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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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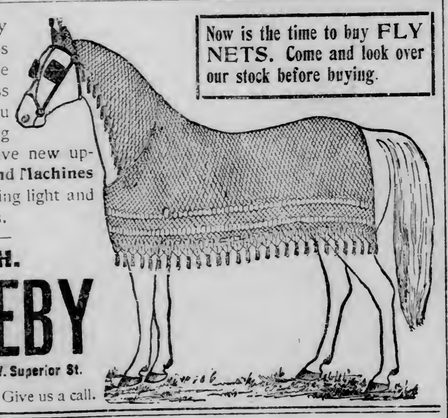

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Moved to 1904 W. Superior St.
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REX ARRIVES.

Milwaukee Receives the King of the Carnival With Great Pomp.

Milwaukee, June 26.—Milwaukee's third annual summer carnival is on. The opening was most auspicious. The city is filled with guests; the air is filled with music. The buildings on the lines of the various pageants are smothered with decorations of carnival colors, red, cream and olive green, and the electrical appointments at the court of honor and the hundreds of electric arches which span the main streets and avenues give the city a very picturesque appearance.

The reception of Rex, king of the carnival, marked the official opening at 2 o'clock this afternoon. His majesty and retinue were taken aboard the revenue cutter Morrill, where the lake and river converge, and at once conveyed up the river to the foot of Mason street, where he was officially received by a delegation of the army and navy, including Admiral Charles S. Cotton, the chief guest of the carnival. At 12:15 the procession moved to the court of honor on Upper Grand avenue, where Rex presented to the city a handsome carnival column constructed of solid stone and measuring seventy feet high.

Mayor Rose received the column for the city in a few happy and appropriate remarks.

An informal reception to Rex and his retinue followed at the Deutscher club, concluding the afternoon exercises.

GAGE WANTS FUNDS.

Another Call on the Depository Banks Is Coming.

Washington, June 26.—The secretary of the treasury tomorrow will issue his third call on depository banks for $5,000,000 held by them as deposits. The money is to be returned to the treasury July 16.

PENSIONS AND PATENTS.

Washington June 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Renewal of pension of $10 per month has been granted to George A. Webber, of Moose lake.

A patent for a merchandise exhibitor has been granted to Anton T. Peffer, of St. Cloud.

NEWS OF SEYMOUR

Kempff Reports Seymour's Force Surrounded Ten Miles From Tien Tsin.

RELIEF FORCE SENT

Detachment Leaves Tien Tsin to Relieve the Imperiled Expedition.

Washington, June 26.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"Taku, June 25.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Relief force reached Tien Tsin 23rd. Loss very small; Pekin relief force which left Tien Tsin June 19 reported ten miles from Tien Tsin surrounded; force left Tien Tsin 24th to render assistance.

"KEMPFF."

Washington, June 26.—After a day of uncertainty and suspense, official information came with a rush early today concerning the forces operating at Tien Tsin and those seeing to break through to Pekin. Admiral Kempff's dispatch, and that from Consul Fowler at Che Foo, both confirmed the reports that the combined forces which have been operating near Tien Tsin entered the city on the 23rd. The admiral added the welcome intelligence, "loss very small." This is the relief column, including Maj. Littleton Waller and 130 United States marines, which suffered a repulse on their first movement.

Beyond the brief statement of four killed and seven wounded, nothing has come as to the casualties of this first attack, but the result of the second movement, which has been awaited with deepest concern, is now cleared up by the admiral's report that the force has got through with very small loss.

It remains yet to be reported how the relief column found affairs at Tien Tsin, where, according to the unofficial reports of last week, anarchy prevailed and the foreign quarters were destroyed.

But the admiral's report turned attention in a new direction by the statement that the Pekin relief force is reported "ten miles from Tien Tsin, surrounded." This is the first word of any kind that has located the party of 2500 under Vice Admiral Seymour, and including Capt. McCalla, with about 100 United States marines.

The last heard of them was on June 12—just two weeks ago—when they were stalled at Lang Fang, about two-thirds of the way from Tien Tsin to Pekin, short of supplies and water, the railroad torn up, and with a menacing army of Chinese about them.

Admiral Kempff's information discloses that Admiral Seymour's forces have not been able to get through to Pekin, but has retraced a great part of the distance covered, and is now back within ten miles from Tien Tsin. The whole distance from Tien Tsin to Pekin is about eighty miles, and the Seymour expedition, when at Lang Fan, had covered about fifty-five miles of this distance.

It is to succor this Seymour party that the latest expedition left Tien Tsin, on the 24th instant, according to the closing words of Admiral Kempff's report.

There have been so many expeditions that officials themselves are somewhat confused as to the several movements, and it is well to locate the different expeditions as they stand by the latest dispatches. The first body of foreign troops, about 450 in number, and including fifty-six American marines, which went to Pekin to guard the legations, is thought to have got through. The second force of 2500, under Seymour, after making two-thirds of the distance, is now back ten miles from Tien Tsin, according to Admiral Kempff. The first force which went against Tien Tsin, including Maj. Waller's marines and 400 Russians, was repulsed with loss. This was reinforced to 2600 men, and the reinforced body entered Tien Tsin on the 23rd. On the 24th a relief column started to the assistance of the force ten miles from Tien Tsin. These several bodies are widely separated, and show the extent of the present field of action.

Before Secretary Hay left for the cabinet meeting he had a call from the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, who renewed in an informal manner the request that foreign troops be kept out of China until Li Hung Chang could reach Pekin. This time the request was made in a written document, bearing the signature of the six great viceroys of China from Canton to Shan Tung, including Li Hung Chang himself. The answer of the United States government stands as final, however, and the viceroys are informed that there can be no abatement of effort to secure the safety of our officials and citizens.

Mr. Wu looked gloomy on leaving the department. He had no news from Pekin of Tien Tsin.

RELIEF OF TIEN TSIN.

The Good News Is Confirmed From Various Sources.

London, June 26, 1:28 p. m.—The exclusive dispatch of the Associated Press from Che Foo giving Rear Admiral Kempff's authoritative announcement of the relief of Tien Tsin, June 23, remained for hours the sole news of this occurance of world wide importance. At about 1 o'clock, the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank's London branch received confirmation of the news, and at about the same time, Mr. Dawson, a delegate from Singapore to the congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, now in session here, informed his fellow delegates, amid loud cheering, that he had just received a dispatch from his son announcing the relief of Tien Tsin.

The news reached Berlin later from the Berlin consul at Che Foo, who announced that the relief column entered Tien Tsin during the afternoon of June 23 and started again, June 24, to rescue Vice Admiral Seymour, who, with the foreign ministers, was said to be occupying a position twelve and a half miles from Tien Tsin, where he was surrounded and hard pressed by a great force of Boxers and Chinese regulars. Possibly the Japanese report that Seymour is a prisoner and that the ministers had left Pekin guarded by Chinese soldiers is merely a distorted version of the Berlin story. But, in any event, definite news may be expected speedily, and it is confidently believed here Seymour and his companions will be safely delivered from their plight. According to the report of a Chinaman refugee who has arrived at Shanghai, the condition of Tien Tsin is horrible. Everywhere in the streets are the bodies of massacred men and women. Americans as well as other nationalities. The Hong Kong and German banks, he added, were both destroyed early during the bombardment.

Shanghai also reports that the American and Russian relief force was so badly ambuscaded that the forces were obliged to abandon several field guns and much ammunition. About 180 Russians are eleven Americans were killed or wounded.

The German gunboat Iltis and a Russian torpedo boat destroyer are patrolling the Pei Ho river and raking, with machine guns, the native villages on the river banks.

The missionary hospitals are being deserted by the servants and students.

Although it is officially said at Canton that Li Hung Chang will not go to Pekin, he continues his preparations for departure.

A telegram from the governor of Liao Chou, dated June 25, which has reached Berlin, announces that according to reports from Chinese sources, Admiral Seymour's force has reached Pekin. This is probably a reiteration of the previous reports on the same subject.

VICEROYS ARE INSISTENT.

Renew Request That Dispatch of Troops Be Stopped.

Washington, June 26.—The six great viceroys of China, acting through the Chinese minister here, today renewed their efforts to have foreign troops kept out of China until Li Hung Chang reaches Pekin. The request was a formal document, signed by the six viceroys, including Li Hung Chang.

The answer of the United States government was the same as that to the informal request of Minister Wu yesterday, and amounted to a declination.

SEYMOUR REPORTED TAKEN.

Japanese Reports Say the Admiral Is a Prisoner.

Che Foo, June 26.—According to Japanese reports, Admiral Seymour has been captured and the ministers have left Pekin, guarded by Chinese soldiers. Their whereabouts is unknown.

FOWLER REPORTS ENTRY.

Advices of Allied Forces' Arrival at Tien Tsin.

Washington, June 26.—The secretary of state has received a dispatch from United States Consul General Fowler at Che Foo, saying:

"Combined forces entered Tien Tsin 23rd. "FOWLER."

WIRES ARE ALL DOWN.

Reports From Interior of China Come From Chinese.

New York, June 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The dense fog has not lifted from China. The wires are down in every direction from both Pekin and Tien Tsin, and Chinese reports receive at the seaboard from the interior towns are not entitled to credence. An old-time official who resided in China for a long period told me yesterday that he had followed the details closely and that, apart from the dispatch of the admirals at Taku, there had been no authentic connection for a fortnight from any source.

The most significant and ominous fact in the situation, he added, was Prince Tuan's presence as commander of the Chinese forces near Tien Tsin, since this was a proof that the most powerful leader of the court was at the head of an anti-foreign movement and that well armed government troops were massed on the side of the Boxers. This meant that China was at war with Europe, America and Japan.

This well-informed official could not find in yesterday's despatches any evidence that the relief column under Admiral Seymour had reached Pekin or that the legation were safe. The Chinese assurance were of no value and the news from China was a tissue of rumors. This informant declined to believe that the legations were safe, since he remembered how easy it would have been for the Boxers and soldiers to command every legation except the Austrian on the wall which towered above them, a short distance away.

Two facts stand out in this tangled maze of uncertainties. One is the necessity for an army of from 50,000 to 100,000 men if China is to be rescued from anarchy, and the second is the fact that the Chinese troops are well armed and in better condition for a warfare under modern conditions than they were in the campaign with Japan.

WILL TAKE MARINES.

Brooklyn to Take a Force---Princeton to Go.

Washington, June 26.—The navy department announces that the armored cruiser Brooklyn, with Admiral Remey aboard, will take 300 marines from Manilla to Taku, stopping at Negasaki en route. The gunboat Princeton has been ordered to Swato, Amoy and Foo Chow, thence to Shanghai, to instal an electric plant, keeping ever ready for immediate active service.

SAILING OF THE NINTH.

Leaves Manilla June 27, Fully Equipped and Supplied.

Washington, June 26.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

"Manilla, June 26.—Adjutant General, Washington: Ninth infantry sails June 27, thoroughly equipped and well supplied with everything. MACARTHUR."

SOUTH IS QUIET.

Paris, June 26, 2:45 p. m.—M. Deleasse, the minister of foreign affairs, informed a cabinet council today that the French consul at Shanghai telegraphed, under date of June 24, that all was quiet in the Southern provinces. In the Yang Tse Kiang valley and in Szechuen province. The minister added that no news has been received from Pekin and that eleven Chinese warships were lying off Shanghai.

RUSSIAN TRICKERY

British Officers Say the Russians Intend to Break the Concert.

PLAN TO ACT ALONE

Asserted That Muscovites Are Scheming to Seize Pekin Independently.

Che Foo, June 26.—(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—The officers of the British first-class cruiser Terrible assert that discord exists between the Russian and Anglo-Americans, and say they believe the Russians are planning to break the concert and take possession of Pekin independently. They assert that Vice Admiral Seymour's command lacked unison, the foreigners sulking because they were under British leadership.

They bitterly denounce the Russians' general conduct as uncivilized and barbarous, and the slaughter of peaceful Chinamen has aroused otherwise passive natives against the foreigners.

WANT A BIG ARMY.

Foreigners In China Clamoring For a Large Force.

Che Foo, Tuesday, June 26.—(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—The foreigners everywhere are urging the immediate concentration of an army of 100,000 men, or at least 50,000 men for an advance on Pekin.

Many persons familiar with the Chinese character think the foreign ministers and Vice Admiral Seymour are held as hostages for good terms of settlement. They also believe the whole Chinese army is joining in the movement, under the leadership of Tung Fu Hiang, who crushed the Mohammedan rebellion. Recently he was nominally degraded for the purpose of organizing an anti-foreign uprising quietly.

It is estimated that 60,000 soldiers, well armed but poorly disciplined, are about Pekin and Tien Tsin. The Chinese officers boast that they have 400,000 soldiers.

Admiral Seymour's force carried a week's rations, and the men had an average of 150 rounds of ammunition. The Russians' conduct at Taku, according to the other officers, inflamed the natives. The Russians are reported to have been shooting the Chinese indiscriminately and driving away the peaceful Chinese, who would have procured transportation and provisions, and of looting the town.

A great naval demonstration at all the treaty ports is also said to be desirable in order to influence the wavering Chinese merchants who are friendly to foreigners.

The masses are becoming excited at the reports of their countrymen's success against the powers. Merchantmen arrived here report that the Boxers are drilling in the streets of Newchang, and that when the officials inspected the soldiers with the view of suppressing the Boxers, they found the soldiers had sold their rifles and equipment to the Boxers.

The military school at Moukden is reported to have been destroyed.

The British consul at Foo Chow is asking for warships. The arrival of the British first-class cruiser Terrible and two Japanese cruisers at Che Foo today relieved the strained situation.

Commander Taussig of the Yorktown requested the commander of the forts to cease his disquieting maneuvers with cannon, and notified him that if Chinese troops were sent to the city ostensibly to repress the Boxers, Americans would be landed.

There are about 150 Americans and British missionaries at Che Foo. They are short of money and clothes, having left their stations hastily.

United States Consul John Fowler's ship is expected to bring fifty missionaries and French priests from the mouth of the Yellow river, whither they are flocking from the interior.

The commander of the Chinese cruiser, Hai Chi, at Tong Chow, offered Mr. Fowler to go to the relief of the missions at Yang Chie Kiang, if assured of protection.

It is reported that the Russians are moving 30,000 men towards Newchang.

NO FIREWORKS.

St. Louis' Fourth of July Fun May Possibly Be Spoiled.

St. Louis, June 26.—Unless the street railway strike is ended by July 4, Mayor Siegenhein says he will prohibit the use of fireworks of any description in St. Louis on that day. He announces that a proclamation will be issued two or three days before the nation's birthday.

Lee V. Cottner, John Kilker and Martin Manion have been arrested on the charge of cutting trolley wires. It said there are a number of other men who were interested with the three men mentioned, and the police expected to have them in custody soon.

St. Louis, June 26.—The coroner's jury, sitting in the inquest on the bodies of Edward Thomas, George Rhines and Edward Burkart, strikers, who were shot and killed on Sunday, June 10, in the riot which took place in front of the barracks of the posse comitatus at Sixth street and Washington avenue, returned verdicts yesterday to the effect that the former was killed by deputies in the discharge of their duty, and that the two latter were killed without justification by parties unknown to the jury. The evidence failed to reveal the identity of any deputy who participated in the shooting.

GO TO MILWAUKEE.

Wichita, Kas., June 26.—Governor Stanley and Charles E. Cohn, president of the Commercial club of Wichita, has accepted an invitation from the citizens of Milwaukee to fit their guests June 25 to participate in the carnival there.

HONOLULU POSTMASTER.

Washington, June 26.—The president today signed the commission of Joseph H. Oats as postmaster at Honolulu.

BRITISH BLUNDERS

Ambuscade of the Yeomanry and Highlanders' Capture Discredit British Arms.

BOTHA OUTWITS THEM

He Defeats Efforts of French and Hamilton to Entrap Him.

New York, June 26.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Lord Roberts profits by the diversion of public interests from South Africa to China. Unpleasant incidents escape notice and the delay in winding up the campaign is screened from criticism. According to the accounts given in the press dispatches of yesterday, the ambuscade of the Yeomanry near Lindley was not creditable to the British arms, and details of the capture of a large convoy with an escort of Highlanders near Heilbron show that a depressing story was suppressed as long as possible.

There has clearly been a good deal of blundering on the British side in the Orange River Colony, and there are several mysteries about Heilbron and Lindley and Gen. Rundle's campaign which require explanation.

Further particulars of the fighting at Pinnearspoort, to the northeast of Pretoria, are forwarded by a Leader correspondent. The object of the British operations was to drive Gen. Botha from the position he had taken up. The fighting was continued for two days, and it was hoped that Gens. French and Hamilton would be able to entrap the burghers on the following day. It was discovered, however, that Botha in the night effected another masterly retreat.

The Times correspondent at Kroonstad says that Gen. Dewet is showing capable generalship, but is unable to prevent his men from deserting daily.

AWAITING ROBERTS' COUP.

Main Interest Hinges on Execution of His Plans.

London, June 26, 3:05 p. m.—As Lord Roberts apparently is carrying out important combined operations, the slackness of news from South Africa will probably continue till they are completed. The fact that the foreign military attaches are homeward bound indicates that, in their opinion, the war is over. But the reported refusal of Lord Roberts to spare troops for service in China seems, if true, to show that the field marshal considers much work remains to be done.

Large quantities of bar gold, received by merchants in the western part of the Transvaal from President Kruger, ostensibly in payment of requisitioned goods, have been seized by the British. If the genuineness of the accounts can be proved the gold will probably be repaid.

The Boers sharply attacked Gen. Rundle's transport near Sunenkal June 22, but were repulsed. The official report of the capture of a convoy of fifty wagons escorted by Highlanders, between Rhenoster and Heilbron, June 24, was only received today. Lord Roberts reports that the convoy was surrounded and sent messengers to the nearest posts asking for assistance, but reinforcements were unable to reach the convoy, and 150 Highlanders, in reply to a flag of truce from Gen. Christian Dewet, surrendered on the morning of June 24.

ROBERTS' NET CLOSING.

His Six Columns Converging on the Free Staters.

London, June 26.—4:20 a. m.—Lord Roberts' six columns are converging apparently so as to close upon the Free Staters, although decisive results cannot be expected for some days.

A number of Boers who were supposed to be within the wide flung net have broken, or rather stolen through Gen. Rundle's Ficksburg-Senegal line.

The Canadians were engaged in the Honigspruit fight last Friday. Gen. De Wet's men first cut off a Canadian outpost of mounted rifles at dawn, two being killed, Lieut. Trigles and four others wounded, and four others captured. The Free Staters then attacked the camp in which was fifty-two Canadians and two companies of Shropshire, though without much effect as the men were well entrenched. The foreign military attaches who were with Lord Roberts are now at Cape Town en route for Europe.

United States Consul Hay at Pretoria is going to Machadodorp in the interest of the British prisoners and to see President Kruger.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Chinese Situation Discussed But Nothing of Interest Developed.

Washington, June 26.—The cabinet meeting today lasted only an hour and developed nothing of special interest. It was stated that no troops in addition to the Ninth infantry had been ordered to China and while it is literally true, there seems to be no doubt that the government is quietly taking steps looking to the early reinforcement of our small company of marines now on Chinese soil. Secretary Hay took with him to the meeting a message from Consul Fowler at Che Foo, but it was asserted, it threw no light on the general situation. Secretary Long also had one or more dispatches but they were not made public.

PITTSBURG SWELTERING.

Two Deaths and Four Prostrations From Heat Reported.

Pittsburg, June 26.—Two deaths and four prostrations from the heat were reported up to noon. The mercury registered 88 above. The dead:

Cornelius Munday, an iron worker.

Unknown woman.

There is great suffering among the mill workers and a number of plants have had to close down.

ADDRESS BY ENVOYS

The Boer Envoys Issue an Address to the American People.

VOICE THEIR THANKS

Express Gratitude For Sympathy and Present an Indictment of Britain.

New York, June 26.—The Boer envoys who have been in this country for the past two months, today issued an address to the people of the United States.

After expressing regret at their inability to accept many of the invitations extended to them, they expressed their thanks to the American public for "the deep sympathy they have shown for the cause of the two struggling republics."

Continuing, the address says:

"We now feel convinced that the boastful allegation of the colonial secretary and other British statesmen that the citizens of this great country sympathized with the British empire in its attempt to crush the liberty and independence of our two small states is absolutely devoid of truth."

The address then goes at great length into the history of the relations of Great Britain and the Boers, which it characterizes as "one of violated faith and broken pledges cloaked under the display of magnanimous and irreproachable principles."

"Upon the discovery of gold in Johannesburg in 1886," the address says, "all the forces of land-greed and gold-hunger, stimulated by the desire to avenge what is known as the battle of Majuba hill, were let loose."

Then follows a history of the political agitation which culminated in the Jameson raid.

"Mr. Charmberlain, Sir Alfred Milner and Cecil Rhodes," continues the address, "are the terrible, diabolical trinity which had brooded over and shaped the destiny of South Africa during the calamitous period. These gentlemen combined forces so as to achieve by subtlety and craft and misrepresentations what Dr. Jameson and the raiders failed to obtain by open violence."

The address declares that the capitalists control the press of South Africa, and that the editors of these subsidized journals were appointed special correspondents of the principal London dailies. The broad charge is made that Mr. Chamberlain's revival of the suzerainty claim in 1897, his public utterances, Sir Alfred Milner's speeches and inflammatory dispatches, and the efforts of the South African league under the presidency of Cecil Rhodes, were all directed to the ultimate destruction of the two Dutch republics.

The address then takes up the various international questions which contributed to the outbreak of the war, and discusses them in great detail, making wholesale denials of the English representation. The address declares that at the Bloemfontein conference both President Steyn and President Kruger endeavored to avert the catastrophe by conceding even more than the original demands on the franchise question, but their efforts were fruitless. It is asserted that the war was forced upon the Boers and the claim is advanced that they took up arms only in self-defense. The address contends that the policy of Great Britain was designedly shaped as to compel the Boers to send on Oct. 9 what is commonly known as their ultimatum to Great Britain.

Taking up the campaign to date, the address says:

The Boers may be in the end defeated by overwhelming numbers and may ultimately be forced to surrender, owing to difficulty of securing ammunition and provisions, but the conduct of the present war, as well as the history of the past 100 years, justifies us in saying that they will never be conquered."

The address concludes by saying that the envoys do not ask the direct or forcible intervention of the United States, but a continuance of public sympathy and support. The address is signed by Abram Fischer, C. H. Wessels and A. D. Wolmarans.

SEARCH FAILS.

The Party Searching Date Island, For Dr. Hickman, Returns Unsuccessful.

Victoria, B. C., June 26.—The steamer Cottage City reached here last night with ninety-two passengers and $150,000 in gold dust. She brought news that the party searching Date Island for Dr. Hickman returned without meeting with success.

SITUATION IN INDIA.

Not Enough Rain Yet For Plowing and Sowing.

London, June 26.—The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, cables that showers have fallen in the Deccan and elsewhere, but that copious rains are wanted in order to enable the natives to engage in plowing and sowing the autumn crops. The famine situation is unaltered.

The government of Bombay wires that there were 1275 deaths from cholera out of 17,000 cases during the week ended June 16.

THE RECORD IS BROKEN

Wheat Yield of Kansas Placed at One Hundred Million Bushels.

FORTUNES IN FARMS

Twenty Thousand Workers Imported By Growers to Gather the Grain.

Chicago, June 26.—A Salina, Kas., special to the Tribune says: The first week of the greatest harvest that the golden belt of Kansas ever experienced closed Saturday night. During the previous six days hundreds of thousands of acres of golden grain was harvested, and twice as much more still remains in the fields. Never before in the history of Kansas has such a crop been seen.

Forty years ago the Kansas wheat belt was labeled on the maps at the Great American Desert. Now it not only blossoms as the rose, but a dozen counties in Central and Southern Kansas will yield, within the next two weeks, millions of dollars' worth of food for the nations of the world.

The great wheat region of Kansas is a triangle. The crop of the state this year is estimated at 100,000,000 bushels in round numbers, and the greater portion of it is raised in twenty or twenty-five counties within this triangle, each of which will raise from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels. One or two may even run over the 5,000,000 mark. The apex of this triangle extends over the state line down into Oklahoma, into Kay county, and the northwesterly point is Clay county, and the northwesterly is Ellis county. Of course many other counties raise big wheat crops, but these constitute the golden belt of Kansas.

Within the last two weeks the farming communities of Kansas have been augmented by 20,000 men. They came to save the wheat crop. The farmers of Kansas could not do it by themselves and they said so. The newspaper published the fact to the world, and men began to pour into the harvest fields by the thousands. Every passenger train brought them, and more came on freights. Freight conductors were instructed to let them ride free when they had no money, for the railroads are as much interested in saving the wheat crop as any one. The trains running into the wheat belt have been as crowded for the last two weeks as though popular excursions were being run. Freight cars have been attached to some passenger train for no other purpose than to allow harvest hands without any to ride in them free.

Unskilled labor receives $1.75 and $2 a day, besides board and lodging. Of course the work is hard, but harvest hands as a rule are not afraid of work. There are few of the genus "hobo" among them. The professional tramp avoids the harvest field as he does a bath. Hardly a genuine tramp could be found in the wheat belt today. He cannot get anything to eat without wroking for it, because most of the farmers are on the lookout for all the help they can get. He uses every man who offers himself, for the more help he has the quicker his wheat will be safe from destruction.

The great question in Kansas is, "What will th harvest be?" Everybody is interested in it, for on that depends much of the state's prosperity. From the time the wheat begins to shoot up in the early spring until the fields begin to take on their golden hue, that is the subject that is discussed more than any other. Every enemy of the growing plant is carefully watched for, and its coming is heralded with alarm. If the Hessian fly or the dreaded chinch bug puts in an appearance the country hears of him at once. If the ground begins to get a little dry a universal cry goes up for rain. If there is too much moisture the farmers begin to fear rust.

This year the harvest is practically perfect. Here and there a field can be found which is slightly damaged by some enemy, but the great majority of the fields could scarcely be bettered. Kansas has sent forth great stories of great prosperity during the last two years, but they are nothing as compared with what are to come. There are farmers in central Kansas who will clear from $10,000 to $50,000 on this year's wheat crop alone—men who came to the state a few years ago with scarcely a dollar. These are, of course, the exception to the rule, but there are hundreds of men who will clear enough from their wheat fields to buy the farms adjoining them and pay cash down.

D. W. Miller, a farmer who lives six miles south of Salina, will harvest 100,000 bushels of wheat from the 4000 acres which he has in this year. It will cost him perhaps 20 cents a bushel to place it on the market. At the market price of wheat in Salina today he would clear $60,000 on his crop, and every time the price advances 1 cent Mr. Miller's profits increase $1000. The rise in wheat during the first three days of the last week will net Mr. Miller $3000, enough to purchase four quarter sections of good land. Yet he settled in Saline county a few years ago with practically no money, and he has made all that he has in raising wheat.

There are half a dozen other farmers in this (Saline) county who will raise from 25,000 bushels up. A conservative estimate on the average crop in the county is twenty-five bushels to the acre, and the acreage amount to 139,000. This means a crop of three and a quarter million bushels, and the county is a comparatively small one. At 65 cents a bushel, which is the average price here at present, the wheat of the county will add more than $2,000,000 to the wealth of the county, or $1000 for every farmer in the county. At this rate, a quarter-section of land in wheat will bring $2000, which is as much as the average price for a quarter-section of land.

Kansas has gold fields as well as Alaska and Colorado, but in Kansas the gold is cut with a header and binder instead of dug out of the ground with a pick. The wheat crop of half a dozen counties in Central and Southern Kansas this year will bring in more money than the entire output of the Cripple Creek mining district for a year. The wheat of Sumner county, Kas., is worth more than all the gold that can be dug at Cape Nome in a twelve-month.

What is true of Saline county is true of every county in the wheat belt. In Ellis county, where the wheat belt joins the cattle ranges, the proportion of wheat to the population will run higher than in Saline. The population is made up largely of Russians, who settled in the county a few years ago. They were experts in wheat raising in the old country, and they brought with them the best of seed. The result is that Ellis county rarely fails having a good wheat crop, and this year it is extraordinary.

Only three times heretofore has Saline county turned out twenty-five-bushels-to-the-acre wheat. It was done in 1876, in 1884, and in 1892, but in none of these years was the acreage anywhere nearly as large as it is this year.

One of the principal wheat-growing counties in the state is Barton, fifty miles southwest of here. Its crop will probably reach 5,000,000 bushels this year, and it has a population of only 13,000. This will give 385 bushels to every man, woman and child in the county. Some of the heaviest wheat grown in the country is in Barton county. There are some fields which will make upwards of fifty bushels to the acre. Hugh Boyle, whose farm is in the center of Barton county, thrashed fifty-five bushels of wheat to the acre in 1876, and samples of his wheat were shown at the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia. The same year Henry Boyle, his brother, thrashed forty-seven and a half bushels to the acre from wheat grown on the open prairie. Hugh Boyle's land adjoins an outcropping of limestone and the decomposed rock, with its air-slacked lime, has washed for centuries upon this ground, making it exceedingly productive of wheat. In the years that he has been farming there his wheat has never averaged less than thirty-five bushels to the acre, but his place is an exception.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The reported action of the gunboat Monocacy in failing to respond after she had been fired upon from the Taku forts is understood to have been received with surprise by the president who requested an explanation of the matter which has not yet been furnished. This was made known yesterday in official quarters to offset the published assertions that the Monocacy would not and failed to respond unless she had been ordered to hold her fire.

The monthly statement of the collection of internal revenue shows the usual eclipse for May, 1900, were $24,024,774, an increase as compared with May, 1899, of $223,962. During the last eleven months of the present fiscal year, the total receipts were $267,211,630, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $19,941,812. The receipts from legacies during the last eleven months amounted to $2,551,276.

A special from Dubuque, Iowa, says the present stage of water in the Mississippi is the lowest known for June during the past twenty-five years. The stage yesterday was 3 feet 6 inches above low water mark and still falling. The lowest stage during the month of June for many years was 3 feet 6 inches, in 1896. The lowest stage ever reached was 1.8 inches in October, 1895. Should the decline continue, navigation will be suspended on the Mississippi within a few weeks.

A Leavenworth, Kan., dispatch says another effort will shortly be made to obtain a re-hearing of the famous Carter case. The plan is to try and bring him before a civil court on a writ of habeas corpus, and then have the case argued on its merits. Carter was recently visited by a wealthy uncle from New York and the two held a long conference together. Before leaving the uncle stated to the warden that he would soon return accompanied by two of the best attorneys in New York.

The committee of 100 on the India famine relief yesterday received a cablegram from Bombay announcing that the steamship Quilto had reached there with 200,000 bushels of American corn for the famine victims. The Quilto's cargo represents contributions from thousands of Americans and will be distributed through the agency of the interdenomination committee, the Indian government furnishing the transportation.

Five-dollar silver certificates of the new design made their first appearance yesterday in Washington, and took the place of the old pieces in all treasury payments from the cash room. The feature of the new note is a large typical Indian head in the center, with a blue seal and a large letter V with the word "Five" also in blue, running in a curved line across it.

The National Boer Relief Fund association, of New York, of which Bourke Cockran was chairman and C. W. Van Sicen was secretary treasurer, has concluded its operations and turned over its net collections to the Boer envoys, Messrs Fischer, Wolmarans and Wessels, instead of sending them to Dr. Hofmeier at Cape Town, or to Dr. Leyds or Dr. Muller, in Europe. The envoys will sail for Havre on the steamer L'Aquitana Thursday, June 28.

A Winnipeg dispatch says, of 1,800,000 acres under wheat 1,000,000 acres will never be cut. Rains cannot now change a stunted crop six to eight inches high and a small head, into a crop. Best authorities hope for seed and feed, but this is doubtful.

Emily and Don McDonell, aged 17 and 15 respectively, children of Hon. A. D. McDonell, president of the Lumbermen's National Bank, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., were drowned in Long lake, Chippewa county, yesterday. They were bathing and went beyond their depth. The bodies were recovered.

By an order issued yesterday Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. volunteers, was relieved from duty in the office of the adjutant general in Washington, to take effect July 5, and he will then proceed to Manilla, where he will act as chief of staff to the commanding general.

It is officially announced at Vienna that Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the Austrian heir apparent, will formally renounce the right of succession to the imperial throne on Thursday next. On the following day, he will wed the Countess Sophie Chotek, his morganic marriage being the reason for which he will abdicate the succession.

This is a candy cigar—it's just as good to me as
Sealette the new 5¢ Cigar
is to papá and only costs me one fifth as much!
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."
KOHLS & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

SICKNESS WILL DISAPPEAR AND HEALTH WILL BRIGHTEN WOMAN'S LIFE IF SHE USES Dr. Pierce's FAVORITE Prescription IN ALL CASES OF FEMALE WEAKNESS.

FEARFUL OF DEFEAT

Leading Republicans Not So Certain Roosevelt Adds Any Strength.

HILL NOT ANXIOUS

To Get Democratic Nomination For Vice President---Gorman Would Refuse.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 26.—(Special to The Herald).—The more the prominent Republicans of the country think of the ticket selected and platform adopted at the Philadelphia convention, the more they fear that their party will be defeated next November. At first it was supposed that, because of the apparently popular uprising of the delegation in favor of Col. Roosevelt for vice-president, his personality and popularity would add strength to the ticket in the coming national campaign. During the past four days these politicians have been looking pretty closely into Col. Roosevelt's record, first, as member of the assembly of New York state, second, as chairman of the national civil service commission, third, as president of the New York police commission; fourth, as assistant secretary of the navy under this present administration; fifth, as colonel of the Rough Riders in Cuba; sixth, his administration of affairs as governor of the Empire state; seventh, in first refusing positively to accept the vice-presidental nomination, then wavering so often at Philadelphia, and finally consenting to accept the nomination.

If stories that are told about Roosevelt and his war record can be verified by the Democrats in the campaign this year, the New York Rough-riding governor will not add any strength whatever to the Republican presidential ticket and may loose votes for it not only in New York, but in other commonwealths.

* * *

Democratic leaders in the East do not appear at all confident that they can select a man for the vice-presidency from this section who will be satisfactory to the party at large in the event that they have been known in the past as anti-silver men. The desire of the Eastern Democrats, at least a good many of them, to have either former Senator Hill, of New York, or former Senator Gorman, of Maryland, put on the ticket with Col. Bryan this year is pretty certain to fail. It is believed that even if Senator Hill would announce that he would accept the vice-presidential nomination he could not secure it at Kansas City. It is stated, however, that the former Senator from New York has no desire to be put on the ticket with Col. Bryan, and it can be stated positively, that former Senator Gorman, of Maryland, would not accept it even if he could get it without any opposition from any section. It is unnecessary to state that Senator Gorman, would be opposed by the Western men, and it is further stated that he is by no means Col. Bryan's choice for his running mate. Arthur Pue Gorman desires to succeed Senator Wellington as United States senator from Maryland, when the latter's term expires. This I have pointed out before and the situation has not changed in any way in Maryland politics. Maryland is not considered a pivotal state, and the contest this fall will be one of the liveliest in recent years. The managers on both sides are uncertain as to the outcome in that state either in national or local affairs. Mr. Gorman, shrewd politician that he is, will probably come out the winner for the senatorship, even if the state should go Republican this fall. Mr. Gorman can make such dickers and trades with the Republicans that it is considered certain that a legislature will be chosen which will be favorable to his senatorial candidacy. Mr. Gorman would much prefer to have his old seat in the United States senate than to preside over that body as vice-president. He can easily secure, too, leadership of the Democrats if he is again elected senator and in this way would be in a much better position to become president of the United States, his chief ambition, in 1904, than would be the case if he made the race for the vice-presidency this year.

* * *

I predicted several weeks ago that Bird S. Coler would probably be the Democratic nominee for governor of New York this fall. Since the return of Richard Croker, the Tammany boss, it is stated that the latter has signified his willingness to have Mr. Coler placed at the head of the Democratic state ticket. It is probably, that in view of Mr. Coler's reputation as a reformer, he would make a better run for the governorship than any other man connected with Tammany hall. He would also, it is believed, be a stronger votegetter than Elliott F. Danforth or David B. Hill, two men oft times discussed for the Democratic nomination this year. Mr. Coler is young, progressive, and would, without doubt, be better able to conduct a winning campaign than either Danforth or Hill.

The present outlook, so far as the Republicans are concerned in that state, is that B. B. Odell, present chairman of the Republican state central committee, and Mr. Platt's chief political lieutenant, or Timothy L. Woodruff, the present lieutenant governor, will receive the Republican nomination. In that case, the contest will be very exciting and it would be a very hard matter to predict whether the Democrats or Republicans will win.

* * *

Information comes from the state department to the effect that during the past year, the exports of deerskins from Victoria, British Columbia, have been 20,000, a much larger number than for several years past, as owners had been holding them for better prices. These deerskins were of the average weight of 225 pounds per 100 skins, and were sold in Victoria at 18 and 19 cents per pound. They were all sent to the United States—principally to San Francisco and Portland, Oregon.

The laws of British Columbia prohibit the exportation of raw deerskins, and the American duty on dressed or tanned deerskins makes it unprofitable to send them to the United States. Those shipped during the last year were "pickled," which the courts in that province decided could be exported, and they were reported to be admitted free of duty to American ports.

The total yearly export from La Paz, Mexico, amounts to 10,000 skins, of an average weight of 220 pounds per 100 pieces, and the uniform price has been 30 cents Mexican (14 cents gold) per pound. The production is decreasing noticeably, as there is no restriction on hunting at any season. The skins have been regularly exported to the principal commission houses of San Francisco.

The increase of shipments from Tuxpan, Mexico, has been remarkable, those for the quarter ended September 30, 1899, were 50 per cent more than for the entire year ended June 30. Prices vary according to size and condition, averaging 35 cents Mexican (17 cents gold) per pound. The skins are most carefully put up, and the trade promises to be steady, many of the merchants extending their business. All skins and hides are shipped to New York.

* * *

Tien Tsin, Newchwang and Che Foo, which are mentioned as the points of greatest activity and danger, aside from Pekin, the capital, in the present troubles in China, are especially important in relation to American trade in that country. They are in the northern part of the country, and it is in them that American goods seem to be in the greatest favor. The growth of our trade in that section is described somewhat in detail by a recent publication of the treasury bureau of statistics, which describes Tien Tsin as the most important city of Northern China, being located at the head of the gulf of Pecüli, and but eighty miles from the capital, Pekin, with which it is connected by water and by a railway line. Another completed railway line runs northeastwardly to Shanhai-kwan, and an elaborate railway system is projected southward from this point through the populous provinces of Shantung and Kiangsu to connect Tien Tsin with Shanghai. In addition to these the Grand canal, the most important of the great artificial waterways of China, has for centuries connected Tien Tsin with the Yangtse Kiang and Shanghai. Its population is in round numbers 1,000,000, and its trade increased in 1898 over that of 1897, having been in 1898 of were less than 25,000,000 haikwan taels, were in 1897 more than 53,000,000 haikwan taels, having thus nearly doubled during the decade. The commissioner of customs, Alfred Hippisley, writing in 1898 of the 1897 trade, calls attention to the importance of American trade at that port, and adds that it is the only trade which increased in 1898 over that of 1897, saying that American drills, American sheetings and American kerosene had especially increased in imports during the year, while the cotton goods from other countries were showing a decrease. Another interesting fact to which he calls attention is that the new railway line recently built to connect Tien Tsin with Pekin is already proving extremely popular with the Chinese. On this subject he says: "It is astonishing how speedily Chinese, despite their reputed conservatism, adapt themselves to a new environment and make the most of increased transport facilities offered them. Already Pekin fruit is sent direct to Taku for shipment south, and Pekin is similarly supplied with Southern fruit, and traffic generally developed so rapidly that it soon became necessary to double the line.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 17; Kansas City, 4.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; Buffalo, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 8; Indianapolis, 7.
At Chicago—Chicago, 4; Minneapolis, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 15; New York, 2.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
At Boston—Boston, 20; Philadelphia, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Chicago	37	25	22	.614
Indianapolis	52	31	21	.596
Milwaukee	56	30	26	.536
Cleveland	54	28	26	.519
Minneapolis	58	30	28	.517
Kansas City	50	28	31	.475
Detroit	51	21	33	.389
Buffalo	56	20	36	.358

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	50	33	17	.660
Philadelphia	51	31	20	.608
Boston	50	25	25	.500
Pittsburg	52	25	27	.481
Chicago	52	24	28	.462
Cincinnati	50	23	27	.460
St. Louis	48	21	27	.438
New York	49	19	30	.388

FOR THE NEW TURRETS.

Naval Board Recommends Superimposed Turrets For Warships.

Washington, June 26.—Secretary Long announced yesterday afternoon that the naval board, to which was referred the matter of superimposed turrets for the new battleships, recommended by a vote of 12 to 1 that three of the battleships be built with superimposed 8-inch turrets, and two of the battleships with quadrilaterally arranged 8-inch turrets. Secretary Long has not yet announced his approval or disapproval of the findings of the board.

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

1000 CLAIMS.

Equal not a single fact. Duluth endorsement make this claim a fact. Endorsed by scores of Duluth citizens, who cheerfully make a public statement of their experience. The proof we have to back our claims that Doan's Kidney Pills cure every form of kidney ills, from a common backache to serious urinary disorders. Here is one local example. We have many more like it.

Mr. E. B. Robinson residing at Highland Park, office, 502 Palladio building, says: "I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to any one troubled with backache or kidney complaint. For ten or twelve years I was a great sufferer from kidney complaint, and during that time I tried a great many different remedies designed for the kidneys, but did not receive any material benefit. The kidney secretions were very irregular and unnatural. I could not rest well at night, and in the morning felt used up. I was advised to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial, got them at the Duluth Drug company, and used them with the most satisfactory results. They well merit the high esteem in which they are held generally."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doane's, and take no other.

LEADERS CONFER

Croker Visits Senator Murphy to Discuss Plans For a Coalition.

CROKER IS RETICENT

Will Not Divulge What He and Murphy Have Agreed On.

New York, June 26.—Richard Croker will spend a couple of days at Senator Murphy's home in Long Branch before their trip to Kansas City begins. The Tammany leader's physician has advised him to bathe his injured leg in salt water, but he placed no injunction upon his patient to abstain from talking politics while the bathing is in progress, and politics will doubtless play an important part in the Long Branch visit. By the time the Western trip begins Mr. Croker hopes to have a plan under way for a coalition of the Tammany and Murphy forces, so that when Kansas City is reached a definite campaign may be announced.

Mr. Croker would not say last night what action he and Senator Murphy had agreed upon, but one of his friends admitted that he was out for 16 to 1.

The two leaders will start from this city Friday. With them will go Mr. Croker's physician, Dr. John F. Crosby, and his friend, Andrew Freedman. No other New York Democrat will be of the party. Congressman Sulzer will go West on Wednesday.

Mr. Croker will go down to Tammany Hall this afternoon and have a talk with the district leaders. This talk, it is said, will be for the purpose of arranging final details of the Kansas City trip, and will have no political significance, unless one of the vice presidential booms that are in process of incubation should be brought up. There are five of these booms, and Tammany generally is wondering which will receive the most favor from Mr. Croker. The most prominent is that of Congressman Sulzer, who has received assurances of support from delegations from several other states.

TRADE DATA.

Imports and Exports For May and Eleven Months Ending Therewith.

Washington, June 26.—The detailed tables of the imports and exports for the month of May and the eleven months of the fiscal year ending with May have just been completed by the treasury bureau of statistics. They show the imports and exports by great classes as follows:

Imports.	1899.	1900.
Articles of food and live animals	$24,116,216	$19,267,481
Articles in a crude condition—		
For domestic industry	22,050,703	25,405,915
Articles manufactured for use in mechanic arts	6,518,726	7,454,323
Articles manufactured ready for consumption	8,760,273	10,143,247
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.	8,768,383	9,372,796
Total imports of merchandise	$70,160,373	$71,643,757
Exports—		
Products of agriculture	$2,975,612	$ 61,533,322
Products of manufacture	20,816,311	40,460,267
Products of mining	2,629,193	3,567,183
Products of forests	4,219,844	5,164,613
Products of fisheries	267,361	295,753
Miscellaneous	247,291	474,339
Total exports of domestic merchandise	$91,230,855	$111,395,197
Foreign goods reexported	2,590,392	2,207,656
Total exports of merchandise	$93,841,247	$113,514,851
Gold imports	3,070,265	3,663,434
Gold exports	2,049,255	12,290,596

Eleven months ending May 31.—

Imports.	1899.	1900.
Articles of food and live animals	$ 190,727,790	$ 202,851,426
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry	201,857,490	282,100,929
Articles manufactured for use in mechanic arts	51,174,112	81,266,640
Articles manufactured ready for consumption	90,961,119	118,537,507
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc	85,770,660	104,082,220
Total imports of merchandise	$ 635,391,180	$ 788,880,722
Exports—		
Products of agriculture	$ 730,629,261	$ 778,768,069
Products of manufacture	306,854,428	393,089,573
Products of mining	31,079,110	46,556,172
Products of forests	37,711,036	6,079,278
Miscellaneous	3,169,584	5,540,782
Total exports of domestic merchandise	$1,109,311,514	$1,264,229,007
Foreign goods reexported	21,087,502	21,956,801
Total exports of merchandise	$1,130,629,075	$1,286,225,808
Gold imports	85,848,917	40,844,608
Gold exports	16,613,739	40,173,491

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

RISING BREAST

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "MOTHER'S FRIEND" need fear the suffering and danger of child-birth—for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. Our book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

CASTORIA

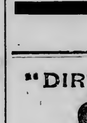
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN
SAPOLIO
IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Dullness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation, 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.
Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MALYDOR
INJECTION
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY RENY, Bideford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and indiscretion. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects CURES where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street, and S. F. Boyce, 325 West Superior street, druggists.

FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of $258.45, principal and interest, which is claimed to be and is due at the date hereof, on a purchase money mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Carl Olsen, mortgagor, to The Park Place Land Company of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date October 10th, 1896, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 14th, 1896, at 10:20 o'clock a. m., in book 141, of mortgages, on page 82; which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured was thereafter by assignment in writing dated December 24th, 1896, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on December 28th, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in book 132 of Mortgages, on page 355, duly assigned by said The Park Place Land Company, of Duluth, to Louisa Hall;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number ninety-one (91) in First Addition to Hall and Linderberg's Park Place, according to the recorded plat thereof duly recorded in the register of deeds office in and for said county, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, taxes (if any) and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 19th day of July, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated June 5, 1900.

LOUISA HALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
305 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald-June-5-12-19—July-3-10—1900.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 11th, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Michael P. Nugent, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Charles M. Simpson, administrator of the estate of Michael P. Nugent, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 9th day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court House, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF.
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-12-19-26-1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred fifty-one and 35-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gerhard A. Tenbusch and Anna M. Tenbusch, his wife, mortgagors, to William Q. Burnett, mortgagee, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of May, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book 132 of Mortgages, on page 196.

Said mortgage having died on or about February 6th, 1898, at Lenawee County, Michigan, then the place of his residence, such proceedings were had in the probate court of said Lenawee County that the undersigned were duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, a duly authenticated copy of which appointment was recorded on June 18th, 1898, at 3:15 o'clock p. m. in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County on page 327 of Book N of Miscellaneous records, and such further proceedings were had in the probate court of said St. Louis County that the undersigned were also therein duly appointed as such executors, a duly authenticated copy of which latter appointment was also recorded on June 18, 1898 at 3:15 o'clock p. m. in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County on page 327 of Book N of Miscellaneous records, and the undersigned ever since have been and now are acting as such executors; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The easterly twenty-five (25) feet of lot six (6) in block two (B. 2) of Fleischer and Cremer's re-arrangement of block fifty-six (B. 56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $1751.35 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subect to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, June 11th, A. D. 1900.

ROBERT N. BURNETT and
ARTHUR W. BURNETT,
As executors of the Estate of said Mortgagee, WILLIAM Q. BURNETT, deceased.
JOSEPH WARD REYNOLDS,
Attorney for said Executors.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-12-19-26-July-3-10-17—1900.

DECLINE OF FOUR CENTS

Wheat Started Out Nervous at a Decline and Broke Sharply.

THE CABLES WEAKER

Bearish Reports on the Great Wheat Yield In the Southwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 26.—The price of wheat experienced another break this morning and the feeling in the market was quite nervous. There was heavy selling by the longs and the demand showed a falling off from what it has been recently. The hot weather continued in the Northwest and while some rain was reported to have fallen in the upper end of the Red River valley there was nothing to improve the crop conditions here and the stories of damage by the drouth were as bad as ever. On the other hand, bearish sentiment was encouraged by the reports of wonderful yields in the Southwest where harvesting is now in progress and by a weak and lower market at Liverpool. The market closed at the lowest figures of the day, 3¾c lower than yesterday here and 4c lower at Chicago for the July option. September closed 4c lower here.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. The fluctuations were wide during the early part of the session, but the market became more settled after the second hour. September wheat opened 1¾c lower at 76c, sold off sharply to 75c at 9:34, reacted to 76¾c at 10:10, recovered to 76¾c at 11:50, sold down to 75c at 1:05 and closed at 75¾c, a net decline of 4c. July started 1¾c lower at 73¾c, declined to 72¾c at 9:36, reacted to 73c at 9:45, fell off again to 72¾c at 10:05, advanced to 73¾c at 12, eased off to 73c at 1 and closed at 72¾c, or 2¾c under yesterday's final quotations. Cash sales were 50,000 bus at 1½c under September for wheat to arrive and 1½c under for wheat in store. Some wheat was worked today for export, probably 25,000 bus, and a considerable amount was sold to go to Buffalo. Corn declined 1½c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye fell off 1c. Cash flax was unchanged, September flax fell off 3½c and October flax declined 12c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c; to arrive, 75¾c; July, 75¾c; September, 76¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73¾c; to arrive, 73¾c; July, 73¾c; September, 74¾c. No. 2 northern, 71¾c. Oats, 28¾@27¾c. Rye, 60c. Barley, 29-40c. Flax, cash, $1.80; in car lots and $1.75 in broken lots; to arrive, $1.75; September, $1.47; October, $1.38. Corn, 41¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 111; corn, 16; oats, 14; rye, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 127,283 bus; corn, 10,140 bus; oats, 7105 bus; rye, 731 bus; barley, 2353 bus; flax, 880 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 130,525; oats, 6250 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 13 cars	$0.74¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	74½
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	74
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	74¾
Flax, 5,500 bus September	1.56½
Flax, 2,000 bus September	1.56
Flax, 2,000 bus September	1.55
Flax, 5,000 bus September	1.54
Flax, 7,000 bus September	1.50
Flax, 5,000 bus September	1.48
Flax, 12,000 bus September	1.46
Flax, 5,000 bus September	1.45
Flax, 3,000 bus October	1.50
Flax, 5,000 bus October	1.49
Flax, 3,000 bus October	1.48½
Flax, 5,000 bus October	1.48
Flax, 1,000 bus October	1.42
Flax, 10,000 bus October	1.40
Flax, 20,000 bus October	1.38
Flax, 5,000 bus October	1.37
Flax, 10,000 bus October	1.36
Corn 1 car	.40

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Declines in the Cereals---Provisions Fairly Steady.

Chicago, June 26.—Wheat early in today's session broke 3¾c from yesterday's close at 86c. The trade was active and the feeling was nervous. Hot weather still prevailed in the Northwest while the Southwest continued bearish. July opened at 85¾@85¾c, and sold off to 82½c during the first hour. Longs began their selling at the start, and on the break the Northwest was a seller. Local bulls caused a rally to 83c, but the demand was narrow. Receipts here were 143 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 198 cars, against 311 last week and 720 a year ago. Liverpool closed very weak.

Corn declined in sympathy with wheat, July opening 1¼@1½c down at 41¾@42c. The demand was slack. On the decline, there was some support, principally from profit-taking scalpers, and a reaction to 41c followed. Receipts here were 1020 cars.

July later recovered to 85¾c, but the prout taking pressure from scalping longs and others was too heavy and near the end of the session the sagging process set in and July closed at the bottom, 4c under yesterday at 82c. Kansas City declared that Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas and Oklahoma would raise 100,000,000 bus more wheat than last year. Some rains late in the day were reported from North Dakota and Minnesota.

Many sellers bought back their corn and local bulls helped along the work. July rallied to 41⅝c and closed firm, ⅛c under yesterday at 41⅜c.

The oat market, which yesterday resisted the downward inclination of the other markets, today fell a victim to the new mood and slumped, yesterday's buyers leading in the selling. July opened 3¼@3½c down at 25¼@25¾c, and sold off to 25c. Receipts were 527 cars.

Provisions were fairly steady following some concessions to the wheat weakness and lower prices at the yards. July pork opened 12½c down at $12.20 and sold to $12.20, easing later to $12.25. July lard opened 2½c lower at $6.85 and advanced to $6.87½. July ribs began the session 2½@5c up at $7.00, sold to $7.05 and then declined to $6.97½.

Close: Wheat, June, 81c; July, 82c; August, 83½c. Corn, June, 41¼c; July, 41⅜c; August, 42@42½c. Oats, June, 25¼@25c; July, 25¼@25c; August, 25¾c. Pork, June, $12.27½; July, $12.27½; September, $12.45. Lard, June, $6.80; July, $6.80; September, $6.97½; October, $7.00; November, $6.97½. Ribs, June, $6.97½; July, $6.97½; September, $7.07½@7.10. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 84½@85c; No. 3 red, 82½@83½c; No. 2 hard winter, 80c; No. 3 hard winter, 77@78c; No. 1 northern spring, 83½c; No. 2 northern spring, 81@82c; No. 3 spring, 77@80c. Corn, No. 2, 41¾@42c; No. 3, 41¾@42c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 22c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; September, $1.45; October, $1.39. Rye, July, 59½c. Barley, cash, 42@46c. Timothy, September, $3.35; October, $3.30. Clover, October, $9.00.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 26.—The wheat market ruled very weak all day on continued liquidation by longs. Prices declined 4c per bus below last night's close, and the close was weak at the lowest point of the day. Trade was very heavy all day. On the decline a great many stop loss orders were reached which caused a good deal of depression. Foreign markets generally reflected our lower closing of yesterday, and were also weak. Liverpool closed at a decline of 2¾d for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Reports from the Northwest continued very bad and some good people say that the three states will not raise over 60,000,000 bus of wheat. Weather throughout the winter wheat belt was generally favorable for harvesting. There was a fairly good demand for cash wheat by local millers, but export business, both here and at the seaboard was slow. A great deal of long wheat has undoubtedly been sold out, and we think the market is healthier for it. The general situation is changed and in our opinion as strong as ever. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 105 cars.

The corn market ruled very firm all day considering the weakness in wheat and closed only ¼c per bus below last night's close. Country offerings were moderate, while there was a very good cash demand and a large business reported done here, also a heavy business done at the seaboard for export. The weather throughout the corn belt was generally warm, but there was some buying by shorts on fears of hot winds in Kansas. Foreign markets were generally lower. Liverpool closed at a decline of 1d for the day. Trade was large all day and the undertone to the market was firm. However, we are inclined to think present prices are high enough, unless of course some injury to the crop should happen to the growing crop. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 410 cars.

Oats—There was a fairly large trade in oats today, and the market ruled easier in sympathy with wheat, closing ⅜c lower than last night. Country offerings were moderate, but cash demand was quiet. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 150 cars.

Provisions opened strong considering the decline in hogs. Commission houses were large buyers of ribs for a prominent packer and even the weakness in wheat did not affect the market until the buying was over. It is believed most of our largest operators have sold their holdings, and it is also suspected some have taken the bear side. We consider the market as too nervous to be safe for short selling for small returns, but that present prices are higher than the legitimate situation warrants. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 34,000 hogs.

Puts, July wheat, 77¼@78c.

Calls, July wheat, 80@80c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 26.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June, 83½c; July, 83½c; September, 84¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 85¾c; No. 1 northern, 84¾c; No. 2 northern, 83¾c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	84⅞	83¾-84½	83½-¾	
High	85¼	85¼	84¾	
Low	82¾	82	82	88
Close	83⅝	83⅝	82⅞	88A
September—				
Open	87-86	85½-87½		89¼
High	87	87½		89¼
Low	84¾	84		87⅝
Close	84⅛B	84⅜		87⅝A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	23¼	41¾@41⅝	$12.20
High	25⅛	41⅞	$12.30
Low	24⅜	40⅝	$12.20
Close	25¼-⅜	41⅜B	$12.27

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
Duluth	127,283	130,525
New York	111,275	176,740
Philadelphia	10,170	13,200
Baltimore	13,769	.....
Toledo	25,100	2,000
Detroit	12,128	.....
St. Louis	10,000	24,000
Boston	2,450	.....
Chicago	61,050	2,511
Milwaukee	19,000	1,960
Kansas City	29,250	24,050

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 26.—Wheat easy, 5@6 lower, July, 6s 5¾d; September, 6s 7d. Corn quiet, 3@4d lower, July, 4s 1½d; September, 4s 1d.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. Tuesday, June 26.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather.	Temp. *Max.	Temp. **Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	92	64	.0
Campbell	Clear	92	60	.0
Crookston	Cloudy	98	56	.0
Detroit City	Cloudy	94	58	.10
Grand Meadow	Clear	96	54	.0
Granite Falls	Clear	94	66	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	94	68	.0
New Ulm	Clear	92	68	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	94	60	.02
Winnebago City	Clear	92	64	.0
Worthington	Clear	96	70	.0
Devils Lake, N.D.	Cloudy	98	58	.0
Langdon, N.D.	Cloudy	96	56	.0
Larimore, N.D.	Cloudy	104	60	.0
Lisbon, N.D.	Cloudy	100	58	.0
Pembina, N.D.	Cloudy	102	58	.0
Aberdeen, S.D.	Cloudy	100	62	.0
Milbank, S.D.	Clear	94	70	.0
Mitchell, S.D.	Clear	94	64	.0
Redfield, S.D.	Clear	94	56	.0
Bismarck	Raining	94	60	.01
Duluth	Clear	65	53	.0
Huron, S.D.	Clear	94	62	.0
La Crosse	Clear	92	64	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	94	60	.04
St. Paul	Clear	96	70	.0
Winnipeg	Cloudy	96	56	T

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting.	District averages. Temperature. *Max.	**Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Chicago	25	88	66	.04
Columbus, Ohio	18	88	66	.03
Des Moines	14	92	66	.0
Indianapolis	11	88	68	.16
Kansas City	19	88	66	.06
Louisville	17	88	70	.16
Minneapolis	20	96	62	.01
Omaha	15	92	66	.02
St. Louis	12	86	66	.36

Warm weather continues. Light showers fell over portions of northwest Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba, and light to copious showers in nearly all other districts.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *Maximum for yesterday. **Minimum for twenty-four hours, ending 8 a.m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 26.—Cattle receipts, 3000; steady; prime to good steers, $5.05@5.70; poor to medium, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.50@5.25; Texas fed steers, $4.30@5.15. Hogs receipts today, 25,000; tomorrow, 33,000; left over, 3550; generally 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.30; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.30; rough heavy, $5.00@5.15; light, $5.10@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.27½. Sheep receipts, 7000; slow, 10c lower; sheep, $3.40@4.90; lambs, $5.00@6.10. Receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 20,862; hogs, 39,961; sheep, 10,811. Shipments—Cattle, 5691; hogs, 10,714; sheep, 191.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, June 26.—Crop news and all other considerations have been entirely secondary to the liquidating disposition on the part of the trade generally and wheat prices have suffered a decline—the result of this inclination to cover the paper profits into the real thing. The buying has not been by any means as good as the selling today. Prices have shown a decline of over 4c from yesterday's close, and 6½c from the top price of Monday. There has been a pretty good shaking up and out of numerous weak holders in wheat. The market has suffered a very severe break, indeed, from the top prices, which is more or less natural when the very sensational and too rapid advance is taken into consideration. Advances from now on will be a question of further crop deterioration, inclination on the part of those professionals and others who have unloaded to reinstate their lines and a disposition on the part of that portion of the speculative public who have not yet taken hold of the wheat market, to do so. We see nothing in the situation to warrant any scare on the part of holders. We therefore think that all purchases made around these figures or on further declines, well margined, will be a source of good returns before very long.

The corn market has been sympathetic, selling off with wheat, but recovering most of it. With the large cash business being done in corn and the strong statistical position of this cereal irrespective of what this year's crop may be, these prices do not represent its intrinsic value, and should the usual supply of damage talk to the growing crop materialize, corn will have an additional incentive to send prices beyond these and in our opinion it is just as good a market for the bull as wheat at the present time.

The oat market has suffered from profit-taking with wheat. Trade has been without any particular feature.

The provision market has been rather steady, acting independent of wheat weakness. It will be well to remember we must look for a falling off in receipts of hogs very shortly and with the present low condition of stock the provision market looks attractive on the buying side.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. .... Telephone 713.

No Get-Rich-Quick Scheme

but honest execution guaranteed of orders in large or small amounts.

Wheat, Grain and Provisions.

Our "Blue Book" to date furnished free on application. We solicit your correspondence.

F. T. BLISS, 315 Rialto Building, CHICAGO.
Member Chicago Board of Trade.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 26.—Butter, strong. Creameries, 14@18c; dairies, 13@15½c. Eggs, firm. Fresh, 11c. Dressed poultry, steady. Turkeys, 8c; chickens, 13@19c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 26.—Butter, receipts, 2109 packages; market firmer; creamery extras, 18½@19¾c; factory, 14@16c. Cheese, receipts, 16,101 packages; market unsettled; large white, 9½c; large colored, 9½c; small white, 9½c; small colored, 9½c. Eggs, receipts, 11,756 packages; market irregular; Western, loss off, ungraded, 14c; Western ungraded at mark, 10½@12½c.

THE DOCTORS.

Annual Session of the Medical Society to Begin---The Banquet.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota State Medical society will open here tomorrow morning at the Spalding. In the morning there will be an address of welcome by Mayor Hugo and after that the business meeting of the society will be held. There is certain to be a large attendance at the session for the physicians are all very anxious to attend this last meeting of the century. Quite a sentiment has been worked up on that score.

Thursday evening there will be a banquet at the palding and the following toasts will be responded to:

Dr. Burnside Foster, Toastmaster.

"The Tutor or at the Parting of the Centuries"—The Toastmaster.

"The Minnesota State Medical Society"—Dr. Walter Courtney.

"Our Hosts, the Profession of Duluth"—Dr. A. C. Taylor.

"Medical Journalism in Minnesota and Medical Journalism in General"—Dr. C. A. Wheaton.

"From a Clergyman's Point of View"—Dr. Robert Forbes.

"Our Relations to the Public, as They Are, and as They Ought to Be"—Dr. J. H. Dunn.

"The American Medical Association"—Dr. John F. Fulton.

"The Coming Century"—Dr. Parks Ritchie.

$4.30 Excursion Rates. $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

June 27 and 28. Round trip St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Republican convention. Three trains daily. Tickets at West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union depots. City office, 332 West Superior street.

One Out of Five Hundred.

Our "Summer Note Book" will help you select your vacation trip. The Michigan Central offers over 500 attractive tours. Send 6 cents to cover postage, or call in person for one at the Michigan Central tourist bureau, 119 Adams street, Chicago. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

LOW RATES VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

$4.30 Excursion Rates. $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

June 27 and 28. Round trip St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Republican convention. Three trains daily. Tickets at West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union depots. City office, 332 West Superior street.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

SELLING OF STOCKS

The Market Was Irregular Early But a Steadier Feeling Followed.

CLOSING WAS QUIET

And the Net Changes Were Small---Light Trading In Bonds.

New York, June 26.—There was a short demand at the opening for the international stocks in sympathy with the better tone in London, and the grangers rose on the demand for the short interest. Great Northern preferred advanced 2 points. Among the less active stocks, there were some large declines. Federal Steel preferred, ex-dividend, lost 1¾; American Ice preferred, 2¼, and Sloss Steel, 2½. The market became highly irregular after the opening. The opening strength of stocks yielded immediately under heavy offerings of Baltimore & Ohio, which went off 2¼ and encouraged in the selling of the list. Pennsylvania and Brooklyn Transit lost over a point and Tennessee Coal 2 points. Sugar was supported below 112½, and rose well above last night. The market became dull about last night's level and then stiffened on the sharp break in wheat. The Southwestern grangers were most benefited and bears covered in the stocks which had weakened most. Burlington rose more than a point above last night. The market was dull and easier at 11 o'clock. Changes in price values of the leading stocks were narrow, but an upward tendency on a light demand. Northern Pacific advanced to nearly 51. International Power yielded 3¾, on a single traction. The shares of the principal steel stocks recovered a point or more before noon. Brooklyn Transit advanced to 54⅝. Sugar to 114 and other industrials to the best. Trading in bonds was small and quotations at about yesterday's close.

When the decline was arrested, the market became intensely dull and sluggish. The selling was renewed in the late dealings, carrying Baltimore & Ohio down to 93. The closing was quiet and irregular at small net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	113	114	111¾	112
Am. Steel Wire com	29⅝	30½	29⅝	30⅜
Tobacco	86⅜	87½	86¼	86¼
Atchison com	24¼	25	24¼	24¾
Atchison pfd	70⅜	71⅜	70⅜	70⅜
Brooklyn Transit	52⅜	57	52⅜	55⅞
C., M. & St. P.	110¼	110¾	109⅞	110¼
C., B. & Q.	122⅝	123½	122⅜	122⅞
C. & N. W.	154	154	154	154
Federal Steel com.	29⅝	30¾	29⅜	30⅜
Federal Steel pfd.	61¾	62¾	60¾	62½
Great Western	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
L. & N.	74⅜	75	74⅜	74⅞
Manhattan	85¼	85¾	85¼	86⅛
Missouri Pacific	47⅞	48¾	47⅜	48⅜
N. P. common	50	50⅞	50	50½
N. P. preferred	70⅝	71	70¼	70⅝
People's Gas	95	96⅜	94½	95¾
Rock Island	104	104⅝	103⅝	103⅝
Southern Pacific	32	32¼	31⅝	32
T. C. I.	64	64	62	63½
Leather preferred	65½	66⅜	65½	66
Union Pacific pfd.	71⅜	72¼	70⅝	71¼
Union Pacific com.	49⅜	49¾	49¼	49½
Western Union	79	79⅜	79	79⅜
Illinois Central	110⅞	111	110⅜	111
Great Northern	150	150	149	149
R. & O.	71⅛	71½	69	69⅜
Money	1½	1½	1½	1½

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 26.—The market for cotton futures opened steady, with prices 4@10 points higher in sympathy with an unexpected bull flourish in the English market. Brisk foreign buying and straggling call from local shorts helped sustain the early advance for a time. Towards the close of the first hour, realizing set in under a forecast for clear and warmer weather South. Prices slipped backward slowly under this selling. The market became dull when last night's figures were reached, the crowd preferring to hold off for the weekly government report before taking further action of importance.

Cotton spot closed quiet and steady. Middling uplands, 9 1-16c; middling gulf, 9 13-16c; sales, 100 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady, June, $8.18; July, $8.18; August, $8.02; September, $8.88; October, $8.56; November, $8.41; December, $8.38; January, $8.38; February, $8.41; March, $8.43; April, $8.45; May, $8.48.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 26.—Consols for money, 1 13-16; for account, 100⅞.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 26.—Clearings, $25,475,491; balances, $2,621,091. Posted exchange, $4.85@4.88; New York exchange, 25c premium.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 26.—Money on call easier, at 1@1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4.86@4.86¼ for demand and $4.83¾@4¾ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4¾; silver certificates, 61@61⅜; bar silver, 61⅝c; Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds strong, refunding 2s, when issued, registered, 102¾; coupon, 103¼; 2s registered, 100; 3s registered and coupon, 107; new 4s registered and coupon, 134½; old 4s registered, 114; coupon, 115; 5s registered, 113; coupon, 113.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 26.—Close: Adventure, 2; Allouez, 1½; Anaconda, 37¾@38½; Arcadian, 17⅝@18⅛; Arnold, 56½; Amalgamated, 87; Atlantic, 22 bid; Baltic, 18 bid; Bingham, 8¾@9; Bonanza, 1⅝@1¾; Boston and Montana, 28 asked; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 62@64; Calumet and Hecla, 725; Centennial, 16 bid; Cocnita, 9@9½; Copper Range, 15; Dominion Coal, 38¾; Elm River, 39½; Franklin, 12½@13; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 16¼; Isle Royale, 22⅝@23; Mass, 6½ bid; Michigan, 3½@4; Mohawk, 116¼; Old Colony, 21½@24; Old Dominion, 16½@17; Osceola, 88¾@89½; Oil, 14½@15; Parrott, 29½; Pioneer, 35@40c; Quincy, 134@135; Rhode Island, 4 asked; Santa Fe, 4¼@4¾; Tamarack, 176@180; Tecumseh, 2@3; Tri-Mountain, 7¼@7½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 21¼@22½; Victoria, 29¼; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine, 35@36; Wyandotte, 1¾ bid; Zinc, 10@10¼.

BARGAIN!!!

7-room house, electric light, water—one block from street car—central—only $1400.

LITTLE & NOLTE.

EXPLODED ASH PILE.

Singular Effect Produced on Burning Ash Pile at East End.

An ash pile exploded with terrific force in the rear of 912 East Second street yesterday afternoon and deluged several firemen and innocent bystanders with slime. There is a small gulley near the place mentioned, and into this had been dumped many wagon loads of ashes and manure. The pile ignited from spontaneous combustion and for weeks there have been complaints about the fire, as the odor from the burning pile caused much discomfort throughout the neighborhood. Yesterday the health officer requested the fire department to extinguish the fire, and the moment the big stream of cold water came in contact with the heated interior of the ash pile the explosion occurred.

The fire department had a run at noon today, caused by a blaze in a pile of shingles at the Northern Pacific warehouse No. 2. The damage was slight.

MARINE NEWS.

Fight on the Schooner Tilden Loading at Alger-Smith Dock.

There was a bit of a civil war on the schooner Samuel J. Tilden, which is loading lumber at the Alger-Smith dock on lower Garfield avenue during this morning. The members of the crew of four took it into their heads that they did not like the captain of the vessel, and whether their grievances were real or imaginery, as to which there are differing stories, as usual they concluded to quit. They were not restrained in the performance of that operation, which is a common one among the men who follow the lakes as common deck hands. But it is said that they were not content with quitting. The master of the vessel, Capt. John Burke, needed a crew, so he took on a new one. The old men did not like this, though they had severed their connection with the ship, and had thus lost their voice in the proceedings. So they sallied down to the vessel to attempt to drive the new men off. There was a neat little scrap, it is said, but as Capt. John Burke is a man that is not accustomed to submitting to nonsense on the part of his employes, and as he is withal a man of considerable self-assertiveness and courage, he rose up with the new crew at his back and prepared to repel boarders. The boarders were repelled, and the new crew is at work, according to the latest reports from the scene of the engagement.

PRAISE ROCKEFELLER.

Cleveland, June 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vessel owners are blessing John D. Rockefeller, and declare they are willing to follow his lead. His representative here is undoubtedly back of the united refusal to accept less than 50 cents on coal to the head of Lake Superior.

GRAIN RATES STEADY.

Chicago, June 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates are steady at 2 cents with no sign of a change in sight.

STEAMER ENGINEER DROWNS.

Buffalo, June 26.—Charles Knapper, first engineer of the Canadian steamer Glengarry, was drowned in the river yesterday. Knapper was 40 years old and came from Kingston, Ont.

WILL NOT BE ABANDONED.

Manager Fitzgerald of the shipbuilding trust's Milwaukee plant, denies positively all rumors that the big Wheeler plant at West Bay City is to be dismantled, and says that more work will be sent there as soon as the contracts for new tonnage can be secured. Shipbuilding is always dull, except on old contracts, during the summer and early fall, because, aside from the question of prices, contracts begun now cannot be completed in time to be of use this season. However, if the price of steel plates and shapes shows a tendency to go up at any time prospective investors will push it with all speed for the tonnage they want while there is a chance to take advantage of low figures. It is indeed strange that they are waiting at all at this time, because there has been practically no decrease in prices of that line of manufacture for some time, and there is no prospect that there will be; any change means higher prices. Mr. Fitzgerald thinks there will be work in plenty for all the yards next winter, as several syndicates are now figuring on building fleets of vessels of canal size for carrying grain through to the seaboard via the St. Lawrence. It is figured there will be business for not less than half a hundred such vessels within the next two years.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Cuba, (Canadian), Argonaut, 10:30 last night; Martin, 1:25 a. m.; Peshtigo, Rosemount and consorts, 4:20; Yale, 6; Butteronl, 6:20; Waldo, 7:30; Orinoco, 8:20; La Salle, 8:30; Hebard and consorts, 10; Volunteer, 10:15.

Up yesterday: Vanderbilt, 11:40 a. m.; Houghton, New York, 12:30 p. m.; Burke, 6; Desmond, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Bleiman, 11:20 last night; Reynolds, Linn, Bryn Mawr, 12:30 a. m.; Benton, Bissell, Unadilla, 11; W. D. Rees, Norton, Progress, Tasmania, 2:20; Wright, 4:30; Glidden, Dundee, Maritana 7; Charles Eddy, 7:30; Portage, 7:40; Tampa, Hutchinson, 8; the two Parkers, 10; Minnesota, Erwen, 10:20; Carlo, Preston, 11.

Down: Rapahannock, Crete, Gratwick, Moorman, 10 last night; McGregor, Angus Smith, Marigold, 10:40; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, 1:20 a. m.; Oregon, Foster, Norwalk, 3:20; Mariska, Magna, 6; Ralph, Harold, 8; Kaliyuga, Fontana, Kearsarge, H. H. Kelchum, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Yakima, Spokane, Martin, Rawson, Whitney, Jay Gould, 12:20 p. m.; Lackawanna, Theano, 1:20; Castalia, London, 1:40; Merrimac, Castle, Rhodes, 3; Toltec, Zapotec, 3:30; Maruba, Manda, Manola, 4:20; McDougall, 5:40; Continental, Holland, 6; Devereaux, Chesnaw, Carry, Darcy, 8:40. Down: Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, Kirby, Hartnell, noon; Mohegan, Mingoe, Queen City, 1 p. m.; Osceola, 1:20; Hopkins, Board of Trade, Hurd, 2:40; Ed Smith, Connelly Bros., Peshtigo, Hanna, 3:30; Kendall, Troy, Albany, Huron, Austin, 5:30; Black, Carrington, 6:30; Bessemer, Sitka, Yukon, 8:40.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland — Arrived: Wotan. Cleared: Harvey Brown, Caledonia, Polynesia, Elwood, Yuma, Case, Drake, Whitaker, ore, Lake Erie ports; Wright, Donaldson, lumber, Lake Erie ports.

Ashtabula — Cleared: Coal — Orinoco, Algeria, Duluth. Light—Admiral, Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, Duluth.

Buffalo — Cleared: Coal — Glengarry, Dunmore, Fort William; Rhodes, Duluth. Light—Rose, Boscobel, Duluth.

Cleveland — Cleared: Coal — Emily, Portage. Light—Madagascar, Eureka, S. M. Stephenson, Duluth.

Conneaut — Cleared: Light—Wawatam, La Salle, Yale, Joliet, Duluth.

Marquette — Arrived: Cherokee, Chippewa. Cleared: Kenium, Business, Ashtabula; Norwalk, Cleveland; Wade, Conneaut.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal — Appomattox, San Diego, Duluth.

THE COAL RATE.

Cleveland, June 26.—The Cleveland vessel owners made an agreement among themselves yesterday not to carry coal to the head of the lakes for less than 50 cents per ton. This was done because of the fact that two of the Northern Steamship company's boats are about to take coal up for 40 cents per ton.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; North West, Buffalo, passengers; North Star, Stevens, Buffalo, merchandise; Marvin, Lake Michigan, salt; Normandie, South Chicago, railroad iron; Buffalo, Buffalo, light for grain; Coralia, Sauber, Lagonda, Scranton, Holden, Lake Erie, light for ore; Viking, Vinland, Keith, Glasgow, Fryer, Lyon, Nicholas, Johnson, Venice, Wallula, Shenandoah, Matanzas, Granada, Pratt, Athens, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—City of Collingwood, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; City of Traverse, Chicago, passengers and flour; North West, Buffalo, passengers; Iron King, Iron Queen, Reis, Oglebay, Iron Age, Iron Cliff, Pasadena, Oliver, Penobscot, Hutchinson, Iron Chief, Watt, Elphicke, Langell, Arenac, Moore, Interlaken, Scranton, Lake Erie, ore; Bloom, Fedora, Homer, Two Harbors, light; Buffalo, Buffalo, grain; Buckhout, Maine, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Parisian, from Montreal.

GREEN RE-NOMINATED.

Reading, Pa., June 26.—Henry D. Greene was today unanimously re-nominated for congress by the Ninth district Democratic convention.

JAP-ROSE TRADE-MARK **SOAP.**

A NEW CREATION.

A Transparent Glycerin Soap.
Designed especially for toilet and bath.
A large size cake.
Delicately perfumed.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

NAGGING THE PORTE.

This Government Steadily Pressing the Claim Against Turkey.

Washington, June 26.—As to the report from Constantinople that the American charge, Mr. Griscom, has presented another demand for the settlement of the American claims, it can be stated on high authority that this government is steadily pressing for a definite and final settlement, and is losing no opportunity to remind the Turkish authorities of the unsatisfactory and indefinite nature of the present situation. But beyond this persistent pressure there has been no imperative action taken, nor has it been definitely determined what course will be adopted if the temporizing of Turkish diplomacy is carried to the point of practical failure to meet the American demands.

HARD LUCK.

A Pennsy Oarsman Sprains His Ankle and May Not Row.

Po

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Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 26.—Light showers have fallen over Northwest Canada, Montana, the Upper Red River valley, Tennessee, Louisiana and in the vicinity of the "Soo." Fair weather prevails in the lake region, with fresh southerly to westerly winds, and an increase in warmth. Cooler temperatures occur in North Dakota and Manitoba. The barometer is low generally, being lowest over Lake Superior and highest over Western Montana and British Columbia.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	50	Medicine Hat	50
Bismarck	56	Memphis	76
Calgary	58	Miles City	60
Chicago	76	Milwaukee	80
Davenport	88	Minnedosa	52
Denver	90	Moorhead	54
Detroit	84	North Platte	58
Dodge City	90	Oklahoma	90
Duluth	66	Omaha	50
Edmonton	—	Port Arthur	—
Escanaba	72	Prince Albert	52
Green Bay	70	Qu'Appelle	64
Havre	92	Rapid City	90
Helena	84	Shreveport	88
Huron	94	St. Louis	86
Kamloops	—	St. Paul	96
Kansas City	88	Sault Ste. Marie	76
La Crosse	92	Swift Current	80
Lander	92	Williston	94
Marquette	78	Winnipeg	96

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, with probably showers late this afternoon or during tonight. Fresh and possibly brisk westerly to northerly winds. Cooler tonight and Wednesday.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 26.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Generally fair and cooler tonight and Wednesday except local thunder storms this afternoon and east portion tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, with cooler east and south portions, preceded by thunder storms this afternoon.

North Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday.

South Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday. Slightly cooler tonight and in south portion Wednesday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh southwest shifting to northwest winds, possibly shifting to northeasterly Wednesday over Michigan and Superior. Generally fair except local thunder storms are probable tonight.

Japan Is Now Learning the Lesson.

The people of Japan are commencing to realize that progress is not an unmixed good, when institutions that are rooted in the past cannot be readapted to the new conditions. Consequently they are talking of the law of Malthus. William E. Griffis, the author of several books on the island empire, publishes some statistics of population which certainly indicate a very sturdy but perplexing condition of national health. In 1868 all sumptuary laws were abolished and the new industrial system initiated. The pessimism of Buddhism gave way to an aspiring optimism. In 1853, when Perry's guns woke up the sleeping nation, Japan contained a population of less than 30,000,000. In 1872 the census showed 33,000,000. From this time the increase was startlingly rapid. In 1886 there were 38,000,000 and in 1895 42,000,000 inhabitants. Including Formosa the total population today is 46,000,000 and Mr. Griffis, using scientific methods, predicts a population of 100,000,000 in 1950. With this increase in population comes progress and with progress comes poverty. The Japanese are learning the bitter lesson of the Occident. The economic conditions there are essentially the same as in Europe and America, and the solution seems to be equally remote. Will the Japanese be the first nation to solve the problem?

Is Aluminum the Coming Metal?

The Century Magazine for June contains an article by Nikola Telsa, in which the prediction is made that aluminum will displace copper in many of the branches of industry that in past years have made large use of copper. The Cleveland Leader quotes from a letter from Sydney H. Short, the pioneer in electric railway work in that city, referring to the use of aluminum for electric trolley conductors as follows: "At the present price of copper aluminum is far cheaper for this purpose, and owing to its increased sectional area, it offers advantages which the copper wire does not possess. The contact surface between the wheel and the wire is increased, the tensile strength is greater, and the low specific gravity of aluminum decreases the cost of poles and cross wires. I believe that a very wide field will now open for aluminum wire for this purpose. It will, of course, come into use for underground feeders as well, owing to the less cost per unit of conductivity." The Leader adds that some of the electric roads of Chicago have recently been equipped with aluminum conductors where copper had been used, and a saving of about 30 per cent was thereby made. Whatever may be the effect in copper, the production of aluminum has increased from 3000 pounds in 1886 to 5,260,000 pounds in 1898. This rate of increase in production will have to continue for years before the total production will compare with that of copper. The United States geological survey gives the production of copper for 1898 at 535,900,232 pounds. But aluminum is much lighter in proportion to bulk than copper, and consequently the weight of relative production does not afford a fair test of the amount of the lighter metal in use. Tesla predicts that before many years have passed aluminum will perform much of the service now performed by iron. The cost of production will largely determine the extent of use, and the cost of producing aluminum must be reduced much below the cost of producing copper before it can come into competition with iron.

ALL GETTING INTO LINE.

Four years ago ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins of Chicago led the Illinois contingent of gold Democrats that left their old party and joined in the nomination of the Palmer and Buckner ticket. The Chicago papers state that Mr. Hopkins is now back in the fold, has been elected a delegate to the Democratic state convention, and, having announced that he is for Bryan and the principles he represents, will probably be chosen one of the Illinois delegates to Kansas City. Mr. Hopkins says that the gold Democracy movement is dead, and that a corporal's guard will not attend the meeting called by the new chairman of the Palmer-Buckner organization. All the Democrats who deserted their party in 1896, except Bynum, of Indiana, received nothing but contumely and scorn from their friends, and little better than contemptuous treatment from the Republicans whose ticket they assisted in electing. Here and there an exception occurred, as in the case of Duluth's present city attorney, who has secured an office by deserting his old party in 1896.

But there has been a general movement throughout the country by the so-called gold Democrats going back into the fold. They cannot stand imperialism and militarism and the Republican protection of the trusts, and they have decided that one term of McKinleyism is enough. They expect to support Bryan, and they will have naught to do with a bolters' ticket. They bolted once and elected McKinley. To bolt again after this experience would, they believe, qualify them for some institution designed for the feeble-minded. The Republicans will not get any support from Democratic sources this year. The opposition will present a solid front, strengthened and extended by thousands who dislike the imperialistic policy of the president they elected four years ago.

RAILROAD BUILDING.

Probably nowhere as in the construction of railroads were the effects of the panic of 1893 so marked. In the four succeeding years the mileage of the entire world increased 9.4 per cent, while that of the United States showed an increase of but 3.9 per cent. Since that time, with the passing of the depression and the revival of prosperous conditions, greater strides have been made and considerable new construction is contracted for during the present year. It is, however, maintained that the community of financial interests, already partly effected, will when completed, curtail materially the building of new roads, as then all competition will have vanished and existing roads will be expected to perform the service required. The railroad system in the United States comprises 40 per cent of the total of railroads in operation in the whole world and by the close of this year will reach very near a grand total of 200,000 miles.

Next to the United States, Germany, Austria and Russia are well ahead in railroad construction. Germany has now some 31,000 miles, Austria 22,000, France 26,000, and Russian 28,000 miles of railroad, while the figures given in the year book for Great Britain—England, Scotland and Ireland—are put down at 21,600 miles. Outside of that, the colonies make quite a showing for themselves. British North America figures with 17,000 and India with 22,000 miles. For the present and for some time to come the demand is so well supplied that in this country at least no extensive construction can be looked for. It is believed that the United States has all of the transcontinental lines demanded by the amount of business developed, and what building may be done in the near future will be confined to feeders. It is expected that Mexico for some time will prove a profitable field for the railroad contractor and builder, and also South America, where the present system comprises less than 30,000 miles. With the close of the war in South Africa the old project of a railroad from the Cape to Cario will once more be taken into consideration and the early construction of that line, which Cecil Rhodes has set his heart upon building, is among the possibilities.

The Indianapolis News (Ind.) says in regard to the Philadelphia convention: "From beginning to end the convention was arranged for and controlled by Hanna. Cabinet officers, senators, congressmen, governors, great leaders have stood around like a parcel of schoolboys waiting for Hanna to tell them what to do or say. The average voter does not enjoy the spectacle. Hanna is not a man he admires, for Hanna has done nothing for the country, either in legislation, in patriotic endeavor or in speech, to win admiration."

The lockout in the Chicago building trades still continues, and the effect upon business has become so serious that even the railroads entering the city have appealed to both parties in controversy to end their fight. The freight manager of one of the roads says that the sheds are full of empty cars as a clear result of the strike or lockout, which involves 80,000 men, and that the trouble will not need to continue much longer before it affects the fall trade, as it largely has seriously damaged the spring and summer business.

The economics of the late Methodist general conference left out of work a good many veteran ministers, who had been corresponding secretaries, and so on, in missionary bodies and publishing lines, and held editorships of Christian advocates (the generic name of the church organs). For the present these doctors of divinity have joined the army of the unemployed. Thus is seen the inexorable tendency toward consolidation working in church organizations as in other trusts.

Mark Hanna has denied the story that three mine owners in Utah who supported Bryan in 1896 had each contributed $50,000 to McKinley's campaign fund. "I want to say," said Hanna, "that there is absolutely no foundation for this story. It is a pure fabrication." This denial spoils the effect of numerous learned editorial articles in the Republican papers on "the disintegration of the Bryan forces."

The chief of police of Chicago says that the practice of hiring out as domestic servants only to remain a few days for purposes of theft has become notably prevalent in that city. Fifty complaints of pilfering and robbery by newly employed servants have come to the police from householders in only one part of the city within a week.

The Little Falls Transcript (Rep.) says: "The day that McKinley was nominated, wheat jumped up 6 cents,' from which statement it is inferred that McKinley's nomination killed the wheat crop in the Northwest. If his nomination did that, might not his election produce a worse calamity?

German emigration, writes a United States consul to the state department, has fallen from above 120,000 in 1894 to 23,740 last year. Industrial prosperity at home and better state care of the working classes are the stated causes of the decline.

With both Hill and Gorman declaring that they are not candidates for the vice presidency, the Eastern Democrats are running short of material. The chances of Mr. Towne's nomination at Kansas City are growing brighter daily.

"Courting is made easy by the use of the celebrated new sparking buggy," is the way a Kansas dealer in vehicles advertises his wares. The demand for these buggies is said to be unprecedented.

The Detroit News says that Col. Roosevelt's position seems to parallel that of the man who loved his dog "as though it was a human heir," but regarded $10 as an "awful lot o' money."

Russia has already filed a claim for damages against China to the amount of 50,000,000 taels. The czar intends to get in on the ground floor.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that Mr. Bryan's election is not impossible. This is quite an admission by a great Republican paper.

Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, still keeps in advance of the sheriff with his requisition.

This is the advice of the Galveston News: "Save your hay. Your politics will keep."

Cape Nome was certainly a rich strike for the transportation companies.

"Zeke" Austin a candidate for congress? Well, that is a rich joke!

POINTED REMARKS.

Indianapolis Journal: Brown—You don't seem at all exclusive in your social tastes, Jones—Yes I am; I don't want to know any snobs.

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Penn—Kruger is the liveliest capital mover of them all. Mr. Pitt—Do you refer to his funds or to the seat of government?

Cleveland Plain Dealer: 'Anatomy must be an interesting study.'

"Very."

"There's something I wanted to ask you. Is the humorous vein close to the funny bone?"

Chicago Times-Herald: "In England they say a man 'stands' for office. In this country we say a man 'runs' for office. Why is this?"

"Well, the principal reason is that if a man 'stood' for office over here he'd never get one."

Washington Star: "He seems a wonderful modest man."

"Modest!" rejoined the politician. "The word doesn't begin to express it. Why, he doesn't even believe that he would stand a show of getting a vice presidential nomination if he should care to make a fight for it."

Detroit Journal: "What is a metropolis, Uncle Dan?"

"A metropolis is a town where a man can wear new yellow shoes without incurring them referred to disrespectfully."

Detroit Free Press: "What did the census man ask you, Larkin?" said Bunting. "He asked me if I had a match about my clothes."

Chicago Tribune: "First board of education, I presume," observed the professor, "was really a chingle, and when needed for educational purposes was usually wielded, I dare say, by the mother."

The Bookman.

For many a year he grubbed among
The stalls where antique tombs lie piled,
And then alone when, for a song,
He bought some prize, he ever smiled;
Staring at titles off his eyes
Blinked aloft with eager looks
As if he stood in Paradise
'Neath trees of knowledge hung with books:

So long the reflex dull of calf,
Morocco, vellum, lit his face,
That it is leathern now by half,
And Time's deep tolling we can trace.
Volumes grew human in his care,
While he their form and semblance took,
Till men stood on the shelving there
And in the armchair lolled a book.

But books and men will fray and fade,
As Care's rude finger turns the page,
Or, in some sunless chamber laid,
They warp and mildew into age;
The living leaves grow sere and wan,
The back knows many an ache and crook,
Till into Limbo's flung the man,
And to the grave is borne the book.

Who knows—yon pile of ragged leaves
May, when some critic finds it there,
Be gathered up like golden sheaves
And garbed in beauty past compare.
E'en so, if aught of worth He find
Between its margins broad and white,
Some heavenly Grolier yet may bind
The bookman's soul in covers bright!
—GEORGE SEIBEL in the Critic.

THEY WANT TOWNE.

Omaha Nonconformist: In speaking of the vice presidency a leading Republican states man says: "We want a man for vice president who would be a big enough man for president in case the necessity would arise for him," he added. "We will waive the geographical question if we can get the right man in other respects." The Popocrats will be wise if they also adopt the above suggestions of their enemies. What difference does it make to us where the candidate comes from if he is all right? What difference does it make which one of the allied parties produces the man if he be a man fit to take Bryan's place in case it becomes necessary. This would exclude Dewey for incompetency and it would exclude every gold bug in the land for want of sympathy with the platform. We want a man of commanding ability, obsolute integrity and firm purposes—we want a man that was true to us and to our standard bearer in 1896—we want a man whom the people will trust as they trust Bryan—we want such a man that if Bryan dies we will be sure that he will have a successor in every respect worthy of our great cause—we want Charles A. Towne of Minnesota.

They Admit It.

Winnebago City Enterprise (Rep.): To Gislcdge John Lind is not an easy matter, and one of the very best signs of the fact is that Republicans everywhere admit this.

A Pious Deed.

New York Mail and Express: Miss Marie Dalroyde, the London actress, who recently inherited a large fortune, created a sensation on a thoroughfare of that city recently. While passing a stall where a bird dealer had a large stock of wild birds in cages she purchased a dozen linnets, opened the doors of their cages and let them fly off. Finding she had not money enough in her purse to procure freedom for all the warblers she returned home for more, and revisiting the man, purchased and liberated every wild bird on his stock. An immense crowd of people gathered and many of them warmly commended her kindly act.

The Rounder

"I have been watching this little bulge in wheat and the excitement that accompanies it with great interest," said the vessel man, as he lit a cigar, leaned back in his chair and blew cigar smoke at his feet, which were elevated on his desk. "I have not the slightest temptation to 'get in the game,' but it amuses me to see the manner in which men get the fever when a thing of this kind is going on. Ninty-nine men out of a 100 haven't sufficient stamina or lack of interest to keep from watching the thing, whether they get in or not, and from figuring when the market goes up how much they would have won if they had bought, and what they would have done with the money.

"I got into wheat one time. Once only, and I have never touched it since and never shall. When I want a game I know where I can get into a game called 'poker' and I prefer to run my chances with that. This was in 1891 or 1892, I have forgotten which, and I took it into my head to have a flyer in wheat. I thought the market was good for an advance, and I chucked a little money into it and started off on a trip. Before I went I told my broker to let her go if there was a good profit in it, and that I would trust it to him. I came up to Lake Superior, went for a trip to the Nipigon country, went over to Isle Royal, and all the time I did not see a paper or hear a peep from the market.

* * *

Then I came up to Duluth and got hold of a bunch of papers. Beginning at the point where I left off on my departure from civilization I read the story of how the market had climed up cent after cent, sometimes making several cents at a jump. As I read I got to feeling wealthier, for my profits were growing all of the time, of course. When I got through I took a lead pencil and a piece of paper and figured out how much I was winner. It boned up to the extent of $12,000, and naturally enough it made me feel pretty gay. Thinks I to myself, I'll take a little run over to Europe this fall, and I'll buy that little mare of Brown's, and I'll do that and I'll do that. In a short time I had it all spent, in my mind. I went swelling around for a day of two and then I went back to Chicago. I walked into the broker's office smoking a dollar and a half cigar and feeling, whether I looked it or not, like ready money. I walked up to the broker and shook hands with him, and explained that I was after my profits.

"'Profits?' he inquired, his eye glittering ominously.

"For the first time I began to get shaky.

"'Sure,' says I. 'The profits on that little wheat deal I left with you when I went away.'

"Then he explained that he had followed the market up with my stuff, got excited when it had reached the top, hung on for more, and than had been dragged down to the bottom again, wiping out my little castle in the air. I was game enough to tell him to either send me a check for what I had coming or a bill for what I owed the game, and then I walked out. I have not dabbled in wheat since."

BRITON AND BOER.

San Francisco Call: Oom Paul's statement, "Wherever I am there is the capital of the Transvaal," may be taken as a proof he is carrying the treasury with him.

St. Louis Star: The latest news from the Transvaal would seem to indicate that Oom Paul is doing better work from a parlor car than he did from the capital at Pretoria.

San Francisco Chronicle: Because the capital of the Transvaal is installed in a parlorad palace car is no reason for assuming that the Boer administration is dominated by a railroad corporation.

Philadelphia North American: If the Boers can keep up their fight until England gets thoroughly entangled in the Chinese imbroilgo, Gen. Roberts may find it expedient to modify his demand for unconditional surrender and consent to negotiate terms of peace. To maintain her position in China, if all the powers take a hand in the fight and proceed to divide the spoils, England will need a large part of the army now in South Africa.

Chicago Chronicle: In spite of the fact that Lord Methuen "completely routs" him every day, the man De Wet turns up the next morning more impudent than ever, occasionally smaking off a battalion or so of his lordship's bombardiers, grenadiers or fusiliers as a guaranty of good faith. It is evident that some means will have to be devised to make De Wet stay routed, just as Gen. MacArthur will have to provide against the unseemly stubbornness of Senor Aguinaldo in refusing to stay killed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Boers have produced no man of military genius, but they are showing much skill in making use of the physical advantages which their country gives them. Roberts' thin red line in his rear gets cut every few days in some place or another and the cutters, or most of them, usually manage to escape with all their arms. This sort of fighting does not call for Bonapartes, Sheridans or even Mosbys, but the Boers have a few leaders who appear to measure up toward the Marion or Mosby level. The end of the South African war is evidently not quite so close at hand as everybody a week or two ago supposed.

They Will Do It.

Jordan Independent: Scott county will give Governor Lind a majority of 1200 or over this fall. If the other counties will do as well Minnesota will have a good governor for two years more.

VARIED VIEWS ON CHINA.

Indianapolis News: Now, if the reports are true that foreign embassies have been burned and ambassadors been killed, the beginning of the end in China of the present regime has come. The civilized world will be forced to act in some radical way. It is not improbable that the result in a few years will be a virtual partition of the Chinese empire.

San Francisco Call: The report that the empress of China is on the side of the Boxers may mean nothing more than that the Boxers are having the best of it just now. By the time the allied forces crush the rebels and establish law it will probably be found that the wily old woman has been on their side all along and was only hurting with the other fellows.

Kansas City Star: The present movement against China may be said to be owing to the old cause—the everlasting hostility of the Chinese government and people to foreigners—and the movement has been begun in the usual manner, the taking of the Taku forts. But the present war is to be made remarkable by the larger number of powers taking part, and especially by the prominence of the United States.

Chicago Tribune: The native Christians have been wont to regard themselves as under the protection of the foreign powers, and have often resisted the petty tyrannies of the Chinese officials. The imperial government saw in the Boxer crusade a chance to wipe out the Chinese Christians on the Armenian massacre plan and at the same time deal a deadly blow to the missionaries without giving actual cause for foreign intervention. But in giving the Boxers leave to go ahead the empress has let loose more than she bargained for.

Portland Oregonian: When missionaries go far away from the sea coasts and the few treaty ports into the interior of China, among a hostile population, they cannot expect that our government will be able to afford them immediate protection in their various and distant fields of labor. Their only guarantee of safety in troubled times is to return to the capital or to the coast, where the home government can afford them some diplomatic or military protection. No government has arms enough to protect the lives and property of missionaries at all times, wherever they may go. It is the height of absurdity for them to place themselves in any barbarous country beyond the pale of protection of their government.

The Best Ever.

Alexandria Citizen: All this talk by Republican papers that Bryan and Towne will not be endorsed by the Democrats at Kansas City, July 4, is wind, nothing more. All good Democrats know that two better orators, campaigners and statesmen do not live in this country.

IN MICHIGAN.

South Shore Passenger Train Wrecked---Big Lumber Deal at Menominee.

Marquette—The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic passenger from the copper country, which is due here at 7:30, was wrecked about 6 o'clock last evening at the summit of Nosmoria. Some lumber which had been left on the track was struck, with the result that the engine, mail, baggage and combination cars left the track. As near as can be learned no one was hurt.

Nearly 3000 French Canadians from all parts of Upper Michigan are gathered here to help the Marquette society of St. John, the Baptist, celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding. It is the largest gathering of French people ever held in the Northwest, and one of the biggest fraternal reunions ever held in Marquette.

The parade was over a mile in length and contained twelve full societies in addition to delegations from two others.

D. Minot, Liberal member of the Canadian parliament, was the principal speaker.

Menominee—The Kirby-Carpenter company sold 15,000,000 feet of pine stuff to Francis Beidler & Co., of Chicago, for shipment by water. The deal involves $100,000 and is the heaviest sale of the season.

Eagle River—The Republicans of Keweenaw county met in convention here for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state and congressional conventions. In the congressional convention they are entitled to two delegates, which were appointed and instructed to cast their vote for the nomination of Carl Bolin, of Sheldon, of Houghton, for a third term as representative.

Houghton—It is given out that the mill test of Michigan rock recently made at the Atlantic mill yielded a result of better than 1½ per cent copper. The rock was taken from the workings of the mine as it is being opened up, and was not selected for the test, being the ordinary mill rock that the workings are yielding as they are being extended in opening up the lode.

The Calico lode, on which the company is sinking and drifting at present, has never had its value determined, and much interest attaches to the result of the mill test for that reason.

Iron River—Fire crackers caused a loss of $5000, when fire burned the residence of Frank Smart, John Murdoch and Mrs. J. C. Windsor.

RATHBONE IS REMOVED.

Director General of Cuban Posts Retired From Office.

Washington, June 26.—The postmaster general has issued an order removing from office Estes G. Rathbone, who has been suspended by a former order from the position of director general of posts of Cuba, and detailing Martin C. Posnes, an inspector in the postal service, to perform the duties of director general of posts until further orders.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow has been relieved from further work in Cuba and has sailed for home.

SITUATION IS BETTER.

Yellow Fever Situation at Quemador Is Much Improved.

Havana, June 26.—The yellow fever situation at Quemados shows much improvement. There have only been four deaths, two of which were of Americans, including Maj. Frank H. Edmunds, acting inspector general on the staff of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who died June 18. Gen Lee refuses to leave his headquarters, though he has given permission to his staff, if they desire to do so.

The United States transports Sedgewick and Crook, with Cuban teachers on board, both arrived at Matanzas at daylight. They will leave there before noon. Both vessels were inspected by Governor General Wood before their departure from Tavana. He expressed himself as satisfied with the preparations made for the accomodation of the teachers.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, June 26.—The statement of visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, June 23, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 45,525,000 bushels, increase, 1,350,000 bushels. Corn, 12,161,000 bushels, increase, 931,000 bushels. Oats, 5,538,000 bushels, decrease, 52,000 bushels. Rye, 787,000 bushels, decrease, 136,000 bushels. Barley, 731,000 bushels, decrease, 39,000 bushels.

A Woman's Trials

increase from girlhood to the grave.

The question of health is always before her. Thirty years of her life is a battle with menstruation, and not one woman in a hundred escapes the ills which lie in wait from month to month.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has restored a million women to health.

Letters from grateful women are constantly being printed in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters. Her counsel is safe counsel. It always helps women and it will help you.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. She will advise you free.

DR. BRUESS' POWERFUL PENETRATING PEERLESS REMEDY TRADE MARK

STOPS PAIN

It gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF from the body pains caused by

RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, STRAINED JOINTS, SPINAL TROUBLE, COLD IN THE CHEST, PNEUMONIA, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, CROUP.

WHAT A TRAINED NURSE SAYS:

This is to testify that I have used Bruess' Liniment, and find it one of the best liniments in my experience. It is a perfect rubefacient, smooth and readily absorbed. I recommend it to all suffering from body pains. GERTRUDE CHRISTMAN, Trained Nurse.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 22, 1899.

FOR SALE BY **S. F. BOYCE.**

WE GIVE A TRIAL FREE FOR THE ASKING.

NO PLANS MADE.

Bryan Corrects Erroneous Statements That Are Current.

Lincoln, Neb., June 26.—William J. Bryan returned yesterday from his Wisconsin fishing trip and later visit at Chicago. He will remain in Lincoln until after the Democratic national convention. He said he had been placed in a wrong position by some one who had presumed to outline his plan of campaign, and dictated the following:

"Any statements made by anybody in regard to the campaign plans are without foundation or authority. No plans have been made by me, or any one for me, and no plans will be made until after the convention has been held."

Speaking of the vice presidency, in answer to a question, Mr. Bryan said:

"I have refused to discuss the vice presidency, and I don't care to do so now, further than to say that I assume that the candidate nominated for vice president will be in harmony with the platform. No man worthy to be considered for such an office would accept a nomination upon a platform repugnant to his views on any important issue. In every campaign men support a ticket without approving all of the platform, but no one can defend a platform unless he believes in it. Many tariff reform Gold Democrats supported the Republican ticket four years ago, although they dissented from the protection plank. But the Republican convention would not have nominated a tariff reformer upon a protection platform. There is sometimes a joint debate between candidates on opposing tickets, but not between candidates on the same ticket."

The above was in answer to a question as to the truth of rumors that a vice president would be chosen whose views on the money question would be attractive to those who opposed the ticket in 1896.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

English Associated Chambers of Commerce Meet In London.

London, June 26.—The fourth congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom opened here this morning. Between 300 and 400 delegates, representing the colonies as well as Great Britain, were present. Lord Selbone, honorary president of the association, welcomed the delegates. In the course of his speech he announced that real progress had been made towards laying a Pacific cable, and that tenders would be invited almost immediately for the beginning of the work.

Discussing imperial defense, Lord Selborne remarked that the whirligig of time had strangely inverted the feeling in relation thereto. A century and a quarter ago this question of imperial defense was the result of a quarrel with the American colonies, which finally lost them to Great Britain. Today the same question is operating more than any other in drawing the different parts of the empire together. The colonies, he added, now voluntarily admitted what America had disputed, namely: That colonies ought to contribute to their own defense.

GLEE CLUB OF UPSALA.

Scandinavian Singers Will Give Several Concerts In Paris.

Chicago, June 26.—A cablegram to the Record from Paris says:

Although King Oscar has left Paris, Scandinavia is well to the fore in this city. The prince royal of Sweden and Norway has been incognito for a week, and tonight the Upsala university glee club arrived and was met at the railway station by a committee of students of the University of Paris.

The glee club will give several concerts while here. There will be a formal reception in the Latin quarter Tuesday and a general fraternization of the students of both nations as long as the Upsala visitors are here.

JAMES NORTON DEAD.

Prominent Chicago Educator Passes Away at Southampton.

London, June 26.—James Norton, principal of the Lakeview college, of Chicago, Ill., died at Southampton this morning.

Chicago, June 26.—James Norton, who died in Southampton, Eng., this morning, was principal of the Lakeview high school, in Chicago. He left Chicago about the first week in June to attend the Paris exposition, Commissioner Peck having appointed him one of the judges of awards of the educational department.

Mr. Norton was the only living male relative of the late Francis E. Willard. He was graduated from the University of Michigan.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

Seventy-One Million Dollars Transferred In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 26.—Seventy-one million silver dollars have been transferred from the old mint on Chestnut street to the new building at Sixteenth and Spring Garden street. The dollars were coined as security for the last issue of silver certificates.

One thousand dollars were placed in a single canvas bag and the bag was labeled with the number of the counter. The bag was then placed in a small box and the box also numbered.

Express wagons were utilized in carrying the money from the old to the new mint, 100 boxes being placed in a wagon. Two armed guards accompanied each wagon. The silver vaults at the mint have a capacity of 110,000,000 silver dollars.

REGATTA ENTRIES.

New York, June 26.—Entries for the national regatta, including the competitive races for the Paris events to be held on the speedway course, Harlem river, New York city, July 19, 20 and 21, close Thursday, July 25 and should be sent to Fred Fortmeyer, secretary, P. O. box 749, New York city, on or before that date.

ADMIRAL MAXSE DEAD.

London, June 26.—Admiral Frederick A. Maxse, who was naval aide de camp to Lord Raglan, commander-in-chief of the forces during the siege of Sebastopol, and who was known as a politican and writer, is dead. He was born in 1823.

A WRECK AT NOME.

Schooner Alaskan Is Beached But Her Passengers Saved.

Seattle, June 26.—The steamer Cleveland arrived from Cape Nome at 2:30 this morning with thirty passengers and a nominal amount of gold. She reports a severe storm at Nome, June 5, in which the schooner Alaskan, from San Francisco, was beached and a total loss, but her passengers were saved by the revenue cutter Bear.

A CLASH IMMINENT.

Colorado Governor and Health Official Disagree Over Quarantine.

Denver, July 26.—A clash between Governor Thomas and Dr. George E. Tyler, secretary of the state board of health, is imminent as a result of correspondence concerning the state quarantine against Japanese and Chinese, which has been taken up by the Japanese legation at Washington.

Governor Thomas is inclined to think there is no necessity for maintaining the quarantine. Dr. Tyler, who is acting on his own authority in the matter, insists that will not raise the quarantine. Governor Thomas, who has been called upon by Secretary Hay to explain, has insisted upon the state board of health making a detailed report to him.

DAMAGED BY STORM.

New York, June 26.—The Norwegian bark Seringa, timber laden, bound from Mobile for Manchester, was towed into port this morning leaking and unable to continue her voyag. Capt. Nordrum reports having experienced a hurricane on June 2, in which the vessel sprung a leak. Capt. Nordrum then decided to bear up for this port for a survey and repairs. Her cargo of pitch pine timber is valued at $25,000.

ICE PLANT BURNED.

New York, June 26.—The buildings and trestles of the Consumers' Coal and Ice company, at Bayonne, occupying an entire city block, were destroyed by fire early this morning, with much of their contents. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

It turns on the current of life, hope and ambition. The chief nourisher in life's great struggle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea is. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION Matt Kasell, Lessee and Manager. Leon Kasell, Associate Manager.

Only Recognized Place of Summer Amusement in Duluth.

Week commencing June 24th. Billy Rice, the Minstrel King; Joy and Clayton, Arthur Fullman, Edith Pollock. Orchestra on both floors. Not a dull moment. Prices 15c and 25c. Ladies' matinee Thursday—10c to all parts of the house.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.

Gordon Sisters' Big Vaudeville Co.

Delighted Audiences.

New Railroad to San Francisco....

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.

The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanos, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Canon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

Beginning July 1.

General Passenger Office
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R'y.
CHICAGO.

GIVES A HOT TALK

Alderman Cochrane Pays His Respects to Two of the Fire Commissioners.

LICENSES HELD UP

Several Are Laid Over For Special Investigation---Lighting Propositions.

West Duluth don't need to spend money for fireworks on July 4. The pyrotechnical effects would be much more sizzling, seething and cheaper if Alderman Cochrane could repeat his stunt in vocabularic turmoil presented in the council chamber last evening before a rarified and select audience. It was the Eighth ward aldermanic parting explosion directed at two members of the board of fire commissioners for their refusal to send the new fire engine to West Duluth. He broiled, roasted and scorched Commissioners McDowell and Abrahamson to a dry and dusty finish, and a person unacquainted with the facts of the case might have imagined that the two commissioners couldn't see an honest man's imperative duty if it were to turn out in front of them and make signs. The old-time burlesque entitled, "A Fit in Three Spasms," was completely outclassed.

The flash occurred just prior to the adoption of a resolution by which the council set aside $5770 for the specific purpose of equipping and sending the old Silsby engine and seven additional men to West Duluth. Alderman Cochrane said that on the part of the people of West Duluth he desired to express thanks to the members of the council for their efforts to have the board of fire commissioners send the new engine to hall No. 8. He further stated that he noticed in The Herald that the board of fire commissioners said it was in no way responsible for the purchase of the new engine; that it was a useless expenditure, and that the council alone was responsible for its purchase.

"In all my experience I don't believe I ever saw such a bold misstatement of facts," said Mr. Cochrane, "and since the fire commissioners have seen fit to bring this falsehood so prominently before the public, I feel it my duty to reply to them in no uncertain terms."

Mr. Cochrane went into the ancient history of the purchase of the fire engine and denied that the council was alone responsible for the engine's purchase. He said: "The board of fire commissioners was directly responsible for the purchase of that engine, and their denial is absolutely untrue and their public statement is an utter falsehood. It is made by two of the commissioners without regard to their honor. Mr. Abrahamson told me personally that when the new engine was ordered—and ordered specifically for West Duluth—there was an agreement between Mr. McDowell and himself, constituting a majority of the board, that the new engine should be kept up-town, and that either no engine at all or else an old engine should be sent to West Duluth. Mr. McDowell very conveniently failed to remember such an agreement and could not be convicted on his own testimony, and Commissioner Abrahamson, when brought face to face with Commissioner McDowell, also forgot. I can only say that the two fire commissioners have also forgotten the duty of honorable men—that of keeping their word, and they are in exactly the same position as men that have obtained money under false pretenses."

There was a brief discussion on saloon licenses, and forty-eight applications for permission to sell intoxicating liquors were granted and two held up. The first to be hung up was that of the "West End Palm Garden" at 1920 West Superior street, and this would probably have gone through had it not been for the terrific bucking of Alderman Schaffer of the Sixth ward. He is engaged in the bottling business, and the other aldermen usually depend on him for information regarding saloons. When the license in question came up Alderman Schaffer said:

"There have been a number of petitions against this place, all of which I have carefully investigated. In my line of business I am thrown in contact with saloon men and have abundant opportunity to become acquainted with the manner in which the various places are conducted. I don't suppose there is a man in this council that knows more about the saloon business than myself, and as you all know, I am inclined to be a little liberal in these matters, but I desire to say right here that that 'West End Palm Garden,' as they call it, is run too rotten even for me. Our citizens out in the West End demand that the place be closed, and I am right with them. As for the brewing company promising future good conduct of the saloon, it is better that the brewing company make all promises in writing, for it is time that we show these companies that they can bulldoze us no longer."

The license was recommitted to the license committee, of which Alderman Schaeffer is a member, and will be reported on next week.

At this point Alderman Cochrane raised a unique point by introducing a resolution making it necessary for all licenses to be issued in the name of the brewing companies, or else in the name of the active proprietor instead of in the name of brewing company employes, as is frequently done under the present system of licensing. City Attorney Mitchell, however, held that a foreign brewing company would not be entitled to take out a license in this city, and the resolution was withdrawn.

At the request of Alderman Cromwell the application of Tom Madden for a renewal of his license at 630 West Superior street was referred to the police department for investigation.

The committee on light and water reported a resolution authorizing a three-year contract for street lighting, to be made with the Commercial Light and Power company, the city, however, reserving the right to terminate the contract at any time after Aug. 1, 1901, subject to ninety days' notice. The resolution provides that under the contract the company shall furnish not less than 286 arc lights of a nominal 200-candle power and a 4,000-hour service at a rate of $70 a light, if the contract is not terminated by the city in less than three years; or $80 if terminated in two years; or $85 a light if terminated in one year.

On a motion by Alderman Krumsieg the vote on the resolution was postponed for one week. The Black River Falls company submitted seven propositions, offering to furnish electricity for street lighting purposes in case the city should build a plant. These propositions ran all the way from $33 to $43 a light, the city to build the plant, furnish poles, wires and other equipment. The propositions were referred to the committee on light and water.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the board of fire commissioners to carry out the instructions of the council passed on March 26 last, to have the fire alarm and police telephone system wires removed from the poles of the Duluth Telephone company to the poles of the Zenith City company.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the city attorney to negotiate with Thomas Lowry, of the street railway company, with a view to settling all claims the city holds against the company for $3500.

A resolution was adopted appropriating $50 for West Duluth's Fourth of July celebration.

A very important resolution directed the city comptroller to prepare a list of all property forfeited to the city through delinquent tax judgments. There is some 4800 descriptions of property that will be effected by this resolution, and unless the owners do not redeem by Sept. 1, 1900, the city will take steps to enforce the title.

Alderman Rothermel's ordinance providing for a $2 permit for all sewer connections instead of a $25 license, as at present, was referred to the plumbers of the city, the light and water committee and the board of public works.

How Much

Should I pay for a Piano? Pay as much as you like, but there is no need of paying good money for poor goods if you take a little time and look through our high-grade lines.

We sell Pianos that don't have to be sold at "thirty cents" to make people buy them. Careful buyers, by thousands, have tested and bought our Pianos.

Here's a chance for you:

$267.50

an elegant mahogany, usually $350, and well worth it.

$275.00

for a beautiful walnut that will please you and is cheap at $350.

New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Solo Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

This is true—the Royal Blue is the best nickel cigar made. All dealers have it.

Baker's Premium Coffee pictures are priceless. You can have one free, however, with every 2-lb purchase. See your grocer.

AMUSEMENTS.

NAT C. GOODWIN.

For the first time in all the years that he has been visiting Duluth, Nat C. Goodwin seriously disappointed the theater-goers of this city at the Lyceum last evening when he appeared in "When We Were Twenty-one," a play by H. V. Esmond. The disappointment was not due to the physical disability under which Mr. Goodwin was laboring, for the audience was full of pathetic realizing that the man was making an effort even at pain to himself to satisfy their desire to hear him. It was the play which is offered that failed to come up to their expectations. His admirers have been wont to look for steady progress toward a higher art in Mr. Goodwin; he has brought before them with each appearance, a better play; and always plays clean and wholesome, that left a good taste in the mouth as it were. Last night's appearance of the popular actor brought a departure from that rule. There can be no criticism of the production of the play. It was finely acted, sumptuously staged and in every little detail that goes to make a finished production it was complete. But the play itself is a thin, weak mediocre production that in the hands of less capable people would sink into oblivion in short order, as it will when Mr. Goodwin drops it. The story is only passably interesting, telling of the efforts of a guardian and three of his friends who strive to save a young ward from falling in love with one of the most notorious women of London. The first two acts are fair, representing the young man's infatuation, the breaking of his engagement with the beautiful young woman to whom he was engaged because of the Firefly, as the notorious woman is known, and finally the endeavor of the friends to save him by exposing to him the character of the woman he is in love with, which well-intentioned effort results in their discomfiture and his refusal to believe them. From the quiet setting of these two scenes the play plunges into the reception room of the Corinthian club in London, and here is presented nothing more nor less than a fashionable resort for men and women, one of those kind upon which the law frowns. Fallen women and men without morals are the people introduced here and by the time the curtain goes down nothing but disgust is left. The last act is pretty and has some delightful sentiment, but it fails to eradicate the nauseous impression left by the vileness of the preceding act.

It is difficult to find Mr. Goodwin's excuse for turning to such a play. It looks like an attempt to cater to the demand of the faded theater-goers of the East for the sensational and vile things of life, rather that the beautiful and elevating. It teaches a moral, is the shout of the defenders of such a play in answer to every attack, but if such stuff is necessary to drive home morals the people are coming to pretty low level. Moreover, if Mr. Goodwin desires to drop to that level, why does he not get something that shows at least genius and originality? This play certainly does not, not even offering him a line part. His ability is not drawn upon in any great measure. That he plays it well is no testimonial to the strength of the part, for nobody would expect it played any other way by a man of Mr. Goodwin's talent. It is too cheap for his abilities, that is all.

The people who paid speculators as high as $4 and $5 a seat to see the performance would doubtless like to have their money back.

Maxine Elliott. Mr. Goodwin's beautiful leading lady, also has a part which scarcely does her justice and certainly does not suit her, though it was finely played. Miss Elliott is a large and a very striking woman, and does not appear to the best advantage playing the part of a slender young girl of 20. It is requiring too much of a large and handsome woman of the regal type, and looking the part is a large essential to a successful impersonation.

The company throughout is excellent and in no particular can improvements be suggested.

Traveling Men to Go.

A delegation of traveling men, representing the Minnesota Anti-Trust League of Commercial Salesmen, will go to Kansas City on the Bryan and Towne train, which leaves Minneapolis at 3:30 p. m., July 3. Traveling men who would like to attend the convention should address H. L. Chaffee, secretary, room 224, Kasota building, Minneapolis.

TALKING INCREASE

Movement to Have Assessed Valuation Raised About Twenty Per Cent.

TO GET MORE TAXES

City Officials Say More Money Is Needed---Strong Opinion Against.

The sessions of the board of review, composed of the mayor, the city comptroller and the city assessor, began today. The board will be in session for some time hearing the various matters which will come before it. This includes the adjustment of the valuations placed on the property throughout the city, and the hearing of complaints from parties who think they are assessed too high.

There is one very important matter which will be brought before the board today or within a very few days. The members of the board and the finance committee of the council have already had several conferences over it, although no course is understood to have been agreed on at present. This matter is a proposition to increase the assessed valuation all over the city for the purpose of getting more money into the treasury. It is claimed by those who argue in favor of the idea that it is absolutely necessary that the city raise more money in some way, and that there is no other way to do it.

One of the members of the council, who knows of the plan, says that the fire and police department funds must have more money. The raises that were recently made in salaries in these departments were compulsory, and the money had to be borrowed from the general fund for the fire department. The fire department fund is as large as it can be made, for the law limits the tax to three mills. There is no way to get the money in without increasing the assessed valuation, and it must be procured in some way to save the general fund. If the new charter were declared carried the situation would be relieved, but there are few members of the council or city government who expect it to be. Therefore, they see no way out of the difficulty but to increase the valuation, and in that way make it possible to increase the amount of taxes collected.

Some of the city officials are anxious to have their departments increased, and a particularly strong request for expansion comes from the police department. They say that it is impossible to get along with the number of men on the force now, and that more must be had to patrol the city properly. The members of the council who have thus far been approached on the matter do not take kindly to that proposition. They say the city got along for four years with less men than it has now, and that it can get along for some time longer.

Then there are other city officials who think the wave of prosperity has advanced far enough, so that the city should enter upon a policy of expansion at least in some measure. They say that many improvements are needed and should be made, and that it is time that something was done to bring the city up to date and to improve along some lines that have been neglected during the hard times.

The general proposition among those who favor the plan to increase the assessed valuation is to raise it to about $30,000,000. The total returned by the assessor for this year is $25,367,966. An increase to $30,000,000 means a raise of about 20 per cent. This would mean an increase of one-fifth in the amount taxes paid by the property owners of the city.

The Herald, since hearing of this matter, has talked with several property owners of the city, and in nearly every case found them opposed to anything of the kind. They say that the city is believed to be entering upon a career of prosperity, but it has only barely given evidence that it is, and that it is too early to say definitely that its march will be continuously in the forward rank. Several things have happened lately that are making business men look very seriously at the outlook, and some of them are already feeling that the coming year must be entered upon with great caution and conservatism. The crops of the great territory from which Duluth derives a large part of its business are terribly damaged and in many sections totally lost. The sawmills of Duluth are confronted with the necessity of closing down. Other manufacturing institutions are in similar positions. Business men generally see before them a year when they must draw in their lines rather than expand them. For these reasons they do not look upon a proposition to increase taxes with very much patience. The men owning real estate, too, say that a large part of the property of the city has only just been relieved from a great accumulation of taxes, and it is a pretty early date to talk of increasing them again. Real estate has been selling some, but in the city generally there has been no material advance in prices. There has been no speculative demand at all for real estate.

In the opinion of most business men the hour of danger is at hand. Times have been improving and people are beginning to be bulls, as they say in the wheat pit or the stock market. They can see nothing but advance ahead, and consequently want to branch out and improve. It will take a strong hand to keep them in check, is the opinion of conservative men, and they hope to see that force exerted by the proper people. The city has been running along for four years at even less expense than now, and a couple of years more passed within the lines tightly drawn will see Duluth in good condition, is their opinion. The recent action of the council in ordering new sidewalks is generally approved, but beyond such absolutely necessary repairs the sentiment of conservative men of the city is that the city government had better do very little.

DROPSY FROM COFFEE.

People Beginning to Learn About the Drug.

"Coffee treated me so badly that I want to tell people about it, and if you can use my letter I will be glad. I am not a very good scholar, but want to write a few lines, and if I don't write a good letter, I am at least honest in my statements.

"I am 45 years old and drank coffee all my life until New Year's. I have felt bad for years and did not know what ailed me. I thought I had the dropsy and heart disease. Sometimes I would have to press my hand against my heart, I would be in such pain, and I got so I could hardly do my work. My head would feel heavy and dizzy, and many a time I have got so blind I would just have to drop down or else I would have fallen.

"I felt bad all over. My feet would swell and hurt me and I am confident if I had continued drinking coffee I wouldn't have been able by this time to do anything. A friend of mine asked me to try Postum Food Coffee and stop drinking regular coffee. I tried the Postum, but it was some days before I got hold of the right way to make it. My heart disease and dropsy disappeared and I got entirely well.

"There is much in making it. That is, it has to be boiled longer than ordinary coffee, but when I got it made good, it was fine, and now I wouldn't have coffee in my house at all. I am sure the Postum Food Coffee saved my life, and I would like to see Postum in every home. I can't praise it enough. I send you here the names of about twenty people that have been helped by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee. (Then follows a list of names and addresses). Hoping this will be of benefit to some one, I remain, yours truly." Mrs. Onia Sipult, 808 E. 6th St., E. Des Moines, Ia.

Patents Received Here.

Patents on cash entries have been received at the United States land office for the following parties:

Nine Carlson, L. J. Sjolund, J. Onnestad, P. Westring, J. H. Shaw, M. Cloud, Charles Anquiet, S. Herlihy, G. Ingberg, W. J. Farmer, A. E. Young, C. Shea, V. Cumang, G. Peterson, J. Hidstie, J. B. Johnson, G. E. Robinson, E. S. Hostetter, A. Berman, D. O'Connor, P. S. Knowlton, M. A. Miller, G. C. Korb, P. J. Nowquist, Consequently want to branch out and improve. It will take a strong hand to keep them in check, is the opinion of conservative men, and they hope to see that force exerted by the proper people. The city has been running along for four years at even less expense than now, and a couple of years more passed within the lines tightly drawn will see Duluth in good condition, is their opinion. The recent action of the council in ordering new sidewalks is generally approved, but beyond such absolutely necessary repairs the sentiment of conservative men of the city is that the city government had better do very little.

GAINS TIME.

North West Gets In an Hour Ahead---Mrs. M. A. Hanna on Board.

The steamer North West arrived last evening and was one hour ahead of time, getting in here at 8 o'clock. If the engines had not slowed down some distance out the boat would have been in two hours ahead of time. W. C. Farrington, who left here on the North Land last Saturday left that boat at the Sault and came back here on the North West. On the boat was Mrs. M. A. Hanna and party, of Cleveland. The others on the boat were:

A. C. Phelps, Miss W. Phelps, Denver; H. I. Weinstein, James H. Prentice and wife, W. C. Stevens and wife, Ann Arbor; A. W. Campbell and wife, Birmingham, Mich.; Messrs. Ailes, Mrs. Hubner, Mrs. Doelenhoff, A. K. Shepherd, Miss Ellen Shepherd, Detroit; J. M. Minar, H. W. Lehman, Riley Pratt, S. D. Tompkins, C. H. Polley, Mrs. E. D. Meldrum, Miss Clarabell Meldrum, Robert O. Meldrum, Miss Chase, H. S. Denny, Harry Yates, F. A. Jewett, A. T. Safford, Miss P. M. Huckler, R. B. Lyman, J. L. Clawson, Buffalo; Mrs. M. Jones, Dayton, Ohio; Messrs. Hayter, Miller, J. F. Danion, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Pike and party, E. Lowith, Cleveland; Dr. Kemp, Sault Ste. Marie; R. C. Patterson, New Castle, Pa.; R. P. Rhodes, G. H. Rogers, Pittsburg; Mrs. O. L. Kelly and maid, Miss Kelly, C. G. Crowell, the Misses Everingham, D. Gristede, E. A. Matheson, H. J. Shaw and wife, C. M. Crowell, C. F. Rich, J. H. Clark, B. C. Everingham and wife, George A. Feld and wife, H. M. Pyke and party, F. L. Galland, Walter Wurzburg, W. R. Cook, Miss K. M. Cook, Miss Isabel Herman, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Groeniman, C. C. Tegethoff and wife, Maurice Rothchild and wife, New York; G. G. Olmstead and party, Newberg; S. N. Wood Denver; Mrs. Gertrude Davis, Mrs. S. C. Otis, Jordan, N. Y.; L. L. Willard, Boston; George L. Eaton, F. W. Yates, C. H. Stalknight, Rochester, N. Y.; L. W. Robinson, Punxsawney, Pa.; F. F. Harding, Philadelphia; Dr. and Mrs. D. S. Adams, Manchester, N. H.; the Misses O'Brien, Montreal; Douglas Head and wife, Baltimore; Miss Gertrude Platt, Dr. Alfred S. Matteson, Philadelphia.

May Be Remodeled.

W. M. Prindle has been appointed agent of the Chamber of Commerce building, succeeding Hansen E. Smith, who has only been temporarily in charge, with the understanding that he was only to hold it until some other arrangement was made. Plans are now being made for the complete remodeling of the building and if the ideas now held are carried out it will be made one of the best office buildings in the city.

THE DAKOTAS.

Grand Forks Hot and Short on Water---Northern Pacific Enjoined.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—The weather here is distressingly hot, registering 101 in the shade yesterday. The water in Red river has fallen two feet since Saturday and the municipal authorities have issued notices requesting householders to desist from using water extravagantly. Navigation has been discontinued. Crops are in a parched condition, indications pointing to a decrease of 15 to 20 per cent since Saturday. Hay selling for $1.50 last Saturday sold on the street yesterday for $16.

Fargo—The farmers through whose land the Northern Pacific extension from Casselton to Dickey runs have secured a temporary injunction from Judge Pollock to prevent the company from continuing its grading until the question of trespass is settled. Some of the contractors were recently arrested and pending their hearing they had gone ahead with the work and were about to complete the job before any decision of the court could be reached.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that almost everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

As Mrs. C. E. Warner has returned to her husband in Erie, the case against Louis Silk, the painter-actor, with whom she eloped, was dismissed. Neither Warner nor Mrs. Warner would appear to testify against him.

Lishon—Hamlin S. Hanson, a single young man who came up from Iowa in April and has since been living with his brother, a farmer in Coburn township, suddenly became insane through too much "Christian Science." He claimed to be the greatest divine healer in the world. He was committed to the asylum at Jamestown.

Carrington—The Carrington flouring mills, owned by Nerlien & Colbronson, of Eden Valley, Minn., burned. The total loss is estimated at $10,000; insurance, $6000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—From Grand river, 150 miles northwest, comes the report that rain fell continually for three days, leaving the country in excellent condition. Cattle are doing well.

MEASURES THE QUESTION.

Bourke Cockran on the Constitutional Problem of Expansion.

New Haven, Conn., June 26.—W. Burke Cockran addressed the graduating class of the Yale school yesterday afternoon at the anniversary exercises. He said the young men of the graduating class were entering their profession on the eve of the most momentous decision ever given by a court, referring to the pending question before the supreme court of the United States on the constitutional aspect of acquired territories.

"Should the supreme court decide that the constitution applies to newly acquired islands, and that their products and their people have free access to our shores, to out ports, and to our markets of trade, both political parties will be as earnest in their desire to be rid of them as one party already seems to be," said Mr. Cockran.

"The United State's right to that territory is not disputed. The annexation of Canada is a wish of many Americans. The annexation of Mexico is not an improbability, not the taking in of South America an impossibility. Nor is the annexation of part of China today quite so fanciful as three years ago. The annexation of the Philippines would have been considered. It is not impossible that twelve months hence the annexation of a part of the war of China may be a burning political question.

"If, on the other hand, the supreme court should hold that the constitution of the United States does not hold, then too, the consequences are momentous. A government's policy can be changed, but the degree of court stands irrevocable. What might be the status of the president in any countries in which congress would set up the government? The president might, it is quite conceivable, remain a Republican magistrate only in the original republic, and his status range from that, in the dependencies, to a despotic military ruler. Indeed, congress might remove the capital from Washington and set it up outside of the bounds of the power of the constitution, which created it. It could levy taxes, not for the benefit of the governed but for the benefit of the governors. These are consequences which might flow from a decision of the court. You can now measure for yourselves the magnitude of the question which the court can decide by its declaration."

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

St. Paul, June 26.—The following supreme court decisions were handed down by Justice Collins yesterday: State of Minnesota et al, Johanna H. Wheeler et al, relators, against the District Court of Ramsey County et al, respondent. Case remanded. Lulu M. Smith, respondent, vs. Standard Life and Accident Insurance company, of Detroit, Mich., appellant. Order reversed. Annie Schjoen, respondent, vs. the City of Stillwater, appellant. Order reversed. Daniel W. Weiner, respondent, vs. the Minneapolis Street Railway company, appellant. New trial granted unless plaintiff consents to a reduction of verdict to $200. Laura B. Johnson, respondent, vs. Charles H. Force, appellant. Order affirmed. State of Minnesota, respondent, vs. Harry Feldman, whose true name is Mutin Feldman, appellant. Order affirmed.

You know it all right, but we like to repeat it—Flor de Teller at 10 cents and Royal Blue at 5 cents are good cigars.

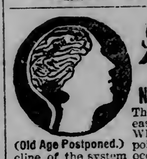
THE WORKING MAN AND HIS EXPERIENCE

He Is Learning to Look Out For No. 1.

Outside of any union or labor organization features, the working man has learned the art of self-protection. He has been trifled with long enough, not so much by trusts or corporations as by the manufacturers of the goods he buys. Nowadays the laboring man is learning to ask questions when buying goods: "Who made this?" or "What does it contain?" or "Was it made by a trust?" In buying tobacco, it is well for you to ask your dealer for Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher or Rise and Shine. These brands are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio, a company independent of trusts. They are better than any other brands on the market, and are pure, wholesome and of delightful flavor. Do not be deceived with inferior and dishonest brands, but paste the above list where it will not be lost.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



(Old Age Postponed.)

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

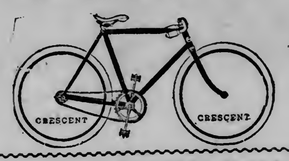
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

"THE KIND THAT STAND UP!"

CRESCENT BICYCLES

"CRESCENTS"

$25



$35

CRESCENT BICYCLES

WHY RISK ANY OTHERS WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT THE CRESCENTS ARE?

Always Satisfy **CRESCENTS** Always Satisfy

Crescent Bicycles Lead

All Other Makes in Price and Quality.

They are without doubt, the handsomest and best Bicycle made at any price. We do not need to tell about the quality of **CRESCENTS**, as the more than 600 **CRESCENTS** that we have sold in this city are standing ads for themselves. In all the sales we have made of **CRESCENTS** we have yet to find a dissatisfied purchaser. **The Crescent Factory is the Largest in the World,** and they are enabled to turn out more than twice as many Bicycles as any other concern, and therefore, can make a better Bicycle for less money than any other factory. **We buy the Crescent Bicycles direct from the factory, thereby saving the wholesaler's profits.**

These Are Some Reasons

Why a "CRESCENT" costs you only **$35.00** while other first-class (?) Bicycles are $50.

Owing to the demand for a bicycle for $25.00, the **Crescent** people have decided this year to make a bicycle to sell at that price. The bicycle is guaranteed in every way, and you can depend on any wheel with the **Crescent** name plate on it, backed up by our personal guarantee, and further guaranteed by the **Crescent** people, to be all right. The only difference between a $25.00 and a $35.00 **Crescent** is in the equipment. Call in and we will show you the difference. Remember, everything is guaranteed on the **Crescent,** and any defective part is replaced free of charge, and at once. No waiting to send to factory, as we carry a complete stock of supplies for all bicycles.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

DULUTH STORE: 410 West Superior Street.

WEST DULUTH STORE: 317 Central Avenue.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

Freimuth's

Fashionable Warm Weather Wants

Things you need these warm, sultry summer days—fashionable things—new and exclusive, for lower prices than others mark inferior styles—Wednesday.

Shirt Waists--Wednesday

Newest, Nobbiest Fashions and Fabrics.

$1.00 Waists, 50c—Of fine washable Percales—new colorings and designs—sizes 34 to 36; scores of patterns and effects to choose from—worth 75c, $1.co and $1.25—Wednesday on sale at 50c each.

$1.25 Waists, 75c—Of fine new Percales, White Lawns, Madras, etc.—some with white yoke—some trimmed with insertion—some with soft and others with laundered cuffs—sizes 34 to 36—sale Wednesday at 75c—every one worth $1.25.

$2.25 Waists, $1.00—Exquisite new styles in fine Madras, Percales, fancy Scotch Ginghams, White Lawns, etc., the fashion setters of the season—sizes up to 40—you are sure to find what you like—on sale Wednesday at $1.00, and worth $2, $2.25 and $2.50.

Elegant Showing White Waists—$2.00 to $5.50.

Washable Skirts.

With that Style Touch Exclusive at Freimuth's.

Crash Skirts—Plain, heavy and durable, widely cut, deep hem—sizes to fit everybody—Special Wednesday **$1.00**

Duck Skirts—Blue with White Polka Dot, trimmed with insertion at each side and around the bottom—Wednesday **$1.50**

Linen Skirts—Plain and fancy, very good quality, white Pique strappings, 4-inch hem—ultra stylish—a very special value, for Wednesday at **$1.75**

Pique Skirts—White fancy weaves, stylishly cut and wide—6-in hem, all sizes, Wednesday **$1.50**

Pique Skirts—Very fine quality, flowing bottom, trimmed prettily with 5 rows embroidery insertion in front, cheap at $3.95—Wednesday on sale **$2.75**

Cheviot Skirts—Unlined Homespun Cheviot Skirts for hot weather wear—the new thing—very swell—come in White, Gray and Tan summer shades, elegantly gotten up—price $7.50, $6.00 and **$4.75**

Wrappers, Child's Dresses.

Cool and comfortable for the Ladies and the Little Ones.

$1.00—**Fine Lawn and Percale Wrappers**—With white yoke, flounce bottom skirt; light, medium and dark colors; newest patterns—a $1.35 dress, Wednesday for $1.00.

$1.25 **Lawn Wrappers**—Dainty, cool, in a nice variety of colors, trimmed with ruffle on shoulder—a special Wednesday $1 25.

50c **Children's Dresses**—Pretty, pink and blue checked Ginghams, white Pique trimmed; also fancy Percale ones, to be worn with guimp, for children 2, 3 and 4 years—for Wednesday selling 50c.

$1.25 **Children's Dresses**—Sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years—one a Crash Sailor Suit with blouse waist and tie to match—the other an extra fine Percale Dress, sailor blouse effect, trimmed with white Pique; special for Wednesday selling $1.25.

New Dainty Lingerie.

Noticeable for its freshness and cleanliness. You cannot sit down to sew when such splendidly made garments as these are offered at such prices.

13c for Cambric Corset Covers, lace trimmed, pearl buttons, worth 20c.

19c for fine Cambric Covers, good Torchon lace trimmed, worth 25c.

25c for English style Cambric Covers, lace trimmed, cambric ruffle neck and sleeves, worth 35c

25c for Muslin Drawers with wide cambric rufile, trimmed with lace or hemstitched on bottom, regular at 38c.

50c for Empire or Bishop Gowns, trimmed with lace or embroidery, worth 75c.

75c for Empire or Bishop or Mother Hubbard Gowns, fine lace or embroidery trimmed, worth $1.39.

$1.00 for richly trimmed Cambric Gowns trimmed with either lace or embroidery, tucking on yoke, collar and sleeves; worth $1.50.

50c for good Muslin Shirts with 6-inch ruffle and two rows of tucking.

75c for wide cut Skirts with full 10-inch flounce, embroidery, tucking and lace trimmings.

$1.00 for Skirts with 14-inch drop flounces, muslin or cambric dust ruffles.

Beautiful Skirts at $1.38, $1.48, $2.00, $2.75 and up.

Summer Corsets.

Reliable, Warranted to Wear and Please.

Well shaped Summer Corsets of good, heavy Netting—Special Wednesday **25c**

French Model Summer Corsets, lace trimmed top and bottom—Wednesday **48c**

Summer Corsets of best quality Netting, extra strong boned, French model shape, regular price $1.00—Wednesday **79c**

The Dowager Summer Corset—Extremely comfortable for stout ladies during the hot days of June, July and August. We are sole agents for them in Duluth.

Children's Knit Corset Waists, 2 to 12 years, worth 25c—Tomorrow at **15c**

Sailors, Wednesday.

The lateness of the selling season makes the prices unreasonably low. Buy tomorrow.

29c	48c	75c
for all our 50c Sailors	for all our 75c Sailors	for all our $1.25 Sailors

Trimmed Hats.

All Trimmed and Pattern Hats on sale at Half Price. Absolutely none reserved.

ATKINSON ON TRIAL

Warm Testimony Introduced to Prove Hotel Northern an Improper Place.

LOOKS BLUE FOR SAM

May Cost Him His Saloon License---One Witness For Him.

The trial of Sam Atkinson, proprietor of the Hotel Northern, who is charged with keeping a violently disturbed house, is on today in the blue room of the municipal court. Some of the testimony was vividly sultry and some highly hilarious. With one exception all the testimony this morning was greatly against Mr. Atkinson. Not only the reputation of his house, but his future as a saloon keeper is at stake, and to clear him of the charges his attorney, O. W. Baldwin is bending every effort and legal technicality. Assistant City Attorney Holmes is conducting the prosecution, and few cases have been worked up any stronger. When the court adjourned at noon the hearing was scarcely half over, and yet the conviction of Mr. Atkinson seemed inevitable.

The only witness this morning that testified in the defendant's favor was Judge A. N. McGindley. He said that the Hotel Northern was one of the best conducted hotels in the city, and "the cooking and service most excellent."

The most dramatic testimony was that of George Musolf, one of the "stool pigeons" that worked the case up for the police. He testified that on the evening of June 8 he went to the Northern and was escorted to the second floor. He said he had a little conversation with the hall boy, and then hesitated.

"Well, what occurred?" inquired the prosecuting attorney, anxiously.

"A woman!" yelled Musolf, with a two-handed motion of double depreciation. He was greatly excited, and the crowd, including the court officials, fairly roared with laughter.

"Yes, and her name was Nettie," continued the witness, and then he lapsed into some lurid testimony that sizzled on the stenographer's tablet as it was taken down.

Court Officer Edward Jensen testified that on May 9 he arrested three lewd women on the second floop of the hotel and that on the following day they all pleaded guilty to a charge of residing in a house of ill-fame. He further said that Mr. Atkinson protested vigorously against their arrest.

John Haley, proprietor of the Criterion restaurant, which adjoins the hotel, told of several sensational impromptu scenes of which he had been an unwilling witness, while looking through the Hotel Northern in search of missing dishes that had been carried from his restaurant.

Capt. Resche of the police force, Chief Detective Troyer and W. G. Starkey and J. H. Cannon, the two latter being engaged in business on Michigan street near the rear entrance to the Northern, testified that the house had a generally bad name.

At noon an adjournment was taken till 2 o'clock.

When the afternoon session of court opened George Musolf finished his testimony and another "stool pigeon" named Wrightman took the stand. His testimony was much the same as Musolf's, as the two had worked together. It was also very damaging to Mr. Atkinson.

THE ELKS' CARNIVAL.

Great Program Planned For the Superior Event.

The Elks' carnival committee of Superior is still pushing things along for the big ten days' show that they will hold. The latest thing they have done is to secure some fine illuminations for the arcs that will be built at the entrance to the grounds. The arch will be joined with thirteen fine oil paintings. These will be of McKinley, Schley, Dewey, Miles, Merritt and other war and naval heroes. They will each be surrounded by a fine lot of incandescent lights.

The special days to be set apart have been decided upon and each one will be a winner. The first day will see the biggest parade ever held at the head of the lakes, and there will be at least two other parades during the fair and carnival. The following are the days as decided upon by the committee:

Wednesday, July 4, National day.
Thursday, July 5, Fraternal day.
Friday, July 6, Superior-Duluth day.
Saturday, July 7, Labor day.
Monday, July 9, Governor's day.
Tuesday, July 10, Elks' day.
Wednesday, July 11, Municipal day.
Thursday, July 12, Children's day.
Friday, July 13, Everybody's day.

On Governor's day there will be four governors of different states in attendance at the show, and speeches will be made by all four, including Governor Scofield of Wisconsin.

A Pleasing Musicale.

Last evening at the home of H. D. Pearson, in Hunter's Park, an excellent musicale was given under the auspices of Albert C. Pearson. About forty-five persons were present and enjoyed the program exceedingly. Albert C. Pearson is from Colorado Springs, and is a musical genius, being especially gifted in the art of improvising. His extemporaneous compositions pleased the audience greatly as did also his other renditions.

H. D. Pearson gave two fine cornet solos, one of which was "Oh Thou Sublime, Sweet Evening Star" by Wagner. Professor Rolph contributed to the evening's enjoyment by giving several of his unique recitations. Miss Inga Hovland also gave some vocal numbers. She has a remarkably sweet contralto voice and her selections were received with enthusiasm.

Choir Concert.

The choir of the Norwegian Lutheran church will give a concert at the church tomorrow evening in which a chorus of thirty-five voices and other excellent talent will participate. The program includes the celebrated "Paulus Cantata," selections from Shepherd's Cantata, "The Word Made Flesh," Whitfield's grand chorus, "Oh! Praise God in His Holiness" will be sung by a chorus of thirty-five voices under the direction of John Olsen, with solos by Miss Flaaten, Messrs. Gronseth, Hvaal and Olsen, a recitation by Robert Cox, a barytone solo by Professor Chaffee, a violin solo by Oliver Calbentsen, a soprano solo by Miss Andrien Flaaten, and a contralto solo by Miss Inga Hoveland, and Oscar Gronseth will sing a baritone solo, "The Evening Star," will be the features. The concert will be one of unusual merit and includes some of the best musical talent in the city.

GOOD FOR $25.00.

That Is What This Item Is Worth On a Piano Purchase.

George W. Tietz's clean-up sale on his stock of fine pianos must be closed next Saturday night, June 30, and this is the final week when pianos can be purchased at less than their factory prices and on the monthly payment plan. As an additional offer, this coupon will be accepted in lieu of $25 cash as a first payment on any of the fine instruments yet to be disposed of before Mr. Tietz must vacate his salesrooms in the Banning block, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. This coupon will not appear again, and prospective piano purchasers can save just $25 by presenting this item. The salesrooms will be open evenings during the closing days of this great sacrifice sale.

TO KANSAS CITY.

Efforts to Get Duluthians to Go Now Being Made.

Efforts are being made to get a large number of Duluth people to go to the Kansas City convention on the Bryan and Towne train, which will leave Minneapolis on July 3. If the names of thirty-five or forty people can be secured from this city, a Pullman sleeper can be secured for the entire week and will be the home of the Duluth people during their stay in Kansas City. The train that will leave Minneapolis will consist of ten cars and will run through to Kansas City. It will be decorated with Bryan and Towne banners, and the men in the party will go to Kansas City to work for their favorites.

Dr. Cullum is looking after the arrangement of the party in Duluth, and he is anxious to see the idea carried out.

Died of Consumption.

August Anderson, eldest son of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, died last night after a long illness. During the last two months it developed into consumption. Rev Anderson is pastor of the First Swedish M. E. church, and their former residence was at Litchfield, Minn., where the deceased will probably be buried. He was a bright young man about 20 years of age. The funeral arrangements are not yet made. The entertainment that was to have taken place next Saturday at the church, Twentieth avenue West and Third street, has been postponed until July 7 on account of the death of August Anderson.

First Special Novelty.

Manager Kusell has made arrangements with Mars, the youngest aeronaut in the world, to make an ascension 3000 feet in the air from the pavilion at 7:30 sharp Thursday afternoon. The ascension will take place from the side of the pavilion and be entirely free of charge. Those wishing to attend the special ladies' matinee can come early and see the wonderful aeronaut. This is but one of the many novelties which Manager Kusell intends to give Duluth public this season. There will be no disappointment, the ascension will be made, no matter how windy.

The Pavilion Show.

A large and appreciative audience last evening enjoyed the vaudeville program that Manager Kusell presents for his opening event. Rice, the inimitable, carried off first honors and received quite an ovation. His act is very funny. The other numbers on the program, Frillman, Little Pucks, etc., gave a good entertainment and furnish amusement galore. The music on the lower floor during the intermission is welcomed by all and will go far to help Manager Kusell make the pavilion as popular as when he managed it two years ago. Thursday there will be a special ladies' and children's matinee at 2:30 p. m.

Two Harbors Delegation.

J. H. Nordby, chairman of the Cook county delegation was in the city at noon today on his way to the state Republican convention at St Paul. The rest of the delegation will be in this evening and with a crowd of supporters that will urge the name of Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, for railroad commissioner, will leave for the seat of the convention in a special car tonight. Mr. Nordby was very enthusiastic today in talking over Mr. Miller's chances and qualifications. He says he has the united support of the railroad men throughout the state, and a desperate fight will be made for his nomination. The Cook county delegation consists of: J. H. Nordby, S. C. Halden, M. L. Hutton, James H. Lantz, M. O. Aubolec, A. N. Ogle and Charles Watson.

The Steamer Carrington

Will leave dock foot of Fifth avenue west every morning at 9:30 for Fond du Lac, stopping en route at Tower Bay slip, West Superior, and at West Duluth, returning at 5 p. m.

A Challenge.

An aggregation of baseball enthusiasts selected from among the employes of Freimuth's department store wishes to challenge any similar organization from some one of the local mercantile institutions to cross bats in a friendly game on some date to be arranged after acceptance, the game to be strictly for what fun and enjoyment can be gotten out of such a contest. A team from Panton & White's would be preferred, but other acceptances will be treated with equal consideration.

JOE MEDLEY, Captain.

PAVILION!

Grand Free Balloon Ascension Thursday, 1:30 p. m. Sharp.

Don't forget Special Matinee. See Billy Rice

RE-ELECTED.

Edinburgh, June 26.—The World's Women's Christian Temperance Union congress today re-elected the president, Lady Henry Somerset, and the other officers, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, of Maine, was elected additional vice-president. The congress heartily approved the action of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of America relative to the temple in Chicago and a greeting was cabled to the two mothers of the crusade movements, Mrs. Stewart, of Springfield, Ohio, and Mrs. Thomson, of Hillsboro, Ohio.

THE SCIENTISTS' MEETING.

New York, June 26.—The forty-ninth general session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was continued today in Havemeyer hall, Columbia university, and at the same time the annual meetings of several of the allied scientific organizations were in progress in the various buildings within the college grounds. The American Chemical society today continues its session at the Chemists club. The papers read were all of a technical character. The American Forestry association will conclude its meetings this afternoon.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

The Pantonrium, open all night. Phone 653.

Professor Ourat will give a party at Lester Wednesday, June 27. Former pupils and patrons cordially invited.

The second Forepaugh-Sells car has arrived in the city with the advertising crew which is proclaiming the vastness of the great show which is to come here on July 9.

Thomas McKinney, the O-at-ka beach ginger ale merchant, arrested several days ago for selling intoxicating liquor without a license, entered a plea of guilty in police court yesterday afternoon and was fined $25.

The steamer North West left Duluth at the usual time this afternoon with a large load of passengers.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Albert A. Frickman and Johanna Parchen, Anthony Tarnowski and Catherine Teslaw and to D. Antiel and Cora McNab.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Donald J. McIntyre, Pitt O. Souden, George H. Anderson, Samuel H. Irvine, L. H. Ramstad, Joseph Carlgman, Alfred Johnson and Ole Larson.

The American Exchange bank has begun suit in district court against A. M. Morrison and others to foreclose a mortgage given to Camille Poirier to secure a note for $1000. It covers the n½ of the se¼ and lot 4, section 20-62-14. Crassweller & Crassweller are the attorneys.

The North Star Feed and Cereal company has begun suit against Stitt & Howe to recover a balance of $709.58 alleged to be due on a bill of goods. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

Yesterday the Lake Superior Passenger association held its annual meeting at West Superior. The election resulted in the selection of George M. Smith, of Duluth, for chairman, and J. G. Mooney, of Duluth, for secretary. They were unanimously elected. The Duluth men went over to the meeting in one of the big brakes.

Important to Advertisers.

Advertising copy for The Wednesday Herald must be ready Tuesday afternoons to insure insertion in all iron range editions Wednesday.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. L. A. Matthews, of 924 East Fifth street, is visiting in Minneapolis.

Dr. A. H. Gurnsey, of Amherst, Wis., visited Mrs. A. L. Tusch and family.

Mr. and Mrs. McCallum and daughters, Miss Theodosia and Etha and Mrs. Fenton, of Neenah, are guests of Mrs. A. L. Tusch, of 2424 West Fourth street.

James T. Hurst, of Wyandotte, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

Walter Butler, of St. Paul, is in the city.

Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Lynch, of Monticello, are at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Ingram, and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hayes and daughter, of Eau Claire, Wis., were at the Spalding this morning, and left this afternoon on the North West for Buffalo.

R. G. Clark and E. R. LeFevre, of Oshkosh, Wis., are guests at the Spalding.

Miss Georgie M. Potter, of Neenah, Wis., and Miss Minnie Johnson, of Baraboo, Wis., are in the city.

Miss Jessie M. Palmer returned home this morning from Ann Arbor, where she has just finished her college course at the University of Michigan.

P. J. O'Donnell, of Houghton, Mich., is in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. George K. Taylor returned today from their wedding trip.

Ideal Summer Tours.

The ideal route for summer tourist travel is the Grand Trunk railway system—reaching directly all the most popular lake, river, mountain and seashore resorts of the East.

Full particulars and copies of summer tourist literature on application to J. H. Burgis, city passenger and ticket agent, 249 Clark street, corner Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | *Silberstein & Bondy Co.*

Over four thousand yards of coolness and beauty has joined the White Sale at a half, a fourth, and a third less than regular prices.

A bewildering show from which to choose the fabrics for Summer Waists and Dresses and the hardest part, perhaps, is to know what to select among such attractiveness—prices tell the whole story—read them, and see the goods for proof.

68 styles of Scotch Ginghams that have retailed at 40c, 35c and 25c, on sale at ..... 18c a yard
22 styles of Linen Ginghams and Imported Oxfords that have retailed at 65c and 50c, at 38c a yard
17 styles of Silk Ginghams that have retailed at 60c and 50c, on sale at ..... 39c a yard
12 styles of Fancy Zephyr Ginghams, former price 20c, on sale at ..... 12½c a yard
12 styles of French Silk Mousseline, former price 85c a yard, on sale at ..... 50c a yard
49 styles of New Percales, former price 15c and 12½c a yard, on sale at ..... 10c a yard
14 styles of Belvor Cords, former price 20c a yard, on sale at ..... 12½c a yard
24 styles of Cannele Cords, former price 18c a yard, on sale at ..... 12½c a yard
Lawns, Dimities, Organdies and Novelty Dress Goods—odd lots—at ..... 5c a yard

White Dress Goods.

Plain Piques, the 50c value, for 39c a yard.
Plain Piques, the 40c value, for 29c a yard.
Fancy Ducks for Skirts, value 20c, 15c a yard.
Satin Stripe Dimities, the 50c value, for 37½c a yd.
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 16, on sale at 12c.
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 19c, on sale at 14c.
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 25c, on sale at 19c.
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 30c, on sale at 23c.
Stripes and Checks, novelty white goods, formerly sold at 10c, 12c and 15c, on sale at 8c, 9c and 10c.
Dainty Striped Dimities on sale at 12c.
Fine Nainsook Checks and Stripes on sale at 18c.
New Muslin Cords for Shirt Waists on sale at 21c.
Fancy Piques for Shirt Waists on sale at 17c.
Plain Piques, the 75c value, for 59c a yard.

All the other White Goods, Linens, Bed Spreads, Undermuslins and Silks are on sale at yesterday's advertised prices.

Every Tailor-Made Suit and Jacket on Sale at Half Price.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

All Trimmed Hats on Sale at Half Price.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
PHOENIX BLOCK.
Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Delegates to the National Convention Are Elected.

Chicago, June 26.—The state Prohibition convention met here today to nominate a full state ticket, candidates for congress and the state legislature and select delegates-at-large to the national convention of that party, which meets here tomorrow.

The following delegates-at-large were elected: G. W. Gere, O. W. Stewart, J. G. Wooley, Hale Johnson, A. E. Wilson, Rev. J. G. Evans, R. H. Patton, D. R. Sheen, F. S. Reegan, W. P. F. Ferguson, J. H. Hill and Louis E. H. Rounds.

No instructions were given the delegates, and it is understood that the vote will be nearly evenly divided between Johnson and Woolley.

A full state ticket was nominated, as follows: Governor, Judge V. V. Barnes, of Lake Bluff; lieutenant governor, J. A. Henderson, Sparta; secretary of state, B. J. Radford, Eureka; auditor, J. A. Stone, Bradford; treasurer, H. L. Parmlee, Chicago. Also three state university trustees.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running cores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist. Guaranteed.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Free Treatment!

On account of the crowd, people who could not get an interview, Dr. Doran will give Free Treatment (except small charge for medicines) until June 30th, 8 p. m. The Doctor extended the time in order that everybody could take advantage of his new Electro-Chemic Treatment.

Acute and chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Rheumatism, Chronic Female Diseases, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dizziness, Nervousness, Slow Growth in Children and all wasting diseases in adults, Deformities, Club Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Diseases of the Brain, Diabetes, Paralysis, Bright's Disease, Heart Disease, Eczema, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Birthmarks, Red Nose and Superfluous Hair on the Neck and Face removed without pain or aftermarks. Epilepsy, or fits cured. Young, middle-aged or old, single or married men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Losses, Sexual Decay, Failing Memory, Weak Eyes, Stunted Development, Lack of Energy, Impoverished Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Eruptions, Hair Falling, Bone Pains, Swellings, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Passing Urine too often, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, receive searching treatment, prompt relief and a cure for life. Piles, Fistula, Fissure and Rupture cured.

DR. DORAN, Specialist,

206 West Superior Street, Duluth.

Zenith 'Phone 490. Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

HOW DO YOU Expect People to Know What You Have to Sell If You Don't ADVERTISE? See What Your Competitors Are Doing in THE EVENING HERALD

FILES A MORTGAGE

Northern Pacific Railroad Puts One Covering Duluth Line on Record.

THE DEED IS REFUSED

Does Not Show All Taxes Paid---Land Deed Will Be Rejected.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company this morning filed in the office of the register of deeds a large mortgage covering the new St. Paul-Duluth division, as the St. Paul & Duluth railroad is to be called now that it has been incorporated into the Northern Pacific. The mortgage is in the form of a trust deed running to the Guaranty Trust company, of New York, and it is made pursuant to a resolution of the board of directors of the Northern Pacific, empowering such an issue of bonds as this deed covers. The preamble recites that the Northern Pacific has purchased the property of the St. Paul & Duluth company by means of moneys temporarily borrowed by the company under the agreement that this mortgage should be executed forthwith upon the acquisition of the property. The amount authorized is $20,000,000 in gold 4 per cent bonds, of which $9,215,000 is to be issued immediately.

The balance is to go for various purposes. The sum of $5,282,000 is to be reserved to take up the indebtedness of the St. Paul & Duluth. The sum of $502,000 is to be reserved for reducing grades, changing lines, etc, and the balance of $5,000,000 is to be reserved for constructing or acquiring additional branches or extensions.

The mortgage includes all of the lines of the St. Paul & Duluth, and the rolling stock and other equipments.

The deed by which the road was transferred was also offered for filing, but it was rejected in its present shape. The law required that deeds, in order to be filed, must have the certificate of the county auditor and county treasurer that all taxes are paid on the property. This deed contained no descriptions of the property conveyed, so it was impossible for the officers to make such certificates, so the register of deeds could not accept it for filing. It was referred to County Attorney Phelps, and whether it is filed or not depends upon his opinion of the case.

It is understood that the land grants of the company are in a separate deed and they involve rather a peculiar situation. The law requiring taxes to be paid comes in here. The taxes on the railroad lands not used for railroad purposes are taxed under the Anderson law, which is being fought in the courts. In the meantime the company has not paid the taxes upon it, and they probably will not be paid until the courts settle the matter. In that case it will be impossible to get the deed filed, and it will have to be withheld.

The deed conveying the property contains about $9000 in revenue stamps, including eight $1000 stamps.

CHAFFEE IN COMMAND.

Assigned to Head the Military Forces In China.

Washington, June 26.—The president has assigned Gen. Adna I. Chaffe to the command of the military forces operating in China. Gen. Chaffee was at the war department today receiving instructions and will leave for San Francisco in time to sail on the first of July with the Sixth cavalry. This detachment sails on the Grant, which has been ordered to touch at Nagasaki for further orders. It is probable that the ship will then sail direct for Che Foo, with Gen. Chaffee and the Sixth cavalry.

Gen. MacArthur was cabled today an order directing the commanding officer of the Ninth and such other forces as may be operating in China by the time of the Grant's arrival to report to Gen. Chaffee on his arrival.

Unless present plans change, headquarters will be established at Che Foo.

Gen. MacArthur was also directed to send Capt. Russell, of the signal corps, with a detachment to Che Foo. Capt. Russell, during the Spanish war, worked in conjunction with the naval officers and he has been selected to have charge of the signal operations because of his familiarity with that work in both the army and navy.

The military career of Gen. Chaffee covers a wide field. He was an active and prominent participant in the war of the rebellion, the Spanish war and various important Indian campaigns. He has seen service in every grade of the army, having risen from the ranks to grade of major general. Born in Ohio, April 14, 1842, he entered the regular army as a private in July 1861, and served successively as private, sergeant and first sergeant, Company K, Sixth cavalry, to May 12, 1863, when, because of his brave and meritorious conduct, he was commissioned second lieutenant Sixth cavalry, March 13, 1863. He was brevetted first lieutenant July 3, 1863, "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.": captain, March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Linwiddie Court House, Va.; major, March 7, 1868 "for gallant and efficient services in engagements with Indians at Paint Creek, Texas, March 7, 1868," and lieutenant colonel, February 27, 1890, "for gallant services in leading a cavarly charge over rough bluffs held by the Indians on the Red river of Texas, August 13, 1874, and gallant services in action against the Indians at Big Brymash, Ariz., July 17, 1882."

Gen. Chaffee was appointed colonel of the Eighth cavalry, May 8, 1899, and about the same time was made brigadier general of volunteers for service during the Spanish war. He was promoted to major general of volunteers in July, 1898, and was honorably discharged from that grade in April, 18, since which time he has held a commission as brigadier of volunteers.

Since his appointment as a general officer of volunteers, he commanded a brigade and division of the Fifth corps during the Cuban campaign and subsequently commanded a division in the First and in the Fourth army corps. From December, 1898 until a few months ago, he served as chief of staff to the governor general of Cuba. Recently, he has been on duty in the office of the adjutant general in this city, but for several weeks past has been visiting friends in Connecticut.

Gen Chaffee was in conference at the war department today with the adjutant general and heads of the various supply departments with a view to his future needs in the conduct of the military campaign in China.

It is expected that he will establish his headquarters at Che Foo about the first of August at the latest, and that he will have not less than 5000 men at his command, the majority of whom will be withdrawn from the Philippines.

NAB DARLING.

Minneapolis, June 26.—Daniel Darling, an employe of a local title company, was arrested today at New Richmond, Wis., charged with responsibility for a shortage of over $5000 in the Hennepin county auditor's office. Darling, it is said, has confessed and agreed to make restitution.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

West Duluth

A meeting of the general committee that is arranging for the Fourth of July celebration was held at Barnes and Lanner's office yesterday afternoon and report of progress of the sub committee received. The subscriptions aggregated about $300, with that sum in addition assured.

The arrangements are now in the final stage, and the committees on sports and prizes is completing the program of the events, which will be submitted to the general committee at a meeting to be held on Wednesday.

A special committee on floats, consisting of Dr. Confer, S. J. Mygren and H. W. Lanners, have been appointed. All of the merchants and the sawmills will contribute to the feature of the parade.

A feature of the celebration this year will be the general decoration of the business buildings, which has not been attempted in the past.

The speakers will be Mayor Hugo and Hon. G. J. Mallory and Alderman Barnes will read the declaration of independence.

BUILDING NEW WALKS.

The building of new sidewalks has been begun on Grand avenue and will be pushed through on the streets in the center of town under the resolution recently passed by the council. The property owners have until July 4 to build their walks and those who have been notified and fail to build by that time will have the work done for them at their expense.

It has been decided to do nothing more than patch up the walks on Central avenue at this time in view of the probability that the walks will be removed when the street is permanently repaired.

IT TICKLES THEM.

The appropriation made by the council last evening to man the Silsby fire engine for West Duluth is hailed with satisfaction in West Duluth as the best the council could do for it in view of the refusal of the fire commissioners to give West Duluth the new engine that was purchased for it, and Alderman Crochrane's remarks anent the commissioner's action are endorsed as being the general feeling at West Duluth over the matter.

The appropriation made provides for seven additional men.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. E. Lashmer will leave for Winnipeg Thursday on a visit.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Keyes, Wednesday, from 2:30 to 5 p. m.

A. J. Filiatrault, undertaker, office Patterson livery. Telephone No. 3070.

For sale, household furniture, folding bed, also counter and shelving; a snap. 423 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

There are bargains in our Shoe Department these days.

Our 99 cent Shoe Sale takes well, and those prices will not last long, because the goods will be sold.

Our Ladies' $3.00 Shoes on sale at $1.99 are going fast.

Our Gent's $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes now at $2.99 will not be repeated for a long time, the price will sell them at once.

The New Goods just received and opened today are Special Bargains.

In Children's Shoes, Misses' and Ladies' Shoes and Slippers this will be specially interesting to our customers because of the low prices.

Our Czarina is a Ladies' fine Shoe, equal to any $3.00 Shoe on the market, and the price is only $2.50 in light or heavy sole to suit our customer.

Try the Czarina for your dress Shoe.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Fine lot East Second street..... $1200

8-room house East End—Modern improvements..... $2750

2 houses East Fourth street—rented for $54 per month... $4500

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Bldg.

For Rent.

No. 728 East Fifth street, an eight-room house with modern conveniences.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

Real Estate For Sale By O. G. Olson

$750 buys a fine corner lot, Sixteenth avenue east. $150 buys a lot on Sixth street, near Fifth avenue west. $375 buys a lot on Piedmont avenue west. $575 buys a lot on First street, West End. $250 buys a corner lot near street car, West Duluth. Several others to select from; also acres from $5 to $10 per acre. Acres near city at $25 per acre. Want an offer for double corner on First street and Twenty-eighth avenue west, 100 by 140 feet.

O. G. OLSON, 415 Burrows Building

A. W. KUEHNOW, C. L. FREDERICK,
AGENTS
St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central

Railroad Lands.

Small cash payment, balance on five years' time. Forest reserve scrip. Cheap wild and improved farm lands sold and exchanged.

Office—430 W. Superior St.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

BARGAIN!

Lot on London Road and Twenty-third Avenue East.

FOR RENT.

Three neat five and six room houses—Fifteen minutes ride from Spalding Hotel. Rent, $4.50 to $6.50 per month. With good yards around them.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

PERSONAL.

$100 TO $120, PARIS AND RETURN, cabin; 13,000-ton steamship, hotel guides, carriage drives included; Switzerland, Passion Play. Arnesen Tourist Agency, 167 Dearborn street, Chicago.

LADIES—FREE. HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

SETBACK FOR CENTENNIAL.

Ohio Supreme Court Gives Toledo's Project a Jolt.

Columbus, Ohio, June 26.—The Ohio supreme court handed down a decision today adverse to the Toledo centennial project. The court holds that the $500,000, which the centennial board sought, is not available. It is thought the decision will kill the centennial movement.

SUGAR ADVANCED.

New York, June 26.—All grades of refined sugars were advanced 1-16 of 1 per cent a pound today.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1322 West Michigan street.

MEDICAL.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one fails; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflamations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY. Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month. 8:00. Next meeting July 2, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 9, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Granam, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work, ——. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 26, 8 p. m. Work, Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

LOST.

LOST — MONDAY AFTERNOON, A pocketbook, on East First street or First avenue east. Reward if returned to 1430 East First street.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 26, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Allen M. Longstreet, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary A. Longstreet, executrix of the estate of Allen M. Longstreet, deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and the improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to her granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing, by said petition, that the personal estate of said Allen M. Longstreet, deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, or to pay for any improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate, or any part thereof.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Monday, the 23d day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Mary A. Longstreet, executrix of said estate of Allen M. Longstreet, deceased, to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens, and for the making of such necessary improvements.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 26th dty of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June 26-July-3-10-1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRY GIRL and chamber maid. Apply St. Louis hotel company.

EXPERIENCED SEWING GIRLS wanted at Mrs. Hines, 125 West Superior street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 122 EAST First street.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER FOR shoe store. Apply to Suffel & Co.

WANTED—GOOD PRACTICAL nurse. Call at 1126 West Fifth street.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL ABOUT 15 years old. Call 809 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. Tremont hotel.

LADIES' $7 TAFFETA SILK SKIRT, any color, best quality, or six yards of silk by selling five coupons for us. For silk samples address Mrs. M. Montague, Seattle, Wash., or Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Best wages. Mrs. T. Macdonald, 119 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES AND MEN TO sell coffee: good salaries. Send stamp. E. T. Bayles, 122 East First street, Duluth.

WANTED—AT OCNE, EXPERIENCED second girl, Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT, ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—WAITER AT THE SARATOga restaurant. 329 East Michigan street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GROcery clerk. Address F 27, Herald office.

OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW we teach the barber trade. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 710.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERT bookkeeper and office man with five years' practical experience. First class references and bond. F 28, Herald.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT STENographer and bookkeeper, a position. H., 633 West First street.

A BOY 15 YEARS OLD AND A GRADUate of the grammar school, would like position in office or would like to learn some kind of a trade. Address D 37, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION as stenographer, experienced, good penman. Address T 82, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING TO DO BY THE day, by a first-class dressmaker. Address Miss Anderson, 704 West Third street.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. F 35, Herald.

WANTED—BY LADY, WITH LITTLE boy 5 years old, place as housekeeper in respectable family; no objection to children. Address or call Mrs. L. Cover, 225 East Superior street, city.

SITUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE boy of 16 years wants work at once. Address A 54, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPEtent stenographer wants work at once. Address X 60, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO HELP with chamber work. Address K 415, Herald.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO DO chamber work from 8 till 3 o'clock. Address K 415, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION, CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me. — THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Barbers' Supply Co.

Specialty made of grinding Barbers' and Horse Clippers, Razors, Shears and Knives—Lawn Mowers ground and repaired—Surgical Instruments repaired.

M. ROSENFELD, Prop.,
Room 16 Phoenix Blk., Duluth Minn.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSE 126, ELEVENTH avenue west. Enquire 210 East Third street.

FOR RENT—

I have a number of 4 to 8 room houses on Duluth Heights to rent for $4.00 to $7.00 per month. This is the place where you can get a good and comfortable house for very small rent, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Superior street, or center of the city.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE, modern, centrally located. L 58, Herald.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—

$12.50 8-ROOM HOUSE, COR. 4TH ave. and 19th ave W; upper side.

$6.00 4 GOOD ROOMS, TWENTY-second ave E and London road.

$5.00 6-ROOM HOUSE, WEST DUluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN FIRST National Bank building. Address F 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO GOOD ROOMS WITH city water. Inquire at 305 Mesaba avenue, near Third avenue west, or to O. G. Olson, 415 Burrows building.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR men, or light housekeeping. Call 7 to 8 p. m., 28 East Superior street.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN SEcure nicely furnished front or side room in house with all modern conveniences by applying at 619 West Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for two gentlemen. Call at 223 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, WITH board. 130 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—TO TWO GENTLEMEN, suite of furnished rooms on Superior street, cheap. Apply Mrs. Ferguson, 26 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 132 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—ONE-HALF STORE OF Zenith Jewelry company, at 124 West Superior street, McDonald building, at a low rate.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

GOOD BOARD, NICE LARGE ROOMS with bath. 120 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, have moved to their new location in the Union rink, corner Third avenue east and First street; will also handle full line of carriages, wagons, etc.

FOR SALE—S. KANER WILL ARRIVE Friday, June 29, with a carload of fresh milch cows, some fine Jerseys among them. 1322 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—TWO SINGLE BUGGY horses, cheap; safe for ladies or children. 814 East Fourth street.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Wednesday, June 27, for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE heating and cooking stoves and big St. Bernard dog 2½ years old. J. E. Ebert, 1420 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—'99 MODEL WHEEL IN good condition; 75 gear, new Morgan & Wright tires, tools. Inquire at 705 Palladio building.

FOR SALE—CELERY PLANTS. JACOB Dryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 5819 Oneida street, 2 to 5 p. m., Lester Park.

HORSES AT AUCTION

Barrett & Zimmerman will sell at public auction at 10 a. m. Wednesday, June 27, three train loads of Western horses. This will be the last and greatest opportunity of the season to buy Western Horses at your own prices.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less price than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

HERBAQUEEN FRECKLE WATER.

FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Herbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 PER CENT—NO commission. Address "Lender," Herald.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chas Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

STEAMSHIP TIME TABLES.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 9:30 m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. J. G. MOONEY Nor. Pass. Agent, 429 West Superior St. Telephone 10.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	2:50 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..... Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	12:52 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:29 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:30 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 30 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 20 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:59 pm
*5 10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Appleton,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	....FAST MAIL....	*10 30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	†9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †2 00 pm
"	*11 15 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 p m	BOSTON LIMITED	*8 a m
*8 15 a m	EXPRESS	*7 p m

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS,

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Lovers of Comfort anp a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv... W. Superior ...Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv..... Superior .....Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac ..Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar..... M'lwaukee ..Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:15 p.m.

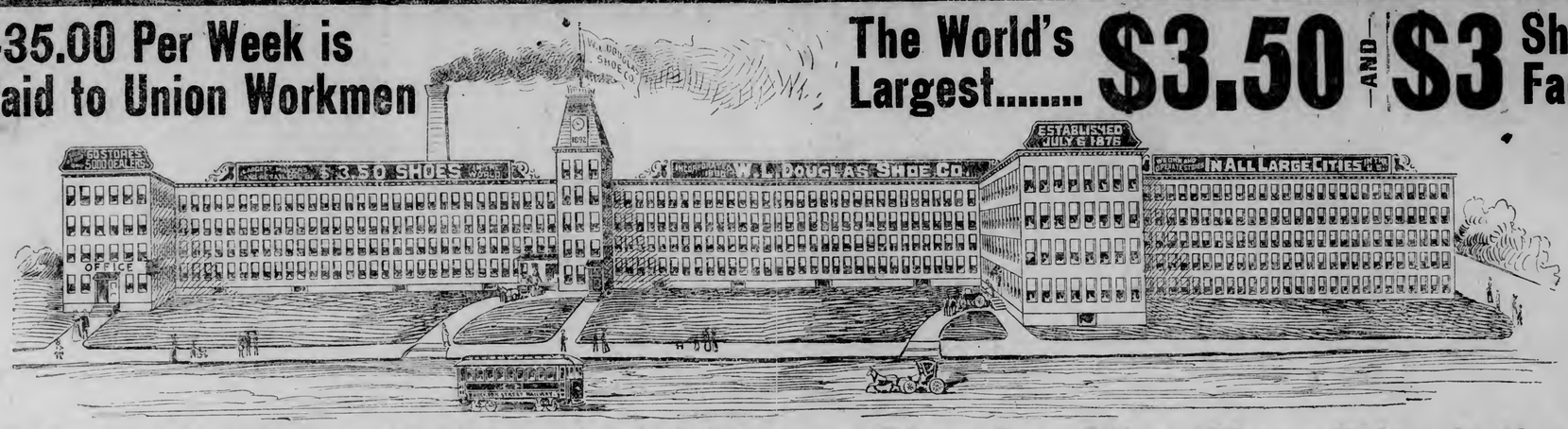
For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior Street. General Agent

$17,435.00 Per Week is Paid to Union Workmen

The World's Largest..... $3.50 AND $3 Shoe Factory

Every Pair Bears the Union Label.



Every Pair Bears the Union Label

We Make and Sell More $3.50 and $3.00 Shoes Than Any Other Three Mfrs. in the U. S.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 AND $3.00 SHOE

UNION MADE. FOR MEN. A FIT GUARANTEED. BEST IN THE WORLD

A $5.00 Shoe For $3.50.

The real worth of our $3.50 Shoes compared with other makes is $5.00. The magnitude of our business, a perfect system of manufacturing, and our method of selling direct to the wearer at one profit, through our retail stores in the large cities (eliminating all middle profits), enables us to produce a higher grade shoe for $3.50 than can be had elsewhere. Our modern styles are appreciated everywhere.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoes are sold than any other make is **BECAUSE THEY ARE THE BEST.**

Factory—Brockton, Mass. The Latest Modern Styles. All Sizes and Widths. We Lead the Fashions.

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

Have just received over 2000 pairs of the celebrated "W. L. Douglas" Shoes, made specially for the Duluth trade.

SUFFEL & CO., Sole Agents for Duluth

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS

State Convention Assembles to Nominate State Officers and Elect Delegates.

ADDRESS BY HURST

Temporary Chairman Ably Arraigns Republican Method ---Enthusiasm For Bryan.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—At noon today the Democratic state convention was called to order by Chairman Watson. A full state ticket and delegates to Kansas City are to be elected. Pictures of W. J. Bryan were numerous about the hall, interspersed with likenesses of Jackson and Jefferson.

When the convention met it appeared likely that Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora, would be placed at the head of the ticket. Talk of a stampede for Mayor Harrison of Chicago had almost ceased, and there seemed little probability that Harrison's name will be presented to the convention except to be voted for by a few of the country delegates who are under instructions.

It is the program to defer the nomination of candidates until tomorrow.

Hon. Elmore W. Hurst, of Rock Island, was introduced as temporary chairman. He said in part:

"The greatest danger which threatens our institutions today is to be found in the growing head of incorporated wealth. These vast and powerful interests fully realize that their safety lies in the continuation of a Republican administration which has failed to enforce the laws now on the statute book or to enact more stringent laws against them and they will oppose with all their power any change of administration, and unless the mass of people is aroused to the danger which confronts them the time will come when no law will pass nor honor be conferred without the consent of these powerful and interested combinations, which are speedily becoming the government itself, to the utter subversion of the authority of the people. If you think this an overdrawn picture, look at the Republican national convention last week, where the representatives of these interests named the candidates and dictated the policy, a convention to which the great state of Illinois chose two of its delegates, the ruling spirits of the barb-wire trust, a trust which, to advance the interests of its officers, recently closed down twelve of its factories, and, without any warning whatever, deprived more than 600 laboring men of employment.

"The Democratic party wages no war on property or property rights. The true Democrat glories in the opportunity for individual advancement under a government such as ours when rightfully administered, and has only admiration for the man who, asking from his government but equal and exact justice, carves out his own success, be it financial or otherwise. But the true Democrat demands that the blessing of government shall fall, like the rain from heaven, on the rich and poor alike, and demands that his government shall not grant special privileges to the few.

"Under the influence of plutocratic interests the McKinley administration is writing one of the darkest chapters in our history, and is in fact for trade and empire is losing all the hearts and confidence of liberty loving people throughout the world.

"A country with subject provinces governed by force is not a republic, and when plunder and reckless Democracy becomes merely a name, it is the part of wisdom to learn from experience the real tendencies of things and shun the rocks upon which other nations have been wrecked. It is true that the policy of the administration in relation to these islands has met with opposition from some of the best and purest men in the Republican party, but when the opponents of the policy of imperialism have urged that if the doctrine of righteousness and freedom and human rights dictates our course in Cuba the same doctrine demanded a like course in dealing with the Philippines, they have met with the answer that the answer that the mountains of the islands were rich with iron—that there were great stores of coal there, and that the streams and valleys were full of gold.

"Justice and freedom and human rights weigh as nothing with these men against dollars and cents, and our soldiers are laying down their lives, not in a war for liberty, but in a war of conquest, that trade may be extended.

"There are others who attempt to defend this policy of imperialism by insisting that we must protect the honor of the flag. We yield to no party in our devotion to our country's flag, but we protest against a policy which makes it an emblem of that hypocrisy which seeks to cover a war of conquest with the cloak of humanity and religion; an emblem of the creed which would treat a matter involving our national honor, the integrity of our institutions and the peace and character of the republic, as a mere matter of dollars and cents; an emblem of the imperialistic ambition which mocks the noblest part of our history and stamps the greatest national heroes of our past as hypocrites or fools.

"There is great danger to the republic in this policy of imperialism—this reaching out for distant lands to be governed as subject provinces. Such a colonial system destroyed all hopes of republicanism in olden times. It can exist in no free country because it uproots and eliminates the basis of Republican institutions, that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

"The question presented to the American people is not the question of expansion of the republic over contiguous territory to which we extend the blessing of our institutions, a policy which all would gladly welcome if accomplished peaceably and honorably—no; the question for your consideration is the question between republic and empire, between liberty and slavery, between the Declaration of Independence and the doctrines of Washington and Jefferson and the doctrines of George I and Lord North; and with a firm reliance in the love of liberty which God has planted in the hearts of the American people I firmly believe the people will hurl aside those who, in the delirium of trade and conquest, seek to destroy the character of our institutions.

"The task of leading the Democratic hosts, of pleading the people's cause and of teaching the gospel of the true Democracy should be given to that greatest exponent of Democratic principles since the day of Jefferson, William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska."

His allusion to Bryan was made the occasion of a wild demonstration. The convention then took a recess till 3 p. m.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Iowa, writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Imperial Rebecca Lodge

No. 56, will give their postponed calico ball of April Friday evening, July 29. Columbia hall. Tickets purchased for the dance postponed will hold good for this one. Tickets, 25 cents.

Flor de Teller, better than ever, always the favorite 10-cent cigar.

BIG RIVER VERY LOW

Low Stage in the Mississippi Unparalleled In the River's History.

CAUSES LOG FAMINE

La Crosse Mills Shut Down and Suspension of Navigation Feared.

La Crosse, Wis., June 26.—The present wonderfully low stage of the Mississippi river is unparalleled in the history of the river. For forty years, not a single steamboatman or lumberman can remember a time when it has fallen to its present stage of 1-6 feet so early in the season, and, in fact, at any other period of the year. Extremely heavy rains along the river would be the only relief.

Navigation is impaired to such an extent that all the sawmills of the city, three in number, have been forced to cease operations, on account of the scarcity of logs.

The log famine is due to the low water, for logs cannot be gotten out of the small streams into the river. Colman's big mill shut down today, throwing 300 men out of work and no prospects of starting again.

The big Diamond Jo steamers can run to Hastings only, and it is feared that the low water will force an entire suspension of steamboat operations.

We have a right to the claim of having the best Soda Water in the city. If you don't believe it, come and try it. Our guarantee is back of this statement.
KUGLER'S DRUG STORE,
127 East Superior Street.

BIG ROBBERY.

A Chicago Broker Is Robbed of Fifty-Five Thousand Dollars.

Chicago, June 26.—H. K. Duffield, a board of trade broker, was robbed of $55,000 today while riding on a Cottage Grove avenue cable car. The money was in bonds, mining stock and deeds, which Mr. Duffield was taking to the bank. The robbery is credited to professional pickpockets who, it is believed, have been watching board of trade men credited with making heavy profits on the big bulge in wheat.

MOBILE IS DELUGED.

A Cloud-Burst Makes Rivers of the Streets.

Mobile, Ala., June 26.—A cloudburst occurred in this city early today. All streets were submerged, in some places to a depth of five feet. A heavy rain continued falling throughout the morning. No fatalities have so far been reported. Business in the city is practically suspended.

BRISTOW ARRIVES.

New York, June 26.—Among the passengers who arrived on the Ward liner Mexico from Havana today was Gen. Bristow, who has been investigating the postoffice frauds in Cuba.

Superior Street.

One of the choice business corners on Superior street, with substantial improvements, for sale. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter, Exchange building.

Five cents buys a Royal Blue cigar—clean goods clear through, built just to please you.

THE POLICE COURT.

Henry Manes Develops into a Furniture Moving Concern.

Henry Manes went calling last night down on St. Croix avenue and taking a violent dislike to some of the furniture he began throwing it out the second story window. He was arrested and this morning got ten days for his trouble. It was claimed that he did almost as much damage to the household furniture as if it had been moved by a regular moving concern.

H. McIntyre, a railroad man, was fined $5 for assaulting a highly respectable woman living near Kelsey on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road.

Mary Richi, an Italian woman, had Antioni Corraco arrested for drawing a knife on her, but their efforts to tell their troubles in the native tongue conveyed no information to the police, and the case was set for Wednesday.

John Benson, charged with drunkenness, but who gave four officers an exciting fight when arrested, was allowed to go under a suspended sentence, and John Knutsson, who protested against Benson's arrest and made sarcastic remarks about the ability of the officers was held for a hearing on Friday. Tom O'Donnell, James Cunningham and Irvine Beattell, got ten days each for drunkenness, and Nels Lovedall, charged with assaulting Arthur De Grace, had his hearing set for Friday.

WABASH DIVIDEND.

New York, June 26.—The directors of the Wabash railroad today declared the regular semi-annual disbursement of 2 per cent on the debenture A bonds. Much interest had previously developed concerning the meeting of today. It being a question whether the directors would declare interest payable on the debenture B bonds, but this was not done.

Boarding Stable.

I have opened a strictly boarding stable, 125 West First street, it being the only one in the city. Call and see me. E. V. ARMSTRONG, Prop.

BE SURE AND SEE

Jerusalem.

Fourth avenue west, all this week.

Flee into the desert of forgotten things, thou foul subsitute. Thou hast become a blot upon the world's happiness. Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

Boys' Wash Suits

The most cool and comfortable thing your boys can wear.

Made of best Wash materials, with fast colors—wash beautifully. They are the most economical thing you can buy.

We have the largest and most elegant line of Wash Suits ever seen in this city, made of Galatea Cloths, White Ducks, Linen Crash—in a very handsome selection of coloring and combination of trimming. Ages 3 to 10 years. Prices—

50c, 75c, $1.50, $2.00

Separate Wash Pants—

50 doz Boys' Knee Pants of Striped Galatea Cloth and Linen Crash, ages 3 to 12 yrs; price 25c

50 doz extra good quality Linen Duck, age 3 to 12 yrs, at 29c

White Duck Knee Pants, age 3 to 12 yrs; price 50c

M. S. BURROWS

The Finest Clothing House in the Northwest.

Ladies' Knox Sailors, New Ones Just Received.

Hot Weather Clothing!

Re-adjustment Sale Prices.

The raising of $25,00 by July 4th, for the settlement of A. Nathan's interests, makes it necessary to make sweeping reductions in every department in the store.

$22, $25, $28 and $30 Men's Suits **$17.75**

Men's Negligee Shirts—Extra Special!

$1.00 and $1.50 Shirts for 50c—50 dozen Men's Colored Shirts, soft or stiff bosoms, all sorts of colors, stripes and plaids—shirts that were sold at regular price for $1.00 and $1.50; specially priced for the great sale **50c**

50 dozen Fine Negligee Shirts of fine Cheviot and Madras Cloths, woven colors in pretty stripes and checks, detachable cuffs, neckbands for white collars **$1.00**

Manhattan Shirts— A shipment just received, new styles, new cloths, new colors **$1.50**

A Special lot Lightweight Underwear at HALF PRICE.

Crash Hats— $1, 75c and 50c Hats on sale at **25c**

Straw Hat Headquarters.

Agents for Knox Straw Hats.

Aristocratic sort, swellest fads and novelties of the season—Jumbo, White Split Manilla, Shausi, French Palms and Milan Braids—

50c to $8.00

Boys' Negligee Shirts, 50c— Made up cloths, silk plaited fronts—handsome stripes, neck band for white collars, very pretty **50c**

Boys' Negligee Shirts, $1.00— Extra fine, made of best quality Madras Cloths and Cheviots, woven colors, specially pretty stripes, checks and plaids, separate pair cuffs, sizes 12 to 14 ..... **$1.00**

Boys' Manhattan, new one, prettier than we've ever had **$1.50**

Boys' Clothing---Half Price.

Trunks and Bags at Wholesale Prices.

Telescopes ... 29c to $3

Bags ..... $1 to $5

Trunks ... $2.29 to $25

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Boys' and Childrens' Dept. Crowded Every Day.

Store open Monday night till 9 o'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock.

Our Great Cash Purchase of Kohn Bros.' entire stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing is being closed out at less than one-half what you have been paying.

Boys' and Children's Dept.

LOT 7—Consists of 250 Boys' Short Pant suits in gray mixed Cheviots and fancy Cassimeres; every suit in this lot is actually worth $1.50 and $2.00 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price ---------- **95c**

LOT 8—Consists of Boys' Short Pant suits in all-wool gray mixed Cheviots, plain and fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres—every suit in this lot is actually worth $2.50 and $2.75 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price **$1.45**

LOT 9—Consists of 250 Boys' Short Pant Suits in all-wool gray mixed Cheviots, plain and all-wool Cassimeres in gray and brown checks and plaids; every suit in this lot is actually worth $3.00 and $3.50 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price ---------- **$1.95**

LOT 10—Consists of 250 Boys' Short Pant suits in beautiful fancy Cassimeres; rich Cheviots in the new stripes, checks and plaids. Suits are extra well trimmed and finished, the pants are all made with double seat and knees. Every suit in this lot is actually worth $4.00 and $4.50 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$2.45**

LOT 11—Consists of 250 Boys' Short Pant suits in gray Cheviots, Cassimeres and Scotches in checks, plaids, stripes and overplaids, Handsome Black and Blue Cheviots, every fabric is strictly all wool, the making is not to be excelled, fit like made to measure and every suit holds its shape. Pants all made with double seat and knees, every suit in this lot actually worth $5 and $6 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$2.95**

LOT 12—Consists of 100 Boys' Long Pant suits, ages 13 to 19, in brown mixed Cheviots, fancy Worsteds and blue and black Cheviots, every suit in this lot is actually worth $5 and $6 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$3.95**

LOT 13—Consists of 100 Boys' Long Pant suits, ages 13 to 19, in all-wool plain and fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots, every suit in this lot is actually worth $7 and $8 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$4.95**

LOT 14—Consists of 100 Boys' Long Pant suits, ages 14 to 20, in finest Cassimeres, Scotch Cheviots and Worsteds. Fashioned in all the excellence and exactness of the best custom-tailored clothing. Every suit in this lot is actually worth $9 and $10 and not sold for less elsewhere. Our Manufacturers' Great Closing Sale Price---------- **$5.95**

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

NEW LIST OF BARGAINS—

Lot and building on West First street between First and Third avenues west at a great bargain. There is no better property in the city to buy for a big advance.

Handsome lot on West Second street, near Fourth avenue west. Very cheap.

Double corner in Endion, very choice and very cheap; street improvements, sewer and water.

In Lakeside and West Duluth, we have some choice deals in both these suburbs.

Double house in the East End, nice location, all city improvements made, modern; can sell for less than cost of building.

105 East fourth street..... **$4000**
50-foot front, 9-room house—modern, hot water heat—house alone worth this; will take mortgage back at 5 per cent.

1909 West Superior street.. **$6500**
2-story brick building, rents for $65 per month. This is a snap. Will net over 8 per cent.

ACRES—We have real bargains in acres—A good time to buy.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Money to Loan—Lowest Rates.

Why is Electric Light Best?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Sup. St.

Perfect Portraits

of your friends or children can be taken with our Kodaks by exercising a little care and judgment. We are giving from 10 per cent to 50 per cent discount on all cameras this week.

C. D. Trott, Optician
3 West Superior Street.

Money To Loan on Duluth Real Estate.

Pulford, How & Co., Room 100, Trust Co. Bldg.

MINISTERS GO NORTH

Foreign Ministers at Pekin Taken Away Under Chinese Escort.

SEYMOUR IS PRESSED

Has Many Sick and Wounded and Is Almost Overwhelmed.

Paris, June 27, 10 a. m.—The French consul general at Shanghai, telegraphing under date of yesterday, announces that the allied troops have entered Tien Tsin.

He states also that the foreign ministers have departed from Pekin for the north, accompanied by a Chinese escort. It is supposed that they are headed for Shanghai Kouan, following the course of the great wall.

The telegram adds that the viceroy of Nan Kin and viceroy of Tchen-Gtchetong have requested the consul to announce to the French government that they are protecting the interests of some of the missionaries and some of the foreign merchants in that vicinity.

Berlin, June 27.—The German consul at Che Foo confirms the contents of the message from Vice Admiral Seymour which reached Tien Tsin Monday, saying he was then eight miles westward of that city, terribly harassed, could only hold out another two days, and had sixty-three men killed and over 200 wounded, and adds that the admiral asked for the dispatch of a relief of 2000 men. This column left Tien Tsin during the morning of June 25, under Russian command.

CABLES ARE CONFLICTING.

But the General Tenor of News Is Encouraging.

London, June 27.—The cable messages from the Far East today are so far conflicting in their tenor that almost any desired view of the situation is deducible therefrom.

On the whole, however, the news is encouraging and it seems safe to assume that Vice Admiral Seymour and the legations, whether together or separated, will ultimately reach some place of safety. Various reports locate the legationers at divers places, but it seems agreed that they are safely away from Pekin.

The latest Shanghai report says Prince Tuan (the head of the Chinese foreign office and father of the heir apparent) has sent the legationers to Sian-Fu under escort, and adds that Sian-Fu will be the new capital in the event of Pekin being occupied by the international forces.

Admiral Seymour, it is asserted, succeeded in getting a message into Tien Tsin Monday, according to which he was then eight miles westward, terribly harassed, could only hold out another two days, and had sixty-three killed and over 200 wounded. He did not mention the ministers or others from Pekin.

It is thought at Shanghai now that Tien Tsin is relieved, the combined international forces will have no difficulty in reaching Pekin, though it is said that it will be found that all the foreigners have already left. It is claimed that the reports as to the damage done at Tien Tsin and the casualties among the foreign residents have been highly colored.

The exodus of Chinese from Shanghai is unabated. Every steamer is thronged and the authorities have been obliged to resort to the use of the fire hose to prevent the fugitives from overcrowding the vessels. The commander of the British first class cruiser, Undaunted, however, has landed large supplies of rifles and ammunition, and guns have been placed in position at commanding points with the result that the foreigners are confident they can overcome any attack on the settlement, into which the foreigners from the out-stations are rapidly congregating.

According to a dispatch from Newchwang, the Russians there are barely able to cope with the situation. The Chinese, it appears, are burning all the railroad material, killing isolated Russians at every opportunity, and destroying the coal mines.

The St. James Gazette expressed the opinion that "China is teaching America the impossibility of a great trading nation avoiding imperialism," adding:

"America's experience will teach her it is not the desire to grab distant lands, but unavoidable destiny that drives Great Britain ever forward. Washington has no choice but to protect the imperiled American citizens, and having once interfered in China to protect her interests, she shall never be able to shake from her shoes the dust of the Celestial empire."

A SAMPLE OUTRAGE.

The Murder of Missionary Ellis and Native Christians.

Victoria, B. C., June 27.—The Shanghai Mercury says that a member of the Boxers society, who saw the murder of Rev. Mr. Ellis, of the London mission, and of a Chinese missionary at Kung Tsun, gave the following account of the tragedy:

"On the 11th day of the fourth moon, the Boxers, numbering fifty-seven, crossed the river Tsz-Tsun and met the two missionaries in a boat. They knew the Chinese was a Christian and at once attacked him, wounding him with their swords. Then they dragged him out of the boat and tied him to a tree at the riverside. Then Mr. Ellis was tied with him and Mr. Crao, another Chinese missionary, was found. His toes and thumbs were bound together and he was carried to a tree near where the others were hung up. The arms of the missionaries were cut off, their heads hewn off, and after the bodies had been disemboweled, they were cast into the river. The chapel of the mission was demolished and the crowd went on their way."

This was but one of many such outrages.

A MISSION BURNED.

Protestant Mission at Welhsien Destroyed By Rebels.

London, June 27.—A dispatch from Tsin Tan, dated yesterday, says that the Protestant mission at Welhsien was burned down by rebels Monday night last.

FIGHT AT TIEN TSIN.

Relief Force Battles Hard From Daybreak Until Noon.

London, June 27.—A special from Che Foo says:

"The fight of the allied forces against the combined Boxers and Chinese soldiery barring the road to Tien Tsin opened at daybreak. One hundred and fifty Americans were among the 2000 international troops. The Chinese soon broke under heavy shelling, and then the arsenal was attacked and the guns were gradually silenced. The fight was practically over at noon.

"The keen rivalry for the honor of first entering the city resulted in the Americans and British going in neck and neck, with the others close up."

WU GIVES TIDINGS.

Communicates a Dispatch on the Situation in Pekin.

Washington, June 27.—The Chinese minister called this morning on the secretary of state and communicated to him the contents of a dispatch which he has received from the Tsung Li Yamen, at Pekin, dated June 19. The dispatch states that the foreign ministers had, before that date asked permission for the legation guards to enter the city, which permission had been granted; that they subsequently asked that these guards be reinforced, which the Chinese government was not disposed to permit. The dispatch then goes on to state that the consul general at Tien Tsin—supposed to be the French consul general—had telegraphed to the viceroy of Chih-Li that the foreign admiral had demanded the surrender of the Taku forts and that the foreign ministers were shortly to leave Pekin for Tien Tsin with their guards.

OFFICIALS APPREHENSIVE.

Uneasy Over the News of the Pekin Ministers.

Washington, June 27.—In well informed diplomatic circles the news that the foreign ministers have left Pekin for the north under a Chinese escort is regarded with some apprehension. It is presumed, of course, that the escort is composed of imperial troops, but a feeling of unrest is induced by the evident fact that, in the present circumstances, even the imperial troops are not absolutely to be trusted. Indications are abundant that they, too, are imbued with the anti-foreign sentiment, which has found its open exponent in the Boxers. While no fear is expressed that the personal safety of the diplomatic representtives of foreign governments is endangered, the intimation is conveyed that they may be held as hostages. If this should be true, the troops accompanying them would be rather a guard than an escort.

It is pointed out that in 1860, in circumstances quite similar to those which obtain at present, the French minister was taken north from Pekin under "escort." He was actually held as hostage. Diplomatic representatives of foreign governments here have received, so far as known, little news from their governments with respect to the situation in China. While some meager reports have reached various legations, the difficulty of obtaining accurate information is embarrassing all governments interested in the trouble in China.

EUROPEANS SAFE.

All Europeans at Pekin Reported Safe From Amoy.

London, June 27, 3:38 p. m.—The British consul at Amoy telegraphs this morning that the Europeans at Pekin are reported to be safe.

BRODERICK GIVES ADVICES.

Announces Official Report of Relief of Tien Tsin.

London, June 27.—The parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, in the house of commons today, said he was at last able to announce the receipt of information of the relief of Tien Tsin. He added that the government had received two telegrams, one from the British consul at Tien Tsin, wired June 22 by way of Che Fu, June 25, announced that a British column under Maj. Maurice of the Welsh Fusileers, and a naval brigade, under Commander Craddock, had arrived at noon, 750 strong. The message also said that 1500 Russians were reported to be at the Tien Tsin railroad station, and that 150 Americans and 50 Italians had also arrived.

The second telegram was from Rear Admiral Bruce, dated Taku, June 25. It added to the above that Vice Admiral Seymour was reported to be ten miles from Tien Tsin, hampered with sick and wounded and engaged with the enemy.

THE MINISTERS SAFE.

Washington, June 27.—The following cablegram was received at the navy department late this afternoon:

"Chefoo, June 27.—Secretary of Navy Washington: Pekin force and ministers reported with Pekin relief expedition, entrenched eight miles from Tien Tsin.

"KEMPFF."

RUMORS OF SEYMOUR.

Shanghai, June 27.—A German paper has an uncredited statement to the effect that Admiral Seymour is eight miles from Tien Tsin with sixty-two killed and 200 wounded.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

The Arrangements Made For the Trip to Canton.

Washington, June 27.—The president, Mrs. McKinley and party will leave for Canton, Ohio, in a private car attached to the regular 7:45 p. m., train on the Pennsylvania railroad, Friday, the 29th instant. The president will be accompanied by Dr. Rixby, Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Barnes.

During the absence of Secretary Cortelyou, the executive office will be in charge of Assistant Secretary Pruden. Only the most important matters will be transmitted to Canton, and while the president will beat all times in direct communication with the White House, he will be relieved as much as possible of matters which could be properly disposed of in Washington.

JAPAN IS PREPARING

Emperor Sanctions a Large Outlay For Military Operations In China.

TROUBLE IN KOREA

Growing Hostility Towards Christians Caused By Russia's Demands.

Yokohoma, June 27.—The emperor has sanctioned an outlay of 15,000,000 yen toward the cost of military operations in China. It is reported in Seoul that there is increasing hostility towards Christians in Korea. Korea, it is said, repudiates the land contract which gave to Rusia a site for an island for a coal depot and a naval hospital, as Russia wished to apply towards the price the amount of the pending claims against Korea.

GEN. CHAFFEE STARTS.

He Leaves Washington For China, Via San Francisco.

Washington, June 27.—Gen. Chaffee, who has been ordered to command the American troops in China, left Washington at 10:40 o'clock this morning for San Francisco, accompanied by Lieut Harper, his aide. He is due at San Francisco at 3 o'clock Sunday morning and sails for Nagasaki and the transport Grant with the Sixth cavalry the same day.

HEAR FROM SEYMOUR.

Communication With the Admiral Opened From Tien Tsin.

London, June 27.—A special from Shanghai, dated last evening, says that communication with Admiral Seymour was opened by the TienTsin relief force Sunday. Admiral Seymour was at that time said to be ten miles from Tien Tsin. Three hundred of the members of his party reported sick and wounded. Only a few had been killed. They were short of provisions, and were returning without having rescued the legations.

HEAVY RAINS.

Fine Rainfall Reported In Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

La Crosse, June 27.—General heavy rains are reported at various points as having fallen last night in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Rain came at an opportune time, in the last named states and it is believed that wheat crops can now be saved. It was feared that unless rain fell all would be lost. During the heavy electrical storm here Northside German Lutheran church was struck by lightning and damaged to the extent of $2000. The roof of the Robinson ice house was blown off. The Burlington depot at McCortney was struck and the building burned to the ground, causing a loss of $1500; fully insured.

The rains are a great benefit to the Mississippi river and it is already rising as a result of the rains. The rise is greeted with joy by all river and steamboat men and may mean the saving of thousands of dollars.

ARKANSAS PLATFORM.

Democrats Reaffirm Chicago Platform---Delegates For Bryan.

Little Rock, Ark., June 27.—When the Democratic state convention assembled today, the report of the committee on platform and resolutions was submitted by Congressman T. C. McRae and adopted. The platform reaffirms the Chicago declaration of 1896, favors strict observance of the Monroe doctrine, declares for government construction and ownership of the Nicaraguan canal, denounces trusts, and endorses the last legislature of Arkansas for passing the anti-trust act, condemns "the death dealing policy of the Republican administration in the Philippines," insists upon giving freedom to Cuba, and demands the same rights for the Philippines, and demands national legislation against trusts.

Delegates to the national convention will be instructed for Bryan.

Senator J. K. Jones, Senator J. H. Berry, former Governor Clarke, and Hon. Jeff Davis were elected delegates-at-large to the Kansas City convention.

Resolutions instructing the delegations to vote for David B. Hill for vice president were adopted.

NEWCASTLE RACES.

Jockey Martin's Mount Wins the Northumberland Stakes.

London, June 27.—At Newcastle today, the race for the Northumberland plate was won by J. C. Dyer's 3-year-old colt, Joe Chamberlain, ridden by J. H. Martin. Innocence was second and Ameer was third. Eight horses ran.

WILL DISINFECT.

New York, June 27.—The board of health has decided to thoroughly disinfect the Chinese quarters in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Coney Island, as a measure of precaution against the plague. The board of estimate today appropriated $20,000 for the work, which will be immediately begun.

PLAGUE AT YOKOHAMA.

Yokohama, June 15, via Victoria, B. C., June 27.—A case of plague has been discovered on a P. & O. steamer, the first case to make its appearance here.

CRANES ARRIVE.

New York, June 27.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning per steamer Bremen from Bremen and Southampton were Mrs. Crane and daughter, who accompany the remains of Stephen Crane, who died abroad on June 5.

BOERS ARE RUSTLING

Their Activity Increases In Proportion With Roberts' Quiescence.

BASUTOS STIRRED UP

They Suffer Through British Negligence and Basutoland Is Restive.

London, June 27.—Telegrams from South Africa indicate that the renewed Boer activity increases in proportion with Lord Roberts' quiescence, so the completion of the commander-in-chief's enveloping movement, supposed to be in progress, is anxiously awaited. The news this morning supports the report that the Boers succeeded in piercing Gen. Rundle's lines and penetrated southwards.

It appears that the failure of the British to properly guard their line of communications north of Kroonstad involved disaster to a body of Basutos working on the railroad, of whom twenty were killed and 200 were made prisoners. This has had a decidedly bad effect on the natives' minds and a recrudescence of unrest is reported in Basutoland.

VILLIERS' FORCE YIELDS.

Last Formidable Body of Boers In Cape Colony.

London, June 27.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria Residency, June 27.—Sir Charles Warren reports that the rebellion in Cape Colony, north of the Orange river, is over. The last formidable body under Commandant Villiers, surrendered on June 20, consisting of about 220 men, 280 horses, 18 wagons, 200 rifles and 100,000 rounds of ammunition. Gen. Baden-Powell reports that the pacification is going on satisfactorily in the Rustenburg district."

LORD KENSINGTON DEAD.

New York, June 27.—A dispatch from Bloemfontein announces the death there of Lord Kensington of the Life Guards, aged 37, from wounds.

DEADLY HEAT.

Three Deaths Added to Pittsburg's List and Two In Chicago.

Pittsburg, June 27.—Three more deaths and several prostrations from the heat were reported today. The dead are:

Mrs. Sarah M. Shaffer, aged 30 years.

William Worner, aged 39, an iron worker.

Mrs. Tierney, aged 50 years.

Samuel Bust and Robert Waddell, both iron workers, are not expected to live.

Chicago, June 27.—Two deaths were caused by the excessive heat and humidity today. Antonio Shoggens dropped dead in the street, and Oscar Bersner, overcome while sitting in a second-story window, fell to the ground, sustaining fatal injuries.

The thermometer registered 89 degrees on the street, and humidity was almost at the saturation point. A heavy shower late in the afternoon afforded some relief.

GREENLAKE INSOLVENT.

London, June 27.—In the bankruptcy court today an order was made against Benjamin Greenlake, a lawyer, with liabilities of between £200,000 and £300,000.

PROMINENT PASSENGERS.

New York, June 27.—The steamship St. Paul sailed today for Southampton, with over 300 passengers in the first cabin. The list includes Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Lieutenant Governor Timothy L. Woodruff, Mrs. Charles Emory Smith, wife of the postmaster general; Dr. George S. Brady and Minister Wilson.

LOOKS LIKE BALFOUR.

Every man is said to have his double. A. J. Balfour has a remarkable counterpart of himself in the person of a waiter at one of the big hotels in central London, says the London Chronicle. Not long ago the two met at a dinner, and the leader of the house of commons was observed to give a gasp of astonishment when he saw his "twin self" dexteriously handing round the soup. No amount of "philosophic doubt" could explain away the resemblance, and Mr. Balfour resigned himself with a sigh to his fate. At the close of the dinner he had an opportunity of speaking to the waiter, who felt intensely flattered, and still recalls the fact that "one of the first gentlemen in the land" talked to him in the simplest manner, and in language which he could "understand without the help of a dictionary."

REED'S NEWEST EPIGRAM.

Ex-Speaker Reed's latest utterance as to the existing condition of affairs in Cuba and allegations concerning our other foreign possessions ranks with some of the most famous remarks by the man from Maine, says a Washington letter. Meeting an official of the government who has just returned from Porto Rico, the former Speaker of the house greeted him cordially and then drawled out in his characteristic manner:

"You didn't go over to Cuba?" Receiving a negative reply, Mr. Reed continued: "Probably it is just as well you did not, inasmuch as the corrupting influences of the tropics appear to have an evil effect upon our national virtue."

CLEANING FRUITS.

There is one caution that must be observed in the preparation for the table of fruits, salads, etc., especially where they are to be eaten without cooking. They must be thoroughly cleaned. Cold water does not take off the dirt, sand, larvae from greens, or lettuce, or cabbage, and as for minute insects it only makes them adhere more closely to the warm surface of the plant. If washed in warm water all these will readily come off, leaving the plant perfectly clean. It should then be put into cold water to restore the crispness and there remain for an hour until used. Fruit also that is eaten raw, such as apples, tomatoes, etc., should either be pared or washed and polished.

ARE NOT ELIGIBLE

Judge Mitchell's Opinion Against Dare, Staples and Other Legislature.

THE FIGHT IS WARM

Duluth Delegation Said to Be Working In Interest of Dare.

St. Paul, June 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Pioneer Press this morning ran editorially an opinion from the former justice of the supreme court, William Mitchell, to the effect that members of the legislature which formulated the law for the election of railroad commissioners are ineligible to that office. This is directly opposite to the view heretofore expressed by the morning Republican organ, and the new statement was the principal topic of conversation about the hotel lobbies during the day. Just what effect it will have cannot yet be estimated.

Many other good legal lights do not agree with Judge Mitchell, and the candidates who would be adversely affected by the acceptance of such an opinion are inclined naturally to cry it down. Judge Mitchell answered questions as stated by Editor Wheelock rather than expressed an opinion on the law after examining it. Such is the statement of one of the leading candidates for railroad commissioner.

The provision is that no legislator is eligible to any office within one year from the end of his term as legislator, the emoluments of which have been increased, or to any new office created by the legislature of which he was a member. That the railroad commissionership is not a new office is admited, but it is claimed that as the term of office has been extended, it amounts to an increase in the salary. Dare, Staples and Thorson are vitally interested in the way the convention looks on this.

Staples is likely to go after the nomination for the two year term which would not come within the provisions of the prohibition. As his nomination seems almost certain, he has less to worry over than the others. Dare has a good Sixth district crowd here working for him and is confident of success, notwithstanding Judge Mitchell and the Pioneer Press. A Duluth delegation friendly to him arrived last night and are working in his favor rather than for Miller.

The Seventh district has three candidates—Valentine, Mills and Lommen—and in that very fact is their weakness.

For secretary of state the contest is active, but the lines are still loose and interest in the railroad commissioners has rather overshadowed that. In fact, the balance of the ticket is taking a rest today.

SHOOTER SHOT.

Slayer of Louis Wiesner at Stevens Point Is Fatally Wounded.

Milwaukee, June 27.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Stevens Point, Wis., says: Gabriel Green, who shot and killed Louis Wiesner in January last, was himself shot and fatally wounded today. He was out on bail. Leo Wiesner, a brother of the murdered man, and Frank Gliszinski, Wiesner's employe, were arrested charged with the shooting. Great excitement prevails.

LIGHTNING'S VICTIMS.

Oskaloosa, Ia., June 27.—William and Ross Busby, aged 22 and 19, were killed by lightning while in a hay barn near here today. The bodies were partly cremated.

MAINE REPUBLICANS.

Bangor, Me., June 27.—The Republican state convention was held here this afternoon. Joseph H. Manley called the convention to order and Senator William P. Frye was chosen chairman. Dr. J. F. Hill, of Augusta, was nominated for governor, and resolutions endorsing the national administration were adopted.

REFORM CONVENTION.

Chicago, June 27.—Delegates to the Union Reform party state convention met here today and during the forenoon affected the organization. The party has as its chief end the securing of direct legislation. It was formed in Ohio, in 1898, and has polled 11,000 votes. There are state organizations in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Nebraska and Illinois. At the meeting today, about fifty delegates were present. They made J. W. Wells, of Chicago, chairman.

APPEAL EFFECTIVE.

Senator Pettus is a rough diamond. He wears shabby clothes, is an inveterate chewer of tobacco, and pays little heed to any of the conventionalities of life, while he does not scorn, but simply will not take the trouble to observe. He is, however, one of the most erudite men in the upper house; few equal him in brightness and quickness at repartee, and it is recorded of him that he never said a stupid thing in his political life, says a Washington correspondent in the New York Tribune. His language, too, is very picturesque, and when he cannot find the exact word he coins one.

In the last session of congress the Alabama senator, who had not then reached the fame he has since attained as a scholar and a wit, was extremely anxious to get an amendment for a public building on the sundry civil service appropriation bill. Senator Allison, however, had a matter he regarded as of prior importance, and asked him to lay aside his amendment for a moment. Mr. Pettus was reluctant, fearing a postponement might defeat his measure, and looking appealingly at his veteran colleague, said: "Let us act perpendicularly to each other," which plea was so humorously made that it won Allison's ready acquiescence, and the amendment was promptly adopted.

HOW DO YOU ADVERTISE? Expect People to Know What You Have to Sell If You Don't See What Your Competitors Are Doing in THE EVENING HERALD

SURE OF THE RACE

Coach Hanlan Offers to Bet Anything That Columbia Will Win.

DOING BETTER WORK

Crew Has Improved Greatly ---Westerners' Stroke a Pretty One.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 27.—Edward Hanlan, coach of the Columbia crew, today boldly asserted that he stood ready to wager that the Columbia 'varsity crew would win. "I'll bet Mr. Courtney or Mr. Ward," he said, in the presence of the Associated Press correspondent, "anything they please that my 'varsity eight will beat theirs, and that means that I'll win the race."

This statement is remarkable, because the crew has only been under Hanlan's tutelage a few weeks, and in that time he has changed the rigging of the boat, taught the men a new stroke and given them new positions in the boat. His confidence, however, seems to be supreme.

One thing apparent from the work of the past two days, is that Columbia has improved greatly of late, and running of the shell has given the 'varsity boat more speed and made it more steady. Pennsylvania 'varsity, on the contrary, is not so steady as last year, but indisputably put the shell through the water at a great rate and with little checking.

Cornell's boat is a decided improvement over last year's 'varsity. It is going faster without any checking, and the men seem to have the lasting qualities, which they lacked to a lamentable degree last year.

O'Dea's aggregation of Westerners are pulling a prettier stroke than last year, but it is a question whether it is as fast a one. The stroke is a trifle shorter than the one Ithaca taught last year. O'Dea believes the boat is stronger and faster because of its greater steadiness, and thinks his crew will win.

The sun was so hot that the crews did little practice today, but Cornell was out for a time and did poor work.

BEAUTIFUL VOICE WASTED.

"I have come across a great deal of foolishness of varying degrees and kinds in my life," said the man who teaches singing, relates the Washington Post, "but in all my born days I never before met anybody so hopelessly feeble-minded as a young woman I have been taking an interest in lately. She is a stenographer by occupation, and I happened to hear her hum a popular song one day while I was in her employer's office. Of course, the production of her tones was all wrong, but her voice was as soft as velvet and big and deep and clear as a cathedral bell. It was a voice such as a teacher doesn't get a chance to work on twice in a lifetime. I went to her and asked her to let me try her voice. It proved to be better even than I had hoped. It was magnificent. I wanted her to begin studying at once. She had no money, but I didn't want money for bringing out a voice like that. She hadn't much time, either, and she told me she was too tired to sing in the evenings after working all day. I told her to get up early and practice an hour or two before breakfast. I thought she looked and when I told her to do it, but she didn't say she wouldn't. Weeks passed, and her method continued as bad as ever. I could not understand it. Each lesson found her just where the preceding one left her. At last one day I asked her if she were practicing faithfully. She hesitated, flushed and then broke down. She said she hadn't dared sing before breakfast because it is bad luck. 'Sing before you eat, cry before you sleep,' is the saying, and that idiot of a girl believed it so implicitly that she wouldn't practice before breakfast even for the sake of that glorious voice of hers, and as before breakfast was the only time she had to practice, the result was—well, I gave her up. She'll live and die a stenographer, when she might be a prima donna, and it will serve her precisely right. She has sacrificed her future to an idiotic superstition."

PORTABLE AIR.

Truck to Supply Trains on the Suburban Lines.

A tragedy was averted in rag time at Central park last Sunday, says the New York Times. The day was bright and balmy, and the usual throng of rich and poor were gathered there to enjoy the fresh air and see the usual sights. The rich rode in carriages, the poor walked, and the tramps, to whom every day is Sunday, lounged upon the benches.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, over near an entrance, a shout was heard which at once attracted the attention of hundreds of persons. A span of terrified horses attached to a light road wagon appeared around a curve and sped toward the center of the park. Then from one of the walks, 200 yards ahead of the runaway horses, came a little girl. She was about 6 years old, and her clothes were the best of the ragged East Side. In her arms she carried a baby almost as big as herself. The infant East Sider was decked with a sprig or two of green.

The little mother's back was turned to the oncoming horses. A seedy looking man with a dirty face and greasy clothes sprang out from the sidewalk and threw himself at the horses' reins. He caught them, held on for a moment, and was hurled to one side. A moment later a distinguished looking man in the walking garb of fashion saw the child ahead, and as the runaways charged past he threw away his cane and dashed into the roadway. He caught the bit of one of the horses, but was also flung violently to one side. A big policeman saw a tragedy impending and ran to reach the child. The little girl turned, saw the horses coming and stood for a moment paralyzed with fear. At last she darted forward, but as she did so she stumbled and fell, dropping the baby. Then she made one feeble scramble, just sufficient to clear her from the horses' heels—but the baby lay quietly, and the next moment the horses and wagon wheels had dashed over its little body.

A cry of horror arose from the spectators. The policeman reached the baby first, closely followed by the man of fashion and the tramp, both breathless. The little girl was standing crying at the side of the roadway. The policeman stooped and tenderly picked up the baby from the dust. Then he smiled.

"Why, it's a big rag doll!" said he.

"'Pon my word, it is," said the man of fashion.

"Well, I'll be blowed!" remarked the seedy individual.

"Here, little girl," said the policeman, cheerily. "Here's your baby. Not hurt a bit. Now, go and find your mother."

"And buy some candy on the way," said the man of fashion, squeezing a dime into the little girl's hands.

"You wus born lucky, you wus," said the tramp to the child.

And the three kinsmen, made so by one touch of nature, struggled out from the gathering crowd and went their several ways.

$4.30 Excursion Rates. $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.,

June 27 and 28. Round trip St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Republican convention. Three trains daily. Tickets at West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union depots. City office, 332 West Superior street.

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102-2104 West Superior Street.

OUR GRAND MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS....

The crowds gathering here from day to day taking advantage of our marvelous bargains would be a revelation to any metropolitan store. Keeping faith with our patrons; living up to our advertisements; giving unmatchable bargains, accounts for our success.

ADDITIONAL BARGAINS FOR THURSDAY'S BIG TRADE.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE. On Bargain Table No. 1.

We place about 5000 yards Laces and Embroideries, consisting of Linen, Torchons, Irish Point, Valenciennes Lace and Insertion, Hamburg Edging and Insertions, ranking in price from 5 to 25c—Thursday while they last at—

HALF PRICE

EXTRA SPECIAL ON WHITE GOODS.

INDIA LINENS—
36 pieces India Linens, regular price 12½c; Midsummer Clearance price 9½c
36 pieces extra fine India Linens, regular price 25c; Midsummer Clearance price..... 19c
27-inch Welt Pique, for skirts and waists, regular price 25c; Midsummer Clearance price..... 19c
27-inch White Duck, worth 25c; Midsummer Clearance price.. 13c

HANDKERCHIEFS.

50 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs in white, hemstitched, some embroidered and some colored borders, worth 10c to 15c; Clearance price, each..... 7c

THE CLOAK ROOM.

Interesting price reductions to lower stock just at a time when you need the goods.

Ladies' Shirt Waists well made of good Percale worth 65c; Reduction price—

only 49c

JOHNSON & MOE.

CLOAK ROOM. (Continued.)

Ladies' Shirt Waists, made of fine Percales, pretty colors, tucked or lace insertion front, regular price 75c and 85c; special for this sale..... 68c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, a handsome line to pick from, regular price $1.25; special price..... 98c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, handsome styles, in percales, madras cloth, lawns and dimities, lace and embroidery trimmed, regular price $1.50 and $1.75; special, your choice..... $1.39
Ladies' Shirt Waists, made in silk ginghams and shrveled lawns, worth $2.25 and $2.50; special, your choice $1.98
Ladies' Silk Waists, a handsome line, in black and colored taffeta and satin, worth up to $4.98; to close, your choice..... $2.48
Ladies' Silk Waists, in good black taffeta and satin, latest styles, worth $5.00; to close, at only $4.25
"The Princess" Silk Waist, in all the leading colors, handsomely trimmed, with allover lace, worth $7.50; reduction price..... $5.98

WASH GOODS DEPT.

TREMENDOUS PRICE REDUCTIONS, just at a time when you want to buy for the Glorious Fourth of July—it's soon here. Note please:
36-in fine Dimities and Percales, in great variety of style, worth 10 and 12½c. Note, June reduction price, yard 8½c
27 and 28-inch Dimities, Foulardines, Piques, worth 15c and 18c; June reduction, your choice, a yard 12½c
36-inch Imported Zephyr Ginghams and Corded Novelties, handsome styles for waists, worth 25c; June reduction price, yard..... 19c

LADIES' SAILOR AND WALKING HATS.

In plain and rough Straw, latest shapes—Thursday at exactly Half Price—IT MEANS—

75c Hats at 38c $1.25 Hats at 63c
98c Hats at 49c $1.75 Hats at 88c
And so on.

IN OUR

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—per dozen..... 10c
STRICTLY CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER, worth 25c—tomorrow—per lb..... 20c
SWISS AND BRICK CHEESE—per lb..... 10c
SUMMER SAUSAGE—worth 15c; tomorrow—per lb..... 11c
PICNIC HAMS—Worth 12c—tomorrow—per lb..... 9c
SMALL HAMS—Worth 15c—tomorrow, per lb..... 12½c

JOHNSON & MOE.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MAGINNIS & SON,

Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold.

407-8-9 PALLADIO BUINDING.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION, CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

HERBAQUEEN FRECKLE WATER.

FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Herbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 220 West First street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE GROUND floor flat for summer. Water, gas, telephone and all modern conveniences. Location first class. T 26, Herald.

FOUND.

FOUND—BAY HORSE WITH LEATHER halter. Owner can get same by paying charges for advertisement and care. Call at 106 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

BARGAINS.

$2200 Buys 9-room dwelling and lot 50x150 feet Jefferson street.
$1500 Buys 8-room dwelling and lot 50x140 feet, Lester Park—$200 cash; balance $20 per month.
$1200 Buys dwelling and lot 50x140 ft, Lester Park—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.

WEST DULUTH BARGAINS.

$800 Buys 10-room house on Fifty-first avenue—$150 cash; balance $12.50 per month.
$900 Buys 7-room house on Fifty-second avenue—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.
$800 Buys 7-room house on Sixtieth avenue—$150 cash; balance $10 per month.
$750 Buys 6-room house near Presbyterian church—$150 cash; balance $12 per month.
$575 Buys 5-room cottage on Sixty-fifth avenue—$100 cash; balance $7 per month.
$3700 Buys 35-room hotel, or will exchange for residence.

We also have a large list of other properties for sale on easy terms. Why not buy a home and save rent?

Smith, Lauermann & Co.,
Duluth and West Duluth.

Duluth Office—411 Torrey Bldg.
West Duluth Office—Cor. Ramsey St. and Central Ave.

Real Estate For Sale By O. G. Olson

$750 buys a fine corner lot, Sixteenth avenue east. $150 buys a lot on Sixth street, near Fifth avenue west. $375 buys a lot on Piedmont avenue west. $675 buys a lot on First street, West End. $250 buys a corner lot near street car, West Duluth. Several others to select from; also acres from $3 to $10 per acre. Acres near city at $35 per acre. Want an offer for double corner on First street and Twenty-eighth avenue west, 100 by 140 feet.

O. G. OLSON, 415 Burrows Building

FOR RENT.

Brick store room in Union Block, First avenue west and Fourth street. Low rent. Good location for drug store or similar business.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.
Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.
Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—FREE. HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

MEDICAL.

MEN NERVE BEANS restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; night losses stopped; power restored; $1

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health. 3 or 5 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Mc Ill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co.; Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia, Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburne; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WEAK MEN, YOUNG AND OLD, SUFfering from seminal weakness, premature old age, loss of manhood, vigor and vitality, heart and kidney trouble, etc., should apply at once to Dr. LaCroix for a free sample of his wonderful remedy Aphrodisiac, the best specific genetic tonic and restorer for men known to medical science. It restores quickly and permanent vital energies. Over 200,000 sufferers of seminal weakness have been cured by this old and tried remedy within the last ten years. Write today for free sample and convince yourself of its wonderful curative powers. LaCroix Clinic, 189 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

West Duluth

Had it not been for the fact that the decision to send the Silsby fire engine to West Duluth has made the fire engine question a closed incident, as it were, it is very probable that Alderman Barnes would have found himself in water more or less hot. As it is, public feeling is quieting down and he may escape.

A few days before the fire engine matter was settled, a runner brought the tidings to West Duluth that the alderman had been seen out riding with Chief Black. This, if true, amounted, of course, to nothing less than high treason, being consorting with an enemy in time of war. It was felt that immediate action should be taken, and the Dynamite club, which acts as a committee of public safety on occasions of riot, Republican primaries, or other emergencies in which the peace and welfare of the public is menaced, held a special meeting, and duly declared the alderman under suspicion of miprision of treason, and issued its writ to him to appear before it forthwith and purge himself of the charge, or stand attainted in his person, goods and land.

It was decided, however, to withhold service of the writ until after the council meeting Monday, to await developments, and to this the alderman owes his escape from being apprehended and taken before the high tribunal, the club's secret service agents giving such a favorable report of his valiant services at the meeting that no further action was taken. It was, however, a perilous time for him, and it looked for awhile as if the Dreyfus case would be relegated to the place of a second-class sensation.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Train and family have moved to West Duluth from Canby, Minn.

Kenneth McDonald is out after an attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. W. B. Hartley is going to Maine, Minn., to visit her parents.

Mrs. F. Carpenter is going East shortly for a visit.

Miss Elizabeth Robinson has returned from a visit to her parents in Brainerd.

For sale, household furniture, folding bed, also counter and shelving; a snap. 423 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

The ladies of West Duluth who intend to spend $2.00 for their Fourth of July Dress Shoe should not fail to call at Hendricks Dry Goods Co. and see the Czarina Shoe, price only $2.50.

Czarina Sandals and Southern Tie at $1.50 and $2.00.

Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Dress Shoe this week $2.99.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—LATIN TUTOR. ADDRESS F 31, Herald.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Small family; good wages. Apply 616 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 210 West Third street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK AT PHILlips hotel, West Duluth. Must be experienced.

WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEMENT and education for a position of trust; good salary, permanent position guaranteed. J. N., Herald.

THREE BRIGHT, WIDE AWAKE LAdies to solicit for the best things on the market; good pay. T 40, Herald.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, two in family. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL 225 ELEVENTH AVEnue east.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—GOOD LAUNDRY GIRL and chamber maid. Apply St. Louis hotel company.

NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 122 EAST First street.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER FOR shoe store. Apply to Suffel & Co.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. Tremont hotel.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Best wages. Mrs. T. Macdonald, 119 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES AND MEN TO sell coffee; good salaries. Send stamp. E. T. Bayles, 122 East First street, Duluth.

WANTED—AT OCNE, EXPERIENCED second girl. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT, ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC MAN to represent us in Duluth; exclusive territory, permanent position, good pay. Also one for the range towns. T 30, Herald.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ENERGETIC driver; 21 or over. American Express.

WANTED—WAITER AT THE SARATOga restaurant. 529 East Michigan street.

OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW we teach the barber trade. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$50 PER MONTH DURING THE CAMpaign and permanent position after. Man or lady. Ziegler company, 322 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL OFFIcial political book "Great Political Issues and Leaders of the Campaign of 1900." Burning political questions by Roosevelt, Bryan, Beveridge, Hear, Cochran, Lodge, Towne and many others. Acknowledged by political authorities as the argument settler of the campaign of 1900. Everybody wants it. Prospectus now ready, free to workers. Books immediately after Democratic convention. Freight paid, 50 per cent to 60 per cent commission, premiums; 600 pages illustrated. Price, $1.50. Send seven 2-cent stamps to pay postage, returned with first order. Write quick. W. B. Conkey Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 24, GOOD POSition, high education, wishes to open correspondence with a lady of same age or under. Address L., P. O. Box 44, Cloquet, Minn.

MAN 21 WISHES NIGHT JOB OF LIGHT graft. Board and $2 or $3 per week. Address L. B. Willson, general delivery, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—STATE NORMAL GRADUate and high school teacher wants any responsible position. Has worked with books and paper on the road. Address O. H. C., Mass City, Mich.

WANTED—BY GOOD, PRACTICAL, middle-aged nurse; place to care for sick or convalescents. Call or address 1126 West Fifth street.

WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER, WORK in families, fit guaranteed, the best references. Address 622 West Fourth street.

WANTED—PLACE AS JANITOR, teamster or work of any kind by experienced man, 30 years old. F 29, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY WASHing or scrubbing. Call evenings, at No. 206½ in alley between Second and Third street, near Third avenue.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERT bookkeeper and office man with five years' practical experience. First class references and bond. F 28, Herald.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT STENographer and bookkeeper, a position. H., 603 West First street.

A BOY 15 YEARS OLD AND A GRADUate of the grammar school, would like position in office or would like to learn some kind of a trade. Address D 57, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION as stenographer, experienced, good penman. Address T 82, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING TO DO BY THE day, by a first-class dressmaker. Address Miss Anderson, 704 West Third street.

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. F 35, Herald.

WANTED—BY LADY, WITH LITTLE boy 5 years old, place as housekeeper in respectable family; no objection to children. Address or call Mrs. L. Cover, 225 East Superior street, city.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room. 30 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN FIRST National Bank building. Address F 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO GOOD ROOMS WITH city water. Inquire at 305 Mesaba avenue, near Third avenue west, or to O. G. Olson, 415 Burrows building.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR men, or light housekeeping. Call 7 to 8 p. m., 28 East Superior street.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN SEcure nicely furnished front or side room in house with all modern conveniences by applying at 619 West Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, SUITAble for two gentlemen. Call at 223 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, WITH board. 139 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 132 West Fourth street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE BOARD AND ROOMS, MODern. 318 West Second street, Duluth.

GOOD BOARD, NICE LARGE ROOMS with bath. 120 First avenue west.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM suitable for man and wife. 124 Sixth avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, have moved to their new location in the Union rink, corner Third avenue east and First street; will also handle full line of carriages, wagons, etc.

FOR SALE—S. KANER WILL ARRIVE Friday, June 29, with a carload of fresh milch cows, some fine Jerseys among them. 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—TWO SINGLE BUGGY horses, cheap; safe for ladies or children. 814 East Fourth street.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Wednesday, June 27, for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE heating and cooking stoves and big St. Bernard dog 2½ years old. J. E. Ebert, 1420 Jefferson street.

FOR SALE—CELERY PLANTS. JACOB Dryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 5819 Oneida street, 2 to 5 p. m., Lester Park.

HORSES AT AUCTION

Barrett & Zimmerman will sell at public auction at 10 a. m. Wednesday, June 27, three train loads of Western horses. This will be the last and greatest opportunity of the season to buy Western horses at your own prices.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less price than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting July 2, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 9, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Granam, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1900. Work, Royal Arch degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 165. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 310 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OFAMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; D. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 85, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, June 26, 8 p. m. Work, Second degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 PER CENT—NO commission. Address "Lender," Herald.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates, Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

STEAMSHIP TIME TABLES.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS

NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 9 a. m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. A. G. MOONEY Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior St. Telephone 121.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:06 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	12:52 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:29 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:25 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:02 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 30 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 20 pm
*12 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
3 25 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 12:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:59 pm
*5 10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Appleton,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10 30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. 10 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
" 1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" 10 00 pm
" *11 15 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 p m	BOSTON LIMITED	*8 a m
*8 15 a m	EXPRESS	*7 p m

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS,

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Lovers of Comfort anp a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv... W. Superior ...Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv..... Superior .....Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah Lv	11:30 p.m.
4:24 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh Lv	11:21 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac ...Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee ...Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent

430 W. Superior Street.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Easy on Weak Cables But Soon Rallied.

BUYING IS RENEWED

And Later Cables Showed a Recovery In the Liverpool Market.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 27.—The wheat market started out easy this morning owing to the opening cables being weak and the selling pressure from longs, but a sharp rally took place, brought about by a later rise in the Liverpool market and renewed buying in the American markets, much of it by bulls who had taken profits and desired to get new lines. The stories of poor crops in the Northwest continued, and it was claimed that section would be lucky to raise one-quarter of a crop. The market ruled strong at the noon hour but fell off again towards the close, which was 1½c higher than yesterday here and 1¾c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading was very active on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1¾c off at 82¼c, sold at 82c at 9:31, advanced to 82⅝c at 9:50, sold up sharply to 83¼c at 11:25, reacted to 83⅛c at 11:50, recovered to 83½c at 12:10 and closed at 84¾c, being 1¼c higher than yesterday. September wheat started 1¾c to 1½c lower at 82⅛@82⅜c, declined to 82½c at 9:43, recovered to 83⅝c at 9:47, reacted to 81¾c at 10:02, advanced steadily to 85¾c at 11:30, fell off to 85¼c at 11:46 but recovered and sold up again to 86¾c at 12:15. It weakened later and closed at 85¼c, a net gain of 1c for the day. Cash business was dull under September. Corn advanced 1¾c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye fell off 1c. Cash flax was unchanged, September flax rose 2c and October flax advanced 2½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 86¾c; to arrive, 86¾c; July, 85¾c; September, 85½c; December, 88¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 85¾c; to arrive, 84½c; July, 85¾c; September, 85¾c; December, 86¾c. No. 2 northern, 83c. No. 3 spring, 79¾c. Oats, 28@28½c. Rye, 59c. Barley, 32-40. Flax, cash, $1.50 in car lots and $1.75 in broken lots; September, $1.49; October, $1.41½. Corn, 42½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 82; corn, 5; oats, 1; rye, 2; barley, 19; flax, 19. Receipts—Wheat, 84,500 bus; corn, 15,187 bus; oats, 24,500 bus; rye, 282 bus; flax, 7513 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 205,504 bus; oats, 350 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Cereals Open Easy But Turn Firm---Provisions Strong.

Chicago, June 27.—The wheat market today opened easy but turned firm after the dip. July opened unchanged to 1¢ higher at 82@82¼c, sold off to 81¾c and then recovered sharply to 83½c. Liverpool opened weak and this, together with pressure from longs, was inuential early. It was said the Northwest would be lucky to raise one-quarter of a crop. Cables later experienced considerable recovery, and renewed buying by New York and the Northwest, together with rebuying by sold-out bulls, caused the rally. Receipts here were 90 cars, 3 of contract grade. Trade was active and the volume large, but there was less excitement.

July later rallied to 84½c, slumped to 82¾c and then recovered to 83¾, closing firm, 1½c over yesterday, at 83¾c. Trade was much more quiet and it was said that the July liquidation was about over, at least for a time. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 244 cars, against 351 last week and 491 a year ago.

Corn was strong and active after a period of halting because of the wheat dip. July opened 1¾@1¾c over yesterday at 41½@42c, cased to 41⅜@41½c and then rallied 42½c. Receipts here were 318 cars. Country acceptances were reported light and there were some damage claim from the Northwest.

To-morrow cables was added a heavy cash demand as an influence in corn. Cash bids were reported 3c over July. July touched 43⅜@43½c and closed strong, 1¾c over yesterday, at 42¾c.

Oats opened easy with wheat, July 3¢ to a shade lower at 24⅞c to 25¼c. The market touched 24¾c and then, helped by the wheat rally and the corn strength recovered to 25¼c. Receipts here were 220 cars.

Provisions were strong and active. The hog market was firm and there was a fair demand from an influential packer. July pork opened 12½c higher at $12.40 and advanced to $12.55; July lard 10c up at $6.90; rallying to $6.97½, and July ribs 7½c improved at $7.05, advancing to $7.15.

Close: Wheat, 82¾c; July, 83⅝c; August, 84⅝c. Corn, June, 42⅝c; July, 42¾c; August, 43⅝@43½c. Oats, June, 25⅞c; July, 25⅝c; August, 25⅜c. Pork, June, $12.30; July, $12.80; September, $13.00½. Lard, June, $7.02½; July, $7.02½; September, $7.17½; October, $7.17½@7.20. Ribs, June, $7.20; July, $7.20; September, $7.27½@7.30; October, $7.25; November, $7.00. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 84½@85c; No. 3 red, 82½@84½c; No. 2 hard winter, 86c; No. 3 hard winter, 77@80c; No. 1 northern spring, 83@86c; No. 2 spring, 81@82c; No. 3 spring, 77@80c. Corn, No. 2, 43@43½c; No. 3, 43c. Oats, No. 2, 25¼c; No. 3, 25½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.49; Southwestern, $1.49; September, $1.49; October, $1.40@1.42. Rye, July, 59c. Barley, cash, 38@45c. Timothy, $3.25; October, $3.12½. Clover, cash, $8.90; October, $9.00.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 27.—The wheat market after opening firm owing to steadier cables from abroad than expected considering our weak close of last night later sold off on continued liquidation by longs. At the decline there was good buying by heavy operators as well as by shorts and the market reacted 2½c per bus from the low point of the day and closed with a firm undertone, 1¾c higher than last night. Trade was heavy all day and there was a great deal of changing of July contracts to August. Reports from the Northwest are about as bad as they could be and those from parts of the winter wheat belt show further deterioration to the crop during the past month and we think 460,000,000 bus will be the outside figure for the total spring and winter wheat crop. There was a very good cash demand by local millers, also fair inquiry for export. Foreign markets showed more disposition to get into line. Advices from Kansas say that the farmers out there are very bullish and are likely to hold their wheat for a good advance in the market. A good many of them have been posted on the situation in the Northwest as well as the condition of the crop in the winter wheat states outside of their own and if the farmer decides to hold for $1 per bus we see no reason why he should not get it. The market today had a much more healthier tone and liquidation by weak holders in our opinion is certain. We believe the next advance will carry prices to a higher level than before. Estimated receipts tomorrow 105 cars.

The corn market ruled firm with a large trade and prices during the day advanced 2c per bus over last night and finally closed July 1¾c, August ⅞c higher than yesterday. Country offerings were light and receipts in the near future will be much smaller. Cash demand was good and during the past few days a very large business has been done for export to Europe. The weather throughout the corn belt was hot and dry, especially in Kansas. This caused a good deal of buying and the general belief is that unless rain comes within a week a further sharp advance will take place. Estimated receipts tomorrow 860 cars.

There was a very large trade in oats today and the market ruled nervous within a range of 1c per bus and closed practically unchanged from last night. During the day there was a good deal of realizing by longs. Country offerings light but cash demand was quiet. Speculation is in oats the same as corn and it is likely to carry prices higher but we would only advise buying on weak spots. Estimated 350 cars.

Provisions opened strong on small receipts of hogs and developed into a very broad market with material advance. The principal feature was the heavy buying by operators and selling by packers. Outsiders are coming into the market and the legitimate situation is ignored. We expect to see a very large speculative trade and higher range of prices. Estimated receipts tomorrow 30,000.

Puts, July wheat, 81¾@82c.
Calls, July wheat, 84¼@85c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	82¼B	82	82-82¼	87¾
High	83¼	83⅝	84½	90
Low	82	81¾	81½	87⅛
Close	84¾	84⅝	85⅜	89⅞
September—				
Open	83½-¾	82-3⅜	.....	86¾
High	86-⅞	85⅞	.....	89⅞
Low	82½	81⅛	.....	86⅞
Close	85⅜	84¼-⅜	.....	89¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24⅞	41⅝	$12.40
High	25⅞	43⅜	$12.80
Low	24⅞	41⅝	$12.40
Close	25⅜	42¾	$12.80

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 27.—Close: Wheat, firm, 1¼@1¾d lower; July, 6s 5d; September, 6s 6¾d. Corn, firm, ¾@1¼d higher; July, 4s 5¾d; September, 4s 2¼d.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Wednesday, June 27, 1900.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather.	T'mp'ture. •Max.	T'mp'ture. •Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	82	58	0
Campbell	Clear	86	56	T
Crookston	Clear	78	56	T
Detroit City	Clear	78	58	.04
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	86	62	.02
Granite Falls	Cloudy	90	60	0
Minneapolis	Pt cldy	92	64	T
New Ulm	Cloudy	94	66	0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	86	60	0
Winnebago City	Clear	94	64	0
Worthington	Cloudy	90	64	0
Devil's Lake	Cloudy	84	58	0
Langdon	Cloudy	86	52	.06
Larimore	Clear	92	60	0
Lisbon	Pt cldy	84	60	.14
Pembina	Clear	82	54	.04
Aberdeen	Clear	94	60	0
Millbank	Clear	96	60	0
Mitchell	Clear	96	64	.20
Redfield	Pt cldy	94	66	0
Bismarck	Clear	84	58	.02
Duluth	Clear	80	54	0
Huron	Cloudy	92	68	.01
La Crosse	Cloudy	94	66	.02
Moorhead	Clear	80	64	.70
St. Paul	Pt cldy	94	66	0

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting.	District averages. Temperature. •Max.	•Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Chicago	25	88	70	.02
Columbus, O.	18	88	70	.22
Indianapolis	11	86	70	.16
Kansas City	18	94	70	0
Louisville	17	86	70	.40
Minneapolis	20	88	60	.02
Omaha	11	98	68	.01
St. Louis	13	88	70	.11

Light to copious showers have fallen over the Red River valley and nearly all other districts; warm weather continues.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 27.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June 84½c; July, 84⅝c; September, 85¼@⅜c. On track, No. 1 hard, 88¾c; No. 1 northern, 83¾c; June, 83¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 27.—Close: Wheat, July, 86⅝c; August, 90c; September, 89¼c; December, 90c. Corn, July, 48¼c; September, 48⅞c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; steady to strong; good to prime steers, $5.10@5.75; poor to medium, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.15@4.85; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.50; Texas-fed steers, $4.20@5.15. Hogs—Receipts, today, 27,000; for tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 5000; shade higher, closing strong; mixed and butchers, $5.05@5.27½; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.27½; rough heavy, $5.05@5.10; light, $5.05@5.25; bulk of sales, $5.20@5.22½. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; firm and steady; sheep, $3.25@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 6352; hogs, 24,387; sheep, 8300. Shipments—Cattle, 2173; hogs, 5666; sheep, 855.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½	@	11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars.. strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, new 1-3 bus boxes	60	@	65
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 50	@	3 00
California navels	5 00	@	5 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	4 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Springs, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 50
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50	@	1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25	@	2 50
Apricots	1 40	@	1 50
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 10	@	1 25
California plums	2 00	@	2 25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per doz	35	@	40
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabages, per bus	60	@	70
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Cabbage, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bus	75	@	85
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new, crates, per lb	2	@	2½
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
New potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
MEATS.			
Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	8½		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	7½
Hogs	8		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Oats, car lots, sacked	30		
Corn, car lots, sacked	45		
Hay, Minn. upland	14 00		
Hay, timothy	15 00		
Hay, No. 1	13 00		
Cracked corn	17 50		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 27.—Butter receipts, 9220 packages; firm; creamery, 17@20c; factory, 14@16½. Cheese receipts, 2462 packages, steady; large white, 9½c; large colored, 9½c; small white, 9½c; small colored, 9¾c. Eggs receipts, 9448 packages; irregular; Western ungraded, loss off, 11c; Western ungraded at mark, 10@12½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 27.—Butter strong; creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 13@16½c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 11c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 6c; chickens, 13@13c.

MEETING HELD.

St. Louis River Water Power Company Elects Officers---James Bardon, Manager.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis River Water Power company was held in Superior today, and officers and directors for the coming year were given out. It has been supposed that some proposition for the development of the power for an outside concern had been made, but this was not admitted by the members or officers of the company. A new office was created, that of general manager, and James Bardon, of uSperior, was placed in it. His duties, it was stated, will be to look into the matter of the development of the proposition by the company itself.

The following board of directors was chosen: J. M. Butler, J. H. Harney and H. E. Butler, of Philadelphia; James McIntyre, of Eau Claire, Wis.; C. B. Coxe, of Carlton; F. E. Kennedy, of Duluth, and M. S. Bright, H. S. Butler and James Bardon, of Superior.

The board of directors selected the following officers fro mamong its membership: President, J. M. Butler, of Philadelphia; vice president, J. H. Harney, of Philadelphia; secretary and treasurer, C. B. Coxe, of Carlton; general manager, James Bardon, of Superior.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

Imperial Rebecca Lodge

No. 66, will give their postponed calico ball of April Friday evening, June 29, Columbia hall. Tickets purchased for the dance postponed will hold good for this one. Tickets, 25 cents.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

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BANKERS,

Nassau and Pine Sts., New York; 13 Congress Street, Boston.

Dealers in

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS and other INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

General Advances Early But Were Followed By an Easier Feeling.

CLOSING WAS QUIET

And Steady at Small Net Losses---Steel Stocks Rather Firm.

New York, June 27.—Advances were general in the local stock market at the opening, with the tendency due to a sharp rise in Americans at London, which was based on the encouraging news from China. The home improvements, however, were not as extensive as in London, but were nevertheless a uniform large fraction. In the specialties, Brooklyn Rapid Transit rose 1⅜, which was cancelled in less than five minutes. Tennessee Coal advanced 2 points, but other steel issues were neglected. Sugar rose sharply and reacted. Baltimore & Ohio also lost a good gain. The general market was not disposed to follow the reaction of some of the leading stocks and worked steadily upwards, with conspicuous strength in the Pacifics. Purchases of the grangers were made with greater confidence. Burlington being the favorite. Recoveries of better than the opening were made by Sugar, Baltimore & Ohio and Brooklyn Transit, but were not fully maintained, the latter reacting a point. Consolidated Gas and Brooklyn Union Gas advanced 1½ and 2¼ respectively. Toward 11 o'clock, trading became dull and generally easier. Moderate buying of steel stocks advanced the group, Federal Steel rising 1¼. Anaconda also gained 1½. Republic Steel, preferred, was a notable exception, reacting over a point. In other stocks, there were little of interest, aside from the marking up of Brooklyn Transit and weakness of Sugar. Bonds were quiet and firmer.

The declining tendency continued during the last hour and was quite uniform throughout the list. The grangers were rather more depressed than the average and the steel stocks held rather firmer. Covering by room shorts steadied the market and the closing was quiet and steady at small net losses.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	122¼	122⅝	119⅝	119⅞
Am. Steel, com	39¼	39⅝	39	39
Am. Tobacco	96⅜	97	96¾	96¾
Atchison, com	70⅜	71¼	70¾	70½
Atchison, com pfd	25	25½	24¾	24⅞
Brooklyn Transit	55¼	56¾	54	54½
C., M. & St. P	110¾	110¾	109¾	109⅞
C., B. & Q	122	122½	121⅞	122⅛
C. & N. W	154	154	154	154
Federal Steel, com	30½	31⅜	30½	30⅞
Federal Steel, pfd	82½	82½	82½	82½
Great Western	105	105	105	105
L. & N.	74⅞	74⅞	74¼	74¾
Manhattan	86¾	86⅞	85¾	86
Missouri Pacific	47¾	48⅜	47	47⅝
Nor. Pacific, com	51	51⅝	49⅝	49⅞
Nor. Pacific, pfd	70⅝	71⅛	70½	70½
People's Gas	96	96	95¾	95¾
Rock Island	104½	104¾	103⅝	103⅝
Southern Pacific	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾
Texas & C. L	65	66	62½	64
U. S. Leather, pfd	66	66¼	66	66¼
Union Pacific, pfd	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71¼
Union Pacific, com	49⅝	50¼	49¼	49½
Western Union	79½	79½	78⅝	78½
R. & O.	69⅞	70⅜	69¼	69½
Money	1½	1½	1½	1½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 27.—Money on call nominally at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¼@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@¼ for demand, and at $4.83½@⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83; silver certificates, 61@¾c; bar silver, 61¾c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds steady; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.02½; coupon, $1.03¼; 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.34; coupon, $1.34; old 4s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.15; 5s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 27.—The market for cotoin futures opened firm and very active, with prices 6 to 9 points higher on general buying, started by sensationally bullish news from Liverpool and crop calamity reports from the South. A turn for profit-taking broadened into a general spirit of liquidation, under which prices dropped 10 points with a rush. At the close of the first hour, the market was feverish, and active, in a spasmodic way only.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 1-16c advanced. Middling uplands, 8¾c; middling gulf, 9¾c; sales, 2250 bales. Cotton futures closed steady: June, $7.25; July, $8.25; August, $8.08; September, $8.70; October, $8.53; November, $8.43; December, $8.41; January, $8.40; February, $8.42; March, $8.45; April, $8.47; May, $8.49.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 27.—Consols for money, 100 13-16; for account, 100⅝.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 27.—Clearings, $24,542,996; balances, $24,008,000; posted exchange, $4.85@4.88; New York exchange, 25c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 27.—Close—Adventure, 26⅞; Allouez, 19½; Anaconda, 38@39; Arcadian, 18@19; Arnold, 5½; Amalgamated, 81½@81¾; Atlantic, 22¼; Baltic, 18; Bingham, 8½@9; Bonanza, 15@17; Boston and Montana, 290@295; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 61 bid; Calumet and Hecla, 720; Centennial, 15¾@16; Cochita, 8½@9; Copper Range, 94; Dominion Coal, 23¾; Elm River, 20½; Franklin, 12¼@13; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 10¼; Isle Royale, 22¾; Mass, 6½@7; Michigan, 4¼@5; Mohawk, 12; Old Colony, 2¾@3¼; Old Dominion, 16@17; Osceola, 59@60; Oil, 14½@⅞; Parrott, 38¾@39; Pioneer, 35@40c; Quincy, 134@135; Rhode Island, 4; Santa Fe, 4¼@4¾; Tamarack, 176@178; Tecumseh, 2½@3; Trimountain, 71½@75; Union Land, 2; Utah, 22; Victoria, 2¾@4; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine 26; Wyandotte, 1¾ bid; Zinc, 10½@9.

The Police Court.

"Ole, the Bum," alias V. Johnson, known to the police as a street beggar by profession, was sentenced to twenty days in the county jail this afternoon for trying to collect money from all the passengers of the Dixon as they landed this morning. He is over six feet tall, and an ugly man to deal with. In begging he makes no distinction between men, women and children.

Late this afternoon John Lynch's trial was taken up in the municipal court. He is charged with criminally assaulting a woman at Iron Junction. The hearings of L. Goldberg and Sam Barnard for violation of the health ordinance was also taken up late today.

Boarding Stable.

I have opened a strictly boarding stable, 125 West First street, it being the only one in the city. Call and see me. E. O. ARMSTRONG, Prop.

Goshen, Ill.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours,
A. C. JACKSON, M.D.

ROSING THE MAN

He Will Place Charles A. Towne In Nomination at Kansas City.

MANY TO SECOND IT

Prominent Men From Other States to Endorse Him---The Outlook.

Charles A. Towne left this afternoon for St. Paul, and will go from there to Kansas City where he will call to order the convention of the Silver Republican party. Before leaving Mr. Towne received word from L. A. Rosing, of St. Paul, delegate-at-large to the Democratic convention and chairman of the state central committee in this state, that he would make the speech placing Mr. Towne in nomination for the office of vice president of the United States. This was in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Towne. Mr. Rosing is a fine talker and in addition has a big voice which will be easily heard in all parts of the great convention hall. This is one essential which has to be considered in the selection of a man to make a nominating speech. A man may be an able orator and capable of making a magnificent speech under ordinary circumstances but to make a nominating speech at a national convention is a very trying thing and it takes a man with lung power as well as eloquence.

The nomination of Mr. Towne will be seconded by a number of eloquent speakers throughout the United States. His name will be presented with all the advantages of fine oratory and on that score he will be at no disadvantage.

There is a growing impression among the Democrats of Duluth and among the friends of Mr. Towne in the other parties, including the Republican, that he will be the nominee of the Democratic convention. As each day goes by and no other man is brought forward upon whom the forces seem to be able to unite his chances increase. The only thing urged with any effect against Mr. Towne is the geographical location of his residence and that objection is looked for to fade away the right kind of a man is not brought forward by those opposed to Mr. Towne.

CURE FOR BALDNESS.

A certain head of hair possessed by a woman of uncertain (or only too certain) age, began to fall in combfuls every time her tresses were brought well up on the head as the present mode demands. With that, the becoming, wavy loseness in the back, this style was too successful to be lightly given up, and, beside, if hair will not bear combing high, something is radically wrong, thus reasoned the woman. To get at the root of the hair and trouble she followed faithfully for a fortnight a treatment which is simple and sensible. As a result the hair not only ceased falling out, but became wavy and "alive" as well, says an exchange.

She used crude petroleum jelly, working it into the scalp, not leaving it outside, to prove worse than useless.

Ask any physician what is the best means of conveying a food or medicine into the skin and he will say lanolin, therefore to convey petroleum to the roots of the hair mix it with like quantity of lanolin, put a little on each finger tip, sit down comfortably to this fertilizing process, and if possible, before beginning, wash the scalp thoroughly with tepid water, for the two weeks, shampoo the head. Having hair and scalp clean, begin with the front hair, bend the anointed fingers and begin a patient, gentle rubbing, getting directly at the scalp, touching any but the roots of the hair as little as may be.

Follow the same rule for the back, beginning with both sides of the crown and then working up from the base or "scruff" of the neck. At first it will be impossible to prevent the hair looking a little greasy, but brushing will help this and for those who object to the brush the hair may be well rubbed with a soft fine cloth or large silk handkerchief.

As soon as the hair stops comming out the application may be discontinued, but a gentle massage with all the fingers will be found necessary to continue the good work.

Much of the prejudice against hair brushes arises from the fact that many people, particularly where the hair is brittle or scanty, have used them with bristles that were far too stiff. Have two good brushes kept thoroughly clean, if the hair is worn "pompadour" part well back, turn up, take a brush in each hand and stroke upward, allowing one brush to surely cover the exact middle of the head. Give 50 firm strokes, the same number to each side and the same to the back also turned up, the long hair to be thoroughly separated and well brushed out. If there is the slightest inclination to undulating growth the hair will wave after a few days

BONES UNEARTHED.

What local statistics pronounce to be the remains of a genuine mammal were unearthed near this city today, says an Atlantic City, N. J., special to the New York Times. The bones evidently are those of an animal not less than 100 feet in length. Only three bones were taken out today, but an effort will be made tomorrow to recover the entire skeleton.

The bones were discovered by Stewart H. Shinn, of this city, while gunning a few days ago. They were imbedded in the marsh at Grassy Point, on the meadows directly back of the city. The action of the water had cut away the banks of the impenetrable, leaving the end of one of the bones protruding. Mr. Shinn was unable at the time to bring his find home with him, but he returned to the spot today accompanied by W. Newbold, a cottager, and Capt. Daniel Headley, and the three succeeded in digging out three pieces of the gigantic skeleton, which may three or four feet below the surface. The bones are each 13 inches long, 40 inches in circumference, and weigh nearly 40 pounds apiece. They are supposed to be a part of the animal's vertebrae.

Mr. Shinn and his party located over 50 feet of the backbone, and have not nearly reached the end of their investigations. The skeleton when recovered will probably be sent to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

BREAKING ENGAGEMENTS.

In discussing the subject of broken engagements, Sarah Grand says:

"It does not seem to me that there can be any doubt that it is justifiable to break off engagements only under special circumstances which may threaten to bring unhappiness on the pair should they marry. At the same time I do not think that an engagement should be broken off for any but the most serious reasons, and I believe the contempt we feel and the stigma which attaches to the man of many engagements and to the girl who has broken off one after another are the involuntary outcome of a knowledge of character. We know from experience that people of that kind, with no proper sense of responsibility, are mere froth on the surface of society, undesirable as acquaintances and not worth counting as citizens.

"But, if engagements were to be irrevocable, the chances of misery in marriage would be double what they are now, and, unhappily, they are only too numerous as it is. Of course, no honorable person will enter into an engagement without the honest intention of fulfilling it, and, therefore, when such people become engaged and afterward break it off, it is pretty certain to be for good and sufficient reason."

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely.

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. *7 E. Superior St.*

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6
PHOENIX BLOCK.
Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate, every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand, 50 CENTS Imparts vigor and potency to Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Reduction in trimmed hats at Miss Swenson's.

The fire department was called out at noon today on account of a grass fire on West First street between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west.

Parties wanting sidewalk built will do well to call or write to 1110 Garfield avenue.

Attend the ice cream social at Second Presbyterian church Friday evening.

After bringing suit to recover $33.33 a plaintiff in the municipal court was awarded a verdict of 10 cents this morning. It was the suit of Charles Mellin against Charles N. Nelson and Fred Johnson, in which the plaintiff averred that the defendants had cut about 2500 ties from his land.

Big crowds are on hand nightly at the Parlor theater, and are delighted with the program of new specialty acts that is being presented. Bert Baker, the Gordon sisters

Bayha & Co.

Wonderful Furniture and Carpet Bargains! Every floor of our large establishment is well filled with the very latest and most attractive Household Goods, all marked down at prices far below actual value. Don't place your order elsewhere until you have called on us as you will find an array of values not to be EQUALLED ELSEWHERE.

A few of the many bargains can be seen right here

This handsome Book Case and Writing Desk for only

$5

Regular price $8.

This Handsome Parlor Table for

$1.25

Regular price $2.50.

This Handsome Oak Extension

Table for $7.00. Regular $9 Table.

This handsome Combination Book Case and Writing Desk for

$15

Worth $21.

Chiffonier in Solid Oak, Well Made, with five drawers, for only

$5.50

Regular $8 Chiffonier.

And greater sacrifices in our Carpet and Drapery Department.

BAYHA & CO. CASH or CREDIT.

24-26 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

ATKINSON'S FATE.

Decision of the Court Will Be Made Next Saturday.

The fate of Sam Atkinson and the Hotel Northern will not be made public before 10 o'clock Saturday morning. This morning the attorneys made their arguments and at noon Judge Gearhart took the case under advisement. The police say they can see his finish, but Mr. Atkinson and his friends say that the prosecution is suffering from an overdose of confidence.

During the session this morning O. W. Baldwin, attorney for Mr. Atkinson made a particularly scathing and bitter attack on Musolf and Wrightman, the two "stools" employed by the police to visit the Hotel Northern and gather evidence. He also endeavored to show motives for some of the testimony submitted against Mr. Atkinson yesterday morning. In Assistant City Attorney Holmes' resume of the case, particular stress was laid on the contention that the general reputation of the Hotel Northern was enough to convict Mr. Atkinson.

In police court this morning John Walker, a white man, was fined $22.50 for calling on a colored woman in whom he had no legal interest. Several evenings ago she caused his formal separation from $65. He complained to the police and also exhibited a piece of newspaper which had been tied up in his clothing in the place of the money the colored woman had so deftly removed. Detectives visited the house, found the newspaper from which the piece had been torn, and arrested Anna Johnson. Walker was to all intents and purposes a greatly outraged individual, and if the woman was not sent to the penitentiary for life he would be a greatly disappointed man. Yesterday he floated into police headquarters and giving every person a pleasant smile, notified the officer in charge that it was all a joke and that the colored woman did not steal the money. It was evident that the case had been "fixed," but the city had been put to considerable trouble and expense in working up the case against the woman, so Captain Resche ordered Walker behind the bars. The woman in the meantime paid a fine of $10 for having slumped morally, and this morning it cost Walker over twice that much, for trying to give the police the "wrong steer."

The following drunks got ten days each: Axel Carlson, Pat Flood, Henry Ryan, Charles Gustafson and Mike Dominack. H. O. Bryan got twenty days for trespassing on private property and James Royal five days for begging on the streets. Pat Hardy paid $10 for drunkenness.

SUPERIOR'S GREAT CARNIVAL.

Mayor Parker to Make Opening and C. A. Towne Closing Address.

Mayor Parker, of Superior, will make the opening and welcoming address at the opening of the Elks' carnival on July 4. The mayor and common council have been invited and have accepted the invitation to take part in the opening parade of the carnival on the National day and after the parade is over the big affair will be formally opened. Mayor Parker will speak and will be answered by some prominent member of the lodge of Elks.

Charles . Towne will make the closing address at the carnival on the last day, July 13. That is the earliest date that he could be secured and it is expected that by that time he will be the vice presidental nominee on both the Democratic and Populist tickets and will be a much greater attraction than earlier in the carnival.

A movement is also on foot to have General Wheeler here during the carnival. He is now in command of the department of the lakes with headquarters at Chicago and arrangements are under way to see if he can be secured for at least one day. Another proposition is to have General Bragg, of the famous iron brigade, if he can be secured. He was injured some time ago and it is not known whether he has so far recovered that he would be able to come.

Manager Morley of the famous Oriental Midway company is in the city and is arranging for the placing of his fourteen different shows. He will bring them up from Milwaukee next Monday on a special train over the Omaha road leaving there some time in the morning and getting here in the evening.

Will He Get His Share?

Uncle Sam is wondering whether he will get his share of China when it is divided up.

Your share of the "good things" in our store are ready for you at any time.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

Homan's Household Tabernacles—same as sold by others for $7.00. Special sale price... **$5.00**

Family Bibles.

Padded and Clasp Covers, in English, Swedish, Norwegian, German Lutheran, German Catholic, Finlander and English Catholic.

Same as sold by others for $12.00. Special sale price **$9.00**

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 East Superior Street.

Cash or Credit.

COMING OF THE CIRCUS.

Everybody Anxious For the Forepaugh-Sells Show.

The annual spring eruption of flaming posters on dead walls and fences announces the coming of the circus. The Adam Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' combined circuses, menageries and hippodromes will exhibit in this city on Monday, July 9. In addition to all the fascinating and exciting feats which will be shown in the circus proper, the menagerie will contain strange and curious beasts from all parts of the globe.

Remarkable trained animals will be a feature of the great show. Capt. Woodward's troupe of educated seals and sea lions will exhibit their intelligence and accomplishments in a performance which is said to be marvelous. With only flippers instead of hands and feet, they will do many amusing things. They play ball and perform on a number of musical instruments and attempt to sing the latest sentimental songs—in fact, they will prove to be a whole show in themselves.

Another remarkable feature will be the performance of a herd of trained elephants, who will dance quadrilles and hoedowns, and take part in side-splitting cake walks. They will also march and drill single and in company, and give other exhibitions of their sagacity. Professor Dockrill's troupe of baby elephants will include "Cuba," said to be the smallest elephant living, who is as cute as he is little, and will demonstrate his innate rascality in many amusing tricks. With "Cuba" will be shown two beautiful Hungarian ponies and a dwarf zebra, which will play the parts of good children in the animal kindergarten.

The Steamer Carrington

Will leave dock foot of Fifth avenue west every morning at 9:30 for Fond du Lac, stopping en route at Tower Bay slip, West Superior, and at West Duluth, returning at 5 p. m.

BUILDING THEIR OWN WALKS.

Most Property Owners Not Waiting For the City to Build.

Many property owners of Duluth are saving for themselves money, and the city trouble, by building their own sidewalks. President Wilson of the board of public works, says that many property owners are taking advantage of the thirty days notice and are building their own sidewalks in preference to having the city do the work, which would eventually cost the property owners about 33 1-3 per cent more, than if the walks are built privately.

Alderman Cromwell in speaking of the sidewalk proposition says that in his opinion, if more of the property owners fully realized what a saving it would be to them, more would be building their own sidewalks. The city will have to do the work through contractors who must wait for their money till the assessments are collected. This means that the contractors must charge more for th work.

About $35,000 worth of sidewalks will have to be built and the city will begin building after July 4 if the property owners themselves have not built in that time.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

Thirty-Second Annual Session of Physicians of Minnesota Opens Here.

THE MORNING'S WORK

Addressed By Mayor Hugo and Society Proceeds With Routine Business.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the Minnesota State Medical society opened this morning at the Spalding in the sun parlor shortly after 10 o'clock. The attendance at the present time is about 100, but this number will be easily increased to 200 by tomorrow, for it is not until the second day that the maximum is reached. Those present this morning included a number of the leading physicians of the state. The Twin Cities were represented by Dr. Charles A. Wheaton, Dr. Burnside Foster, Dr. C. L. Greene, Dr. Longstreet Taylor, Dr. Sweeney, of St. Paul; Dr. James H. Dunn, Dr. F. A. Dunsmore, Dr. Brann, Dr. G. H. Head, Mr. H. M. Bracken, Dr. C. H. Hunter, Dr. Sweetser, of Minneapolis, and others. Dr. Mayo, of Rochester; Dr. Lynch, of Monticello; Dr. Andrews, of Mankato; Dr. Pritchard, of Winona, and many others well known in the profession are here. Dr. Andrew J. Coey, of Chicago, is also here. He contributes a paper tomorrow. Dr. J. B. Murphy, who also contributes a paper tomorrow, has not yet arrived from Chicago, but is expected tomorrow morning.

Dr. Walter Courtney, of Brainerd, president of the society, called the meeting to order and said that in the absence of the chaplain provided by the executive committee, Mayor Hugo, who was to welcome the guests, might fill both roles.

Mayor Hugo thought the effort would be a little too much. In welcoming the physicians, he said:

"I assure you, Mr. Chairman, gentlemen of the State Medical society and ladies, that your visit to our city is highly appreciated, and it is my privilege, in behalf of the citizens, to extend to you the liberty enjoyed by our own people to do what they please up till 11 p. m., as long as they do not collide with some other fellow in pursuit of the same freedom of action and to welcome you to Duluth, and suggest to you a study of its advantages and possibilities, and the enjoyment of its parks and drives, its harbors and docks. The hospitality and warm heartedness of our citizens will, I hope, with the assistance of the weather bureau, tend to make your visit one of pleasure to you, as it will certainly be to us.

Such meetings of the doctors from all over the state, leaving all your cares and your patients behind, must be of much benefit not only to you, but to your patients, and I trust both of you will profit by this opportunity to gain health and strength.

It is the practice sometimes with societies similar to yours to sum up at meetings like this at the close of the nineteenth century, the progress made during that period, and I am satisfied none can show a more wonderful advance along all lines than can the medical profession; the use of anesthetics, the establishment of the germ theory on a practical basis, and the abolition of a practice one-third faith cure, one-third good nursing and the other part devoted to seeing that Dame Nature has a chance to get her work in, has developed a profession and shown results which commands our admiration and respect; but there remains much yet to do; you may be able to turn a fellow's stomach inside out and give it a new coat and pants, but you cannot stop the ordinary traveler from snoring in the top berth of a sleeping car; you may be able to take a photograph of the liver by the aid of my electric lights but you cannot prevent me from going to sleep in church; you may be able to saw a section out of our spinal column and rivet a patch on our lungs but you cannot cure our wives of cold feet. Still we give you due credit, and cry Hail! to the men who cure small pox and invent appendicitis.

On looking over your program I notice several new names, but I hope you are not going to spring any fresh diseases on us; times are not yet so very prosperous; we have had a hard time of it to pay the ordinary doctors bills, and many of them are yet on file, but what are we going to do when some one suggests that it is the fashionable thing and has prope caper to have 'Pemphigus Vulgaris,' or 'Amylrophic and Lateral Sclerosis.' Goodness me, but these things will come high, if they cannot be cured by 'Antistreptococcic Serum;' about all we can stand now is a common colic or corns and pay our bills.

"Our city profits by the scientific ability of the gentlemen who have given the sanitary condition of municipalities the thought and study it deserves, until we have one of the healthiest cities in the country; our splendid system of sewerage and the unexcelled water supply, combined with the individual interest each citizen has in the general good health of the community makes it a good place to live in, and a poor town for you gentlemen whom I again welcome and in turning you over to the tender mercies of the local committee I have no reason to doubt but that you will long remember your visit to Duluth, if geniality and hospitality can wean your minds from the important work on hand."

At the conclusion of the mayor's address President Courtney thanked him briefly for his words of welcome, and the society proceeded at once to business.

Dr. Magie read the report of the executive committee. It recommended the change of the constitution so as to provide for only three sections at the meetings instead of nine now, the three to be as follows: 1, Practice of medicine; 2, surgery; 3, hygiene, medical education and public medicine. He also reported that the committee had provided a banquet Thursday for the society, and that on Friday evening a concert and smoker would be given in the sun parlor. The committee was unable to provide a boat ride for the guests for the reason that no boat could be secured.

The proposed changes were briefly discussed, those taking part in the discussion being Dr. Burnside Foster, of St. Paul; Dr. Andrews, of Mankato, and Dr. Brown, of Minneapolis. Upon motion of Dr. R. J. Hill, of Minneapolis, it was made a special order of business for the business session on Friday morning.

The minutes were read by Secretary Dr. William Davis, of St. Paul.

Dr. Dunn, of Minneapolis, reminded the society that the American Medical society will meet in St. Paul next June, during the first week, and that if the state society meets the third week in June it will make the two meetings within two weeks' time, and that the state meeting will probably suffer. He asked the appointment of a committee of three to consider the matter and report. This motion carried.

Dr. Burnside Foster, of St. Paul, at the request of the chairman of the committee which has the entertainment of the American Medical society which meets at St. Paul in charge, asked for the appointment of a committee of three members of the society not residents of St. Paul to consider the matter of what part the state and other medical societies shall take in the entertainment of the national society.

Dr. Andrews, of Mankato, amended the motion made by Dr. Foster so as to have one member from St. Paul. This Dr. Foster accepted and the motion carried.

President Courtney announced the following committee on membership: Dr. C. L. Greene, of St. Paul; Dr. J. W. Andrews, of Mankato; Dr. C. H. Hunter, of Minneapolis; Dr. A. C. Taylor, of Duluth; Dr. Homer Collins, of Duluth.

The nominating committee was announced as follows: First congressional district, Dr. D. B. Pritchard, of Winona; Second, Dr. Strickler, of New Ulm; Third, Dr. A. T. Connolly, of Cannon Falls; Fourth, Dr. Rothrock, of St. Paul; Fifth, Dr. Sweeney, of Minneapolis; Sixth, Dr. A. C. Taylor, of Duluth; Seventh, to be filled.

The committee on finance was announced as follows: Dr. G. R. Christie, of Long Prairie; Dr. W. S. Nippert, of Minneapolis; Dr. W. S. Fullerton, of Winnebago City; Dr. T. F. Lynch, of Monticello; Dr. J. T. Rogers, of St. Paul.

The constitution was suspended so as to admit Dr. F. T. Westbrook, of the Minnesota state university, as a member of the society. The impediment was that although a physician he is not in practice and has not a Minnesota certificate. He is on the faculty of the university.

The Winona Medical society asked action against club practice designed to discontinue it. Dr. Pritchard, of that city, expalined that clubs of 100 members had been formed there and engaged a physician by the year, paying him $1 a month for each member or some such fee, he to furnish medical attendance to them.

Dr. Foster, of St. Paul, said he was heartily opposed to this sort of thing but before the state society could act club practice must be defined. In almost every town there is something that might be termed club practice and a sweeping action against it might get some of the leading members of the society into hot water, he said. He asked that the matter be referred to the board of censors. This was done.

The Detroit Medical society asked for some action looking to a reciprocity between states in the matter of licensing physicians to practice. This brought out considerable discussion. Dr. Dunsmore said that if it meant that any physician licensed to practice in any state could go to another state and practice it would open the way to any one with a diploma for he could file it in California, which asks no other examination than that, and then come here and practice. The matter was finally laid on the table.

The appointment of a delegate to go to Washington and consult with others from all over the United States in reference to matters affecting the profession and the health regulations of the country was asked by the American Medical society. Instructions were asked to be given him on several points. The appointment of such a delegate was referred to the nominating committee and the instructions to be given him were left to a special committee of five to report upon at another meeting.

A business session of thirty minutes was provided for tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock.

The legislative committee was announced as follows:

Chairman, Dr. Sweeney of St. Paul; secretary, Dr. Colvin of St. Paul; Dr. Burnside Foster, Dr. C. L. Greene of St. Paul; Dr. G. H. Head, Dr. H. M. Bracken, Dr. J. H. Dunn, Dr. J. W. Bell of Minneapolis; Dr. W. H. Magie, Dr. S. H. Boyer of Duluth; Dr. W. L. Beebe of St. Cloud; Dr. C. H. Mayo of Rochester; Dr. H. A. Tomlinson of St. Peter; Dr. W. S. Fullerton of Winnebago City; Dr. A. E. Spalding of Luverne; Dr. P. A. Walling of Park Rapids; Dr. W. J. Awty of Moorhead; Dr. J. C. Millspaugh of Little Falls; Dr. J. C. McGaughey of Crookston; Dr. J. C. McGaughey of Winona; Dr. E. J. Davis of Mankato; Dr. W. L. Babcock of Wadena; Dr. H. M. Workman of Tracy; Dr. G. R. Christie of Long Prairie; Dr. E. Y. Chilton of Howard Lake.

Dr. Longstreet Taylor of St. Paul offered the folowing resolution and it was unanimously adopted.

"Whereas, pulmonary tuberculosis is the most destructive of all diseases of the human race;

"And, since its transmissibility is an established fact in every community known, it constitutes a constant menace;

"And, since this disease can be most successfully treated in sanitoriums, more especially those intended for the poor, as has been demonstrated by the results obtained in Massachusetts, New York, the British Isles and the different countries of Europe, which institutions must necessarily be so large that private philanthropy cannot support them;

"And since the state supports institutions for the care of the blind, the feebleminded, the crippled and the insane, it should also care for the consumptive poor, both on philanthropic and selfish grounds, as the segregation of those afflicted, and their sanitary education, would largely reduce the danger of spreading the disease;

"And since other progressive states have such institutions;

"Therefore, be it resolved, by the Minnesota State Medical society, that it is the opinion of the society that the state of Minnesota should establish an institution for the treatment of early cases of consumption among the poor."

Dr. Courtney's address as president of the society was read. It was a very interesting paper, in which he presented to physicians some of the matters which vitally concern themselves. He deprecated the commercial spirit and urged that it have no place in the profession. He discussed malpractice suits, expert testimony, medical legislation, quackery, etc.

The society then adjourned until this afternoon.

This afternoon the reading of papers began and will continue this evening, the program being as follows:

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Medical section—Chairman's address. "The Value of the Newer Signs and Procedures as Aides in Diagnosis," George Douglas Head, M.D., Minneapolis.

"The Early Diagnosis of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," John W. Bell, M.D., Minneapolis.

"Antistreptococcic Serum," Charles H. Hunter, M.D., Minneapolis.

"Antitoxine," H. M. Bracken, M.D., Minneapolis.

"Cardiac Dilatation," A. N. Stinchfield, M.D., Rochester.

"Back to Medicine," A. T. Conley, M.D., Cannon Falls.

"Pemphigus," Burnside Foster, M.D., St. Paul.

Section of pathology—J. Frank Corbet, M.D., chairman.

"Pathology of Chronic Gastritis," Frank "Dissertation on Tuberculosis and Carcinomatous Growths of the Peritoneum," C. H. Hunter, M.D.

"Rabies in Minnesota," F. F. Westbrook, M.D.

Section of obsteterics and diseases of children—"Phophylaxis of Opthalma Neonatorum," Frank C. Todd, M.D.

"Prophylactic Douch," O. S. Chapman, M.D.

"Puerperal Sepsis," H. M. Worrman, M.D.

EVENING SESSION.

Medical section, eGorge Douglas Head, M. D., chairman.

"Arthritis Deformans," J. P. Barber, Minneapolis.

"Neurasthenia," H. B. Allen, M.D., Cloquet.

"Constant or Sustained Cold as a Therapeutic Agent," Soren P. Rees. M. D., Anoka

"Vaccination," Louis B. Wilson, M.D., Minneapolis.

"The Microscope as an Aid in Practicing Medicine," M. C. Johnson, M.D., Minneapolis.

"Chronic Indigestion," C. A. Kelsey, M. D., Minneapolis.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Royal Baking Powder is of the highest quality, always pure, wholesome, uniform. The contents of each can are exactly like every other, and will retain their strength and freshness and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

NEW MINES.

Considerable Mining Property to Be Added to the Tax Rolls.

When the board of equalization meets to look over the returns made by the assessors from the various portions of the county it is likely that it may have another little round with the owners of iron properties.

Four years ago the values of the iron properties in the county were fixed at a much higher basis than they had been on before, and yet it was done with the consent of the owners, and there was no friction in getting at the valuations. It was generally considered, both by the owners of iron property and others, that a fair assessment was made, and it has been suffered to stand ever since. It is not proposed to change any of the properties that were developed at that time, but since then a number of properties that were classed as undeveloped have been developed into shippers, many properties that were taxed simply as acres have had iron bodies located on them, and there have been other changes that will call for the attention of the board of equalization if the assessors have not attended to them.

It is too early yet to tell what changes these will necessitate, but there is little doubt that the increase in the iron properties will be very substantial. The developments since 1896, when the valuations on iron properties were fixed, have been very great, and there will be many pieces of land to be taxed as iron property that were simply held as acres then, and as not very valuable acres at that.

The assessors have probably attended to this to some extent, but it will require considerable attention on the part of the board of equalization as well, and it is possible that there may be another session with the iron property owners at the coming session of the board.

STRICKEN VERY SUDDENLY.

Death Makes a Sudden Claim on Life of John Wilson.

John Wilson,a well known board of trade employe, who was connected with the firm of Robbins & Warner, died at 10 o'clock this morning at St. Mary's hospital, after a brief illness from acute Bright's disease. He had almost no warning of his end. If he had ever suffered from the disease before none of his relatives knew of it, and the only warning was that he complained of a headache yesterday. Last evening he visited at Glen Avon, after attending to his duties as usual, and during the evening he returned to his room at 211 West Fourth street. About midnight his condition became seriously worse, and a physician was called and the sick man was moved to the hospital. About 3 o'clock he lapsed into unconsciousness, from which he never recovered, death occurring at 10 o'clock. No funeral arrangements have yet been made. He was nearly 29 years old, had lived in Duluth for a number of years, and was well and favorably known.

The Taber Recital.

Last evening at the Second Presbyterian church, the pupils of Miss Myrtle Taber, assisted by Miss Clara Richardson, gave a piano recital. The numbers were all well rendered and full of interest and pleasure. Those who took part were: Masters Earl Ward, William Little, Ed Sauve, Earl Taber, Joe Zelpen. Misses Augusta Rigdon, Mammie Kennedy, Esther Rigdon, Ethel Frayer, Belle Secor, Florence Secor, Amanda Meiers, Winifred Andrews, Susan Zelpen, Elta and Lydia Trevironus, Clara Richardson, Jerma Guyer, Alta Merritt, Elizabeth Johnson, Lora Trevironus, Lillie Meiers, Berith Manson and Edna Rice.

40 cent coffee is tomfoolery. 25 cents for Baker's Premium Coffee is sound sense. It's the 40 cent coffee without the big price.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29.

CHAS. H. YALE'S

Massive, Marvelous, Mechanical, Spectacular Romance—

THE EVIL EYE!

Or the Many Merry Mishaps OF NID and the Wierd, Wonderful Wonderings OF NOD.

Under the Management of the Author, Sidney R. Ellis.

Prices for this engagement—25c, 50c, 75c, $1; Boxes, $6. Carriages may be ordered at 10:55.

MARINE NEWS.

Boats Ready to Load This Week In Demand at Chicago.

Chicago, June 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Boats ready to load this week were in fair demand and were taken as fast as offered. There was not much demand for tonnage for next week. The Rockefeller was placed at 2 cents today and barge 134 was on the market. Both will go to Buffalo.

THE HOWLAND SOLD.

Buffalo, June 27.—The schooner Howland, which was sunk in the ice last spring and recently raised, was sold yesterday to the McMoran Wrecking company, of Port Huron, which raised the boat. Repairs will probably be made here. The deck of the Howland is badly damaged, it being broken by the wreckers who removed the cargo, it is said. The amount of the purchase money was not given out.

AGROUND AT ASHLAND.

Ashland, June 27.—The steamer George Williams, coal laden and drawing 17 feet, is hard aground abreast of the commercial dock and the steamer Wotan and tug Cooper were unable to effect her release. The cargo must be lightered. The condition of this harbor is being made a topic of unfavorable comment by marine men.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Oceanic, 10:40 last night; M. Duncan and barges, 11:35; Madagascar and consorts, Venezuela, 12:10 a. m., Iron Duke, 1:40; Elin-Mere, Celtic, Gath, 3:15; Judd, 5:30; Tampico, 4:30; Harper, Antrim, 6:40; Winslow and barges, 7:15; Minch, Mitchell, Chickamauga, Livingston, 9:30; Hurlbut, Clint, 9:50; Cadillac, Tampa, 10.

Up yesterday: Presque Isle, 10:40 a. m.; Mohawk, 11:30; Ward, 2:10 p. m.; Helena, 2:50; Admiral, 3:30; Northern Wave, N. Fitzgerald, 8:40; Superior City, 9:10.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Arabia, 1:20 a. m.; Manistique, Ogarita, Gardner, Eureka, 3:30; Yale, John Eddy, Pennington, Waldo, 10. Down: Penobscot, 10 last night; Harvey Brown, 12:30 a. m.; Empire City, Buffalo, 3; Fletcher, 4; Centurion, Oglebay, 4:20; Yakima, 5; Victory, Constitution, Rugee, 6:20; Reis, 7:30; Elwood, Otis, 8; Fisk, 9; City of Collingwood, 10; Manitoba, Oliver, Watt, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Appomattox, Santiago, 1 p. m.; Maricopa, Marsula, 3:30; Algonquin, 5; Bulgaria, Algeria, 6:40. Down: Business, Strong, Commodore, 3 p. m.; Hackett, McGregor, 4; Kalkaska, Fryer, Oak Leaf, 5; Wade, 8:30; Penobscot, 10.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland — Arrived: George Williams. Cleared: Lumber — Stimson, Uranus, Cleveland; Wilhelm, Galatea, Nirvana, North Tonawanda; Montana, Buffalo, Ore —Wotan, Whitaker, Massachusetts, Lorain; Spokane, Conneaut.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—Venezuela, Portage, Light—John McWilliams, Emory Owen, John Owen, Duluth; Hesper, Ashland.

Buffalo — Cleared: Zenith City, Fulton, Duluth, Railroad iron—Law, Superior.

Cleveland — Cleared: Coal—Pease, Planet, Marquette; Exile, Portage. Light Nicaragua, Merida, Abyssinia, Duluth.

Conneaut — Cleared: Light — Hill, Amazonas, Australia, Duluth; Pontiac, Marquette.

Erie—Cleared: Light—Waldo, Superior; Angeline, Frontenac, Presque Isle; Yakima, Poe, Duluth. Coal—Bulgaria, Superior.

Fairport—Cleared: Coal—Onoko, Duluth.

Marquette — Arrived: Castalia, Cleared; Tonee, Zapotee, Holland, Continental, Cleveland; Cherokee, Chippewa, Ashtabula; Centurion, Erie; Rugee, Buffalo; Yakima, Conneaut.

South Chicago—Cleared: Mataafa, Madeira, Two Harbors; Senator, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—Martin, Elfinmere, Celtic, Duluth. Light—Mabel Wilson, Marquette.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Hesper, Iosco, Jeanette, Brazil, Craig, Stone, Amboy, Lake Erie, coal; China, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Maryland, Lackawanna, London, Iroquois, McDougall, Negaunee, Quayle, Cobb, Lake Erie, light for ore.

Departed—Spalding, Marvin, Ranney, Siberia, Two Harbors, light; United Empire, Sarnia, pass and flour; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Coralia, Sauber, Lagonda, Gladstone, Lackawanna, Barlum, Iroquois, Lake Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Bremen, from Bremen; Kensington, from Antwerp.

Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York to Liverpool.

A. B. Siewert & Co., Hatters and Furnishers,

Offer about 200 dozen fine Necktie values, 75c to $1.50 at 50c all this week. Special purchase of $1200 worth at nearly half their value th reason.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock's Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 Neckties at 50c.

All this week at A. B. Siewert & Co's, hatters and furnishers, $1200 worth bought at nearly half their value the reason. Newest and best silks.

$4.30 Excursion Rates. $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.,

June 27 and 28. Round trip St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Republican convention. Three trains daily. Tickets at West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union depots. City office, 332 West Superior street.

18,560 Yards

A Sensational Sale of Fine Wash Goods at

117-119 West Superior Street, Duluth.

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street, Duluth.

18,560 Yards.

COMMENCES TOMORROW—THURSDAY MORNING.

We purchased the entire stock of one of the largest Jobbers of Wash Goods at a fraction of the cost to him. There are 18,560 yards in the lot, and these will be placed on sale tomorrow, Thursday morning, at the following low prices:

1333 yards fine Pique Suitings—white ground with colored dots, stripes, etc. The qualities that formerly sold at 35 cents and 39 cents—
Special Sale Price **10c**

1747 yards fine Sheer Lawns and Jaconets—The qualities that formerly sold at 19 cents and 25 cents. Come in and see these—
Special Sale Price **10c**

2713 yards of Black and White ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, in broken Plaids and Checks. Formerly sold at 10 cents, 12½ cents and 15 cents—
Special Sale Price **5c**

Also a lot of fine CORDED DIMITIES — light and dark grounds and neatest figures. THIS IS A SNAP—Come early and get the best selections—
Special Sale Price **5c**

1349 yards—
Egyptian Tissues==

The qualities that formerly sold at 25 cents and 29 cents—Go at
Special Sale Price..... **17½c**

2180 Yards Imported Corded Novelties

Also finest Satin Striped and Plaided Ginghams, the qualities that formerly sold at 39c, Special Sale Price..... **23c**

2864 Yards of Finest Imported Satin Striped Mousseline de Soies and Satin Striped Dimitie Raye, the qualities that formerly sold at 58c and 75c, Special Sale Price..... 37c

In addition there are about 8000 yards of Wash Goods included in this offering which will be sold at just about half the price they were offered a few days ago in several of the largest houses in this country. Every piece in this offering of over 500 pieces is new and just arrived especially for this sale. If you want first choice in the greatest Wash Goods Sale of the year

Come to The New Store Tomorrow Morning, 117 and 119 West Superior Street.

PROHIBS CONVENE

The National Convention of the Prohibition Party Opens In Chicago.

SPEECH BY STEWART

National Chairman Addresses the Delegates---Attendance Large.

Chicago, June 27.—The national convention of the Prohibition party met today in the First Regiment armory, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. Of the 1024 delegates who were entitled to seats in the convention, more than three-fourths were in attendance when Chairman Oliver W. Stewart of the national executive committee called the convention to order this morning, and it is expected that by tomorrow, when the nominations for president and vice president will be made, that nearly 1000 representatives of the party will be present to take part in the choosing of the national leader. Nearly all of the Eastern and Central Western states had full delegations present, the absentees in many instances being from Southern and Pacific coast states.

Three avowed candidates for the presidential nomination are John Woolley, of Chicago, editor of the New Voice, and a prominent platform advocate of the cause of prohibition; Hale Johnson, of Newton, Ills., and Rev. Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa.

The latter has a high reputation as a pulpit orator, and has had many supporters among the delegates from the Eastern states. Friends of Mr. Woolley expressed themselves as being confident of his nomination on the third or fourth ballot, claiming for him the almost solid support of the Michigan, Wisconsin, Maryland, Missouri and Nebraska delegates, a majority of the votes of the New York, Kansas, California and Ohio delegates, and half of the vote of Illinois. Mr. Woolley was also assured of the support of the Delaware delegation. This, according to Mr. Woolley's partisans, practically assures him the nomination.

For Hale Johnson the votes for the North and South Dakota delegations are solid, and a majority of Minnesota and half of Illinois, besides scattering votes from other states were assured. A majority of the votes of the New England states, Colorado, Pennsylvania and Indiana delegations were claimed, the Indiana delegates desiring the nomination for president of an Eastern man on account of the vice presidential boom for Felix F. McWhorter, of Indianapolis.

For vice president, besides Professor McWhorter, Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island; W. B. Witherspoon, of Alabama, and W. B. Smith, of New York, are candidates. The vice presidential nomination, however, probably will be governed entirely by the result of the balloting for president, the nomination of a Western man being almost certain to result in the choice of an Eastern man for second place on the ticket, and vice versa.

Nearly 2500 Prohibitionists, including the delegates to the national convention and to the state convention, which met there yesterday, gathered at the Palmer house and marched through the downtown streets to the First Regiment armory. Previous to the parade, the reception committee had met Joe Lovering, of Baltimore, Prohibition candidate for the presidency in 1896, who arrived this morning, and escorted him to the Palmer house.

It was exactly 10:30 when Chairman Stewart rapped for order. At that time nearly all the delegates were in their seats, while the galleries surrounding the big drill room of the First regiment were filled with spectators. Just previous to the fall of the gave the delegates from the New England states marched into the hall in a body, each delegate carrying a canteen with the letters "U. S." inverted and bearing the legend "Anti-Canteen." They were liberally applauded.

After the convention had come to order Chairman Stewart proceeded to deliver his formal address. He spoke in part as follows:

"It affords me great pleasure, in calling this convention to order, to congratulate you on this great gathering. The Prohibition party is not dead. It is not asleep. It is wide awake and full of life. Slowly, but surely, has the realization come to us all that this year affords the greatest opportunity in the history of the party. I have said often that if we had the spirit of 1888 or 1892, along with the opportunity that 1900 brings us, we could poll 1,000,000 votes. I have said that in the past, doubting whether we could succeed in raising the party to the zeal and enthusiasm of those years. This convention proves beyond doubt that the task is not an impossible one.

"This ought to be a history-making convention, and you who are here as delegates to participate in its deliberations occupy positions of no small honor and responsibility. That you will discharge your duties in a proper manner, is not doubted. I am confident that your platform declarations will be acceptable to all the members of the party. It is not an easy think to prepare a platform upon which a great reform organization is to go before the country, but our duty is so clear and so plain that this convention could not go far astray. We are set for the overthrow of the liquor traffic. We intend that the saloon shall be outlawed. On that account, we have withdrawn ourselves from the other political parties and have banded ourselves together as Prohibitionists. We are agreed that the saloon ought to die, and upon that declaration we are ready to face the world. This convention is to nominate candidates for our party. There are many able men from whom to make the selection.

"It is a source of rejoicing to know that whatever contest there may be for the honors of this convention, it will be, on the part of all, a friendly rivalry. If, in its wisdom, the convention chooses as its standard-bearer him who lives in this city by the lake, the mention of whose name always thrills our hearts, he will be loyally followed by Prohibitionists beyond the Alleghenys and Rockies, as well as by those of the great Mississippi valley. Should your choice be him who will be named by the Keystone state, your support will not be less enthusiastic, and if Southern Illinois is to have this honor in the person of her favorite son, the nomination will meet with a hearty response from all portions of the land.

"I feel it an honor to call this convention to order. Following our time-honored and proper customs, we will come first to the throne of grace and ask the help of Him who holds the destinies of nations in his hand, to guide us in all deliberations of this convention.

Chairman Stewart then introduced Dr. John H. Hill, of Chicago, who delivered a lengthy address of welcome. Several members of the Prohibition committee which was held in Chicago in 1869 were in the hall, some as delegates, and at Dr. Hill's request they were escorted to the platform.

Chairman Stewart then announced temporary officers as follows: Chairman, Samuel Dickie, of Michigan; secretary, A. E. Wilson, of Chicago; assistant secretary, Col. Jellis, Tennessee, and E. B. Sutton, Idaho. Chairman Dickie made a brief speech outlining the work to be done by the convention.

BIRTHS OF THE WORLD.

The worlds births amount to 36,792,000 every year, 100,809 every day, 4200 every hour, 70 every minute, or one and a fraction every second.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action—so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

PROMISES A HOT ONE

Committeeman Payne Says the Republican Campaign Will Be Vigorous.

ALL PULL TOGETHER

Disputes Will Be Shelved---Hope to Get Western Mountain States.

New York, June 27.—Governor Roosevelt will leave New York on Friday for Oklahoma to attend the annual reunion of the Rough Riders. After the reunion, he will, on July 4, visit Kansas, stopping at Wichita and Topeka.

National Committeeman Henry B. Payne, who has just returned from a conference with Governor Roosevelt, speaks highly of the governor's determination to make a vigorous campaign, and thus do his part for victory at the polls in November.

"Our candidate for vice president," Mr. Payne said, "certainly intends to bear his share of the burden. When the great political storm gets in motion and sweeps across the country, all disappointments, personal preferences, disagreements and differences of opinion will disappear. We are going to have a campaign."

"The Chicago headquarters," Mr. Payne continued, "will be the center of hard work this year. We will cover the entire section west of the Allegheny mountains. We will make an active campaign this year in every one of the Western mountain states, for we believe every one of them can be carried for McKinley and Roosevelt. I am going to Cleveland to see Mr. Hanna, and then will go home to Wisconsin for a few days. Then I will go to Chicago, open the headquarters and start right in on the campaign. New headquarters, I think, will be selected, instead of the rooms we had in 1896 in the Auditorium. We shall get going well about the middle of July."

IN MICHIGAN.

Marquette Gets a Scorcher---The Chippewa County Republican Candidates.

Marquette—Yesterday was the hottest day of the summer. The government thermometer registered 91 degrees for maximum, but the thermometer on the street was several degrees higher.

Sault Ste. Marie—The Republican county convention here put the following county ticket in nomination: Sheriff, E. J. Swart; probate judge, William M. Snell; county clerk, J. K. Parsille; register of deeds, R. C. Sweatt; county treasurer, Byron C. Campbell; prosecuting attorney, John P. Conrick; circuit court commissioner, H. C. Mendelson; county surveyor, Fred H. Brown; coroners, Drs. W. B. House and A. B. McDonald.

Houghton—For some time past a disagreement has been known to exist between the Tamarack and Osceola Mining companies, and the Hancock & Calumet railroad, which was formerly owned and operated by the mining companies, but of which a controlling interest was sold together with the Mineral Range, a few years ago to the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic. It has been rumored from time to time that there was a possibility of the companies building a road of their own, which now seems to have been finally decided upon. At any rate a force of engineers will begin a preliminary survey for such a road to handle rock between the mines and the stamp mills located in the town of Mills on Torch lake. There is a strong possibility that the Tri-Mountain will erect its stamp mill within a year alongside of the Baltic mill near the mouth of the Salmon Trout at Redridge, the probable site being about half a mile to the west of the Baltic mill. It is evidently the purpose to group the mills as closely as possible to one another at that point in order to save the expense of extending the Atlantic & Superior railroad, as the country in the direction of the Graveraet, where the Copper Range purchased some mill sites last year, is so rough that it would be difficult building a road there.

There is no change in the condition of things at the Calumet and Hecla mine. The only shafts that are not being worked now are Nos. 2 and 3, Hecla branch, and No. 2, Calumet branch. Everything at the Red Jacket shaft has run smoothly since work was resumed there on Sunday night. No. 2 shaft, Hecla, has been covered at the brace again, so as to let the electric fan work properly. It is a most difficult matter to break the foul air in No. 2 shaft and to get a current started through from No. 3; for this reason the fan is being tried.

Ishpeming—Woodmen's day here was a great success. Crowds were in attendance and the program, including a mammoth parade, was successfully carried out.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo's Dark Mystery---Livery Swindlers Working In North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The remains of an unknown man were found in some timber north of Fargo. Two weeks ago three men camped at the spot for some days, and were seen by farmers, who suspect that one of the party was killed in a row. The man was evidently a Scandinavian laborer, about 40 years old, short and of medium weight.

A gang of livery swindlers seems to be operating in this section. Saturday afternoon double rigs were hired at Doyle's and Marsh & Loomis' barns. The one belonging to the former was located at Casselton and the other at Wahpeton. There is no clue to the fellows.

The injunction against the Northern Pacific contractors on the Dickey extension against trespassing on the Goode farm has been made permanent. Judge Polleck has called a special jury for July 6 to hear the condemnation proceedings instituted by the company, and the matter will be disposed of at that time.

Grand Forks—The grand commandery, Knights Templar, met and elected officers as follows: Grand commander, Clark W. Kelly, Devils Lake; generalissimo, A. Woods, Grafton; captain general, Thomas Baker, Jr., Fargo; prelate, David E. Morgan, Devils Lake; senior warden, R. M. Carother, Grand Forks; junior warden, George H. Phelps, Fargo; treasurer, A. C. Mather, Grand Forks; recorder, Frank J. Thompson, Fargo; standard bearer, Frank Sprague, Grafton; sword bearer, Oliver Lisbon; warden, H. Winters, Valley City; captain of guard, H. E. Witho, Jamestown.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—State Treasurer Schamber will send out drafts for $95,000 to take up bonds not due for ten years, but which he has persuaded the holders to surrender. This will leave a bonded indebtedness for the state of $613,000. No other bonds will probably be taken up for the next year, as no bond-sinking fund levy was made for last year, and there will be no available funds to secure bonds. None are due for payment for several years.

RAILROAD TAX.

If Roads Must Pay Land Tax Some Counties Will Be Flush.

The money tied up in the taxes of railroad lands not used for railroad purposes will amount to quite a sum when it is paid into the treasury of this county, and there are a number of other counties that will be placed in Easy street by the same thing. When the Anderson law went into effect it was provided that in making the levies, etc., they should be made regardless of the tax on these railroad lands. This was because there was some question whether or not the law was good. There still is such a question, and the matter is being fought out in the courts. Before it is finished it will probably go the rounds, from the state district court to the United States supreme court. It has already passed the state courts successfully, and the state authorities have little doubt that the result in the United States court will be the same as in the state courts—the law will be upheld.

In the meantime the companies owning such lands, and most of the companies running lines in this section do own them, are not paying taxes upon them, and when the matter is finally decided in favor of the state, as the authorities confidently expect, the money will come in in a bunch, and all the counties affected will be temporarily flush with money. Some of the companies have paid up with the understanding that payment is made under protest, so if they should win out in the higher courts, on the other hand, the counties would have to fork out the money that has been paid, although it may have been spent long ago, and in that case there will be shortages instead of surpluses.

The point in the cases is an interesting one, and it involves the famous Dartmouth college decision to the effect that no state can legislate to impair the obligations of a contract. The companies claim that when the state provided for a gross earnings tax in lieu of all other taxes, and the companies accepted that measure, they entered into a contract which the state is now trying to evade by taxing the unused railroad lands.

MAY INQUIRE.

Investigation Into the American Ice Company's Affairs Will Go On.

Albany, N. Y., June 27.—Justice Alden Case this morning handed down his decision in the American Ice company case, which is against the company on all points and vacates and sets aside the writs of prohibition issued by Justice D. Cady Herrick, which restrains Referee Myer Nussbaum from examining the officers of the company in the proceedings instituted against them before Justice Case. Under this decision Referee Nussbaum can go on with his investigation of the company's affairs.

REV. DOWLING DEAD.

Was Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Chicago.

Chicago, June 27.—Rev. D. N. J. Dowling, vicar general of the archdiocese of Chicago, died here today from heart disease. The deceased was pastor of St. Bridget's Catholic church and was well known throughout the country.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

OIL AND GOLD MINES.

Visitors Speak of the Food Used.

Maj. Desborough, writing from Fresno, Cal., says: "I found Grape-Nuts food forty-five miles in the mountains in an old oil camp, where the whole crowd, ten men, eat it for breakfast every day, and every Sunday have it in a pudding for dinner."

Gen. E. C. Machen, an old Confederate soldier, has just returned from an extended trip through the Southwest and along the Mexican border, investigating mining properties. He says: "No matter where I traveled, I always found it possible to get Grape-Nuts and Postum Food Coffee, of which I am very fond."

The Grape-Nuts breakfast food is especially valued by campers and frontier people, as it is already cooked and ready for instant service, and being concentrated, furnishes unusual strength and nourishment, in a small quantity. It is believed that a man can travel farther and exercise more continuously on a few teaspoons of Grape-Nuts than on a like quantity of any other food known.

The reason for this is that there are selected elements in Grape-Nuts that furnish direct to the brain and nerve centers the necessary particles to rebuild the delicate gray matter contained in these parts, therefore a man continuously fed on Grape-Nuts is absolutely certain of a good condition of the nervous system, which is really the controller of the entire body.

THE BRIAR PIPE.

How many smokers know what their briar-root pipes are really made of? In one of those valuable repertories of fact, the consular reports, we find some information on the subject which will, no doubt, be read with interest, says the London Daily News. Our vice consul at Leghorn, Mr. Carmichael, writes: "The wood from which briar pipes are made is not the root of the briar rose, but the root of the large heath known in botany as the erica arborea. Our 'briar' is but a corruption of the French 'bruyere.' The briar root industry has had a somewhat curious history. First begun in the Pyrenees some fifty years ago, it traveled along the French Riviera and Ligurian coast (taking Corsica by the way) to the Tuscan Maremma, and has now reached Calabria in the south, which is at present its most flourishing center. Leghorn has always been the center of the export of Tuscan briar root since the Maremma industry came into existence, but as the South Italian briar is of admittedly superior quality, a large quantity of the Calabrian root is also imported into Leghorn for selection and subsequent export."

How the briar-root pipe is made is also explained by Vice Consul Carmichael, who says all the root that comes into Leghorn has already been cut into the shape in which it is exported to the pipe manufacturing centers, which are principally, at least as regards Italian briar, St. Claude in France, Nuremburg in Bavaria, and various towns in Rhenish Prussia and Thuringia. The roots, which are sometimes of a circumference of two feet or more, are cut into blocks and then boiled. If there is any defect in the root which has not been discovered before the boiling process, the blocks are bound to split sooner or later. Briar root blocks are cut into about twenty-five different sizes and three principal shapes. The shapes are "Marseillaise," "Releve" and "Belgian." The first two are the more usual shapes. From the "Marseillaise" blocks are cut the ordinary briar pipes, which have bowl and stem at right angles; "Releve" blocks are cut into a shape for converting into hanging pipes, and "Belgian" blocks, for which there is but small demand, are shaped to fashion into pipes which have a bowl and stem at an obtuse angle. A considerable quantity of blocks is sent to the United States of America, but apparently none whatever to the United Kingdom.

CHINESE "PILGRIM'S PROGRESS."

"Pilgrim's Progress," translated into the Chinese language, with illustrations by native artists, is the latest novelty in the literary world of Pekin, and the volume bears unmistakable traces of its Celestial origin, says the Indianapolis Journal. Christian is depicted with an ample pigtail, the dungeon of the giant Despair is one of the large wooden cages well known to Oriental criminals, and the angels waiting on the other side of the river to receive the pilgrims are arrayed in the latest Pekin fashions. Whether the translation is a faithful reproduction of the original may be doubted if the illustrations are typical of the work.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Contagious Blood Poison is the most degrading and destructive of all diseases, as it vitiates and corrupts the entire system. The first sore or ulcer is followed by little red pimples on the body, mouth and throat become sore, the glands enlarge and inflame, copper colored splotches appear, and hair and eyebrows fall out. These are some of the milder symptoms; they increase in severity, finally attacking the vital organs; the body is tortured with rheumatic pains and covered with offensive eating sores.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Several years ago I was inoculated with poison by a diseased nurse, who infected my baby, and for six long years I suffered untold misery. My body was covered with sores and ulcers. Several physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. Friends advised me to try S. S. S. I began taking it and improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result."

It is a peculiar poison, and so highly contagious that an innocent person handling the same articles used by one infected with this loathsome disease, may be inoculated with the virus. It can be transmitted from parent to child, appearing as the same disease or in a modified form—like Eczema or Scrofula.

Many an old sore or stubborn skin trouble appearing in middle life, is due and traceable to blood poison contracted in early life. You may have taken potash and mercury faithfully for two or three years and thought you were cured, but you were not, for these poisonous minerals never cure this disease; they drive it from the outside, but it is doing its work on the inside, and will show up again sooner or later. You may not recognize it as the same old taint, but it is. S. S. S. has cured thousands of cases of Contagious Blood Poison, and it will cure you. It is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only antidote for this poison. S. S. S. cleanses the blood thoroughly of every particle of the poison—there is never any return of the disease.

CURE YOURSELF AT HOME. Send for our Home Treatment book, which gives a history of the disease in all stages, and is the result of many years of close study of blood poison and actual experience in treating it. You can cure yourself perfectly and permanently at home, and your secret is your own. Should you need any information or medical advice at any time, write to our physicians. They have made a life study of blood diseases, and will give your letter prompt and careful attention. Consult them as often as you please; we make no charge whatever for this service. All correspondence is conducted in the strictest confidence.

SSS

Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Silberstein & Bondy Company. "Largest Dry Goods House at the Head of the Lakes." Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Lace Curtains
on Sale—

Heavy Battenberg Border, richest and swellest design in Lace Curtains, regular $10.50—special—$8.50.

Latest and daintiest patterns in Point Lace Curtains selling at astonishing low prices, regular $9.00—special—$7.50.

Ruffled Curtains.

Handsome line of Ruffled Curtains, very effective and neat, regular $6.75—special—$5.25.

Very pretty "Bobbonett" Ruffled Curtains, especially pretty for bedroom Curtains, regular $4—special—$3.

New Battenberg Curtains.

Genuine Battenberg Curtains, Bobbonett center with inlaid border of Battenberg and dainty Battenberg edge. On sale at $6.75.

Very handsome Curtain with Battenberg Border—the "real thing," with magnificent Battenberg edge—perfect beauty. On sale at $11.50.

New Irish Point Curtains—A line of Irish Point Curtains just received. The latest "thing out" in cream only. Elegant new designs. The effect of this new curtain is beautiful. On sale at, a pair, $9.00.

Brussels Net Curtains.

French Pattern, fine and dainty designs, regular $27.50—special—$20.00.

French Pattern "Wild Roses" design—perfect beauty, regular $19.50—special—$13.00.

Pretty Bow Knot design in handsome French pattern, regular $10.50—special—$8.75.

Latest "up-to-date" design in French Curtains, regular $8.50—$6.75.

French Brussels Net Curtains in fine dainty scrolled patterns, regular $6.50—special—$5.00.

Bed Spreads
on Sale—

Extra fine Bed Spreads, fringe and plain—value $1.75—on sale at $1.40.

Satin Marseilles Bed Spreads—usual value $3.00—$2.25.

Marseilles Fringe Bed Spreads—value $4.00—on sale at $2.98.

Crochet Bed Spreads—usual value 95c—on sale at 75c.

Full size New Bed Spreads—usual value $1.25—on sale at 98c.

Extra heavy Bed Spreads—usual value $1.45—on sale at $1.10.

Wash Skirts.

All linen Skirts, invert plait with deep hem at bottom, $1.50 value, sale price **95c**

All linen Skirts, fine quality, new flare at bottom, deep hem, $2.00 grade, sale price **$1.50**

Linen Skirts with fancy silk stripe in blue, red, green, black and white, inverted plait, deep hem, $4.50 quality, sale price **$2.75**

Heavy shrunken linen with 3 rows of wash linen lace, all pound deep flare flounce, worth $5.75, sale price **$4.25**

Very fine linen skirts thoroughly shrunk all over, tucked with the new flare flounce, $6.50 value for **$5.00**

New white Pique skirts with the inverted pleat and deep hem, $3.50 quality, sale price **$2.25**

New white Pique skirts trimmed with fast colors in red, light blue and navy, deep hem at bottom, perfect shape, sale price **$2.25**

Fine white Pique skirts with 5 rows of emb insertion—the latest cut with the pleated flare, worth $6.00, sale price **$4.50**

$7.50 Double Texture Skirts on sale at $4.75.

Excellent tailor-made skirts of gray cloth, plaid back, $7.50 value at $4.75.

$8.50 skirts on sale at $5.75—Blue, Gray and Tan, of Golf Suiting Cloth, plaid back, $8.50 value, at $5.75.

Plenty of $3.50 "Geisha" White Waists at $2.00—A few of the $4 and $4.50 ones are left, but lots of those at $3.50 and $3.00. White Lawns and Linens, tucked and hemstitched effects.

$2.00 Madras Waists at $1.25—Plenty of colors and all sizes are here.

$1.25 White Waists at 75c—More new ones have joined former lots.

Colored Percale Waists at 59c—Twelve styles, of 85c value, on sale.

Shopping News for Tomorrow

IMPORTANT SALES!

Tailor-Made Suits ..... Half Price
Tailor-Made Jackets ..... Half Price
All Trimmed Millinery ..... Half Price
Straw Sailor Hats ..... Almost Half

Sale of Housekeeping Linens and Wash Goods, Bed Spreads, Towels, Etc.

Over four thousand yards of Wash Goods at half, a third and a fourth less than usual prices.

68 styles of Scotch Ginghams that have retailed at 40c, 35c and 25c, on sale at 18c a yard.

22 styles of Linen Ginghams and Imported Oxfords that have retailed at 65c and 50c, at 38c a yard.

17 styles of Silk Ginghams that have retailed at 60c and 50c, on sale at 39 cents a yard.

12 styles of Fancy Zephyr Ginghams—former price 20c, on sale at 12½c a yard.

12 styles of French Silk Mousseline—former price 85c a yard—on sale at 50c a yard.

40 styles of New Percales, former price 15c and 12½c a yard—on sale at 10 cents a yard.

14 styles of Belver Cords, former price 20c a yard, on sale at 12½c a yard.
24 styles of Cannele Cords, former price 18c a yard, on sale at 12½c a yard.
Lawns, Dimities, Organdies and Novelty Dress Goods, odd lots, at 5c a yard.

White Dress Goods.

Plain Piques, the 50c value, for, a yard 39c
Plain Piques, the 40c value, for, a yard 29c
Fancy Ducks for Skirts, value 20c, a yard 15c
Satin Stripe Dimities, the 50c value, for, a yard 37½c
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 16, on sale at 12c
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 19c, on sale at 14c
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 25c, on sale at 19c
Fine Sheer India Linons, value 30c, on sale at 23c
Stripes and Checks, novelty white goods, formerly sold at 10c, and 15c, on sale at ..... 8c, 9c and 10c
Dainty Striped Dimities on sale at 12c
Fine Nainsook Checks and Stripes on sale at 18c
New Muslin Cords for Shirt Waists on sale at 21c
Fancy Piques for Shirt Waists on sale at 17c
Plain Piques, the 75c value, for, a yard 59c

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Undermuslins.

It is really surprising what truely fine bits of Undergarments you can get here for a dollar or two. In every instance the garments are liberally cut and excellently made, twin virtues that women of judgment invariably seek—bright fresh stuffs that is a credit to any wardrobe—Over three hundred gowns are on sale at—One Dollar—and $1.25—made up in seven different ways—

Four styles at a dollar—with yoke of fine tucks and open neck—neck front and sleeves finished with hemstitched ruffle.

Three styles at $1.25—trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion, neck and sleeves finished with lace ruffle—

Then again dozens of styles are on sale at 59c, 65c, 85c—and higher priced ones at $1.50, $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and up to $6.50—You couldn't begin to buy the material and make them up yourself for so little—and we save you all the little sewing worries.

Twenty styles of White Petticoats at $1.25, $1.50
Made of the best Cambric—Umbrella flounce, trimmed with Torchon lace and insertion—over dust ruffle—or if you prefer to pay $2.50 get those with double lace flounce and two rows of insertion—the very finest kinds are $2.75, $3.50 and $5.00 and are hand made, with umbrella flounce handsomely trimmed with Torchon and Valenciennes lace and insertion over lawn dust ruffle—We've Petticoat beauty up to $8.00.

White Aprons for Women and Children.
As daintly made as if your own fingers had finished them, and for less, without the sewing worries.

Ladies' large White Aprons, wide hem with three tucks, at 25c.

Ladies' large White Aprons, with embroidered insertion, 35c.

Nurses' aprons, deep hem, extra large, 65c.

Maids' Aprons, tucked skirt and tucked ruffles over shoulder, 65c.

Children's fine White Lawn Aprons, with hemstitched ruffle over shoulder, and cluster of tucks, at 25c.

Beautiful Aprons, with hemstitched ruffles over the shoulder, 85c.

Another, with hemstitched embroidered ruffle and lace edge at neck, $1.10.

More 15c White Linen Collars at 5 cents—A clean-up of over 50 dozen—mostly all straight stand up—some of turn-overs.
Broken sizes—12½, 14, 14½.

Half Price—and less—for Embroideries—Clean-ups from the season's selling.

New Embroideries from 1 to 5 inches in width and from 8c to 15c a yard; all at 5c per yard.

Fine Nainsook and Cambric Embroideries from 1 to 5 inches in width, regular price from 18c to 35c a yard; special, 15c per yard.

Fine Embroideries and Muslins, formerly sold at from 20c to 40c a yard; 20c a yard.

A large assortment of Embroidery Remnants, all at half price.

ILLINOIS IN LINE

Democratic Convention Reaffirms Chicago Platform and Instructs For Bryan.

THE STATE TICKET

Candidates For State Offices Named---Gohan on National Committee.

Springfield, June 27.—The Democratic state convention reconvened today to complete the ticket and adopt a platform. The list of delegates and alternates and delegates to the national convention was read and approved.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, chairman of the committee on resolutions, then read the platform.

The document endorses the national platform of 1896, "in whole and in all its parts." It denounces the national administration as "the weakest in the history of the nation," especially condemns the cowering attitude of the president and his advisers in refusing consolation and sympathy to the heroic Boers in their struggle for independence; invokes public condemnation of "an administrative policy which denies to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands the principle of home rule and self-government, and seeks the subjugation of a free and enlightened people for the glory of an imperial policy, revolting to our traditions and a defiance of the principles of our federal constitution."

The new currency law is declared to be the foundation for a "money trust which will have power to control the prices of all property and to stimulate or strangle business."

Sympathy is expressed for the Boers, while "imperialism" is denounced as "necessarily leading to militarism and as wholly foreign to our system of government." Alliances with European nations are "regarded with apprehension."

"Trusts and monopolies, formed for the purpose of arbitrarily controlling products and prices in the interest solely of combined capital, if allowed to go on," the resolution declared, "can result only in industrial serfdom for the mass of the people."

Protective tariff and "railway discrimination" are declared to be blamable for existing trusts, and stringent legislation is demanded for their restriction.

The immediate building of an American oceanic canal is favored, the Monroe doctrine is reaffirmed, postal savings banks are favored, as is also public ownership of public utilities and the election of United States senators by direct vote.

The general principle of the initiative and referendum is favored.

"Unqualified admiration" is expressed for William J. Bryan, who is declared to have been robbed of office in 1896.

The Illinois delegation to Kansas City is instructed to vote as a unit for Bryan.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

For national committeeman Thomas Gahan, of Cook county, was selected. The state ticket was then completed, as follows: For governor, Samuel Alschuler, of Aurora; for lieutenant governor, Hon. Elmer E. Percy, of Brown; for secretary of state, James F. O'Donnell, of Bloomington; auditor, G. B. Parsons, of Shawneetown; treasurer, M. F. Dunlap, of Jacksonville; attorney general, James Todd, of Cook; for trustees of the university of Illinois, Joseph Schwartz, of Marion county; Charles Bliss, of Hillsboro, and Mrs. Julia Holmes Smith, of Chicago.

At 11:58 a. m. the convention adjourned.

The following were selected as delegates-at-large to Kansas City yesterday afternoon: Mayor Carter Harrison, Chicago; Alfred Trude, of Chicago; Benjamin Cable, Rock Island; Congressman James R. Williams, of Carmi. Alternates—Edward Cohen, Chicago; Charles Werner, Chicago; ex-Vice President Adlai Stevenson, Bloomington; ex-Congressman George W. Fithian, of Newton.

The state central committee met after the convention today and selected Dr. Walter Watson, of Mount Vernon, as one of the alternate delegates-at-large to the national convention in place of former Vice President Adlai Stevenson, who declined.

Big dance Lester, Park, Thursday Night.

MRS. CLEMENS DEAD.

The Wife of W. M. Clemens Expires Suddenly.

New York, June 27.—Mrs. Katherine Lott Clemens, wife of W. M. Clemens, the author, died suddenly this morning of heart trouble at Hackensack, N. J.

TAYLOR AND HIS SUITE.

Kentucky Man and Attendant Detectives Reach Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, June 27.—W. S. Taylor and wife, of Kentucky, reached here from the East. Two detectives who followed Taylor to the Philadelphia convention, were on the train.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Big dance Lester, Park, Thursday Night.

BOYS TAKE AN INTEREST.

Troops In Cuba Interested By Reports of Withdrawal.

Havana, June 27.—Much interest was aroused among the American soldiers by the Associated Press dispatch announcing the fact that probably half the troops will leave Cuba during the next few months. The rumor that the Second infantry will leave within the next ten days, as soon as a transport is available, and go direct to China, is generally believed. Governor General Wood, however, denied all knowledge of the report and it seems that an officer of the regiment received a private cable from a friend to that effect.

We want to say as little as possible, because the newspapers charge high for talk. Therefore, to cut it short: Chancellors (10 cents), Corona (5 cents)—they are good, sir; good cigars; no mistake about them.

Big dance Lester, Park, Thursday Night.

G. O. P. OF MICHIGAN

The Republican State Convention Promises to Be Very Warm.

A SPIRITED CONTEST

Bliss, Farry and Stearns Lead a Pretty Race For Governor.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 27.—Bliss workers were undeniably the most confident people in the entire "push of delegates, politicians and spectators, when the Republican state convention assembled at 11 o'clock today. Those engaged in pushing the gubernatorial candidacy of the Saginaw colonel seemed not only to have their delegates together during the night and morning, but it was conceded that their strategy in making combinations had proved more clever than that of the large and influential following of D. M. Ferry, of Detroit, or the crowd which had come from Lansing and many Western Michigan towns to boom the governorship candidacy of Secretary of State Stearns. It seems improbable that nominations will be reached today.

The convention was called to order by G. J. Diekma, of Holland, chairman of the state central committee. The invocation was delivered by Professor John Talmage Bergen, of Hope college, Holland, after which Hon. Daniel P. Markey, of Port Huron, was introduced as the temporary chairman. Mr. Markey said in part:

Great and beneficial as has been and will be the results and influence flowing from the enactment of the Dingley tariff act, it will be found that the financial legislation, embraced in the act of March 14, 1900, is the crowning glory of McKinley's administration. It has removed all doubt as to the financial honor and integrity of our nation, and has resulted already in placing our credit on the highest pinnacle of financial security and prominence. Our bonds command a better price today than those of any other country in the world. Our 2 per cent bonds are selling now at 106, while England has recently been obliged to sell her 2¾ per cent bonds at 98 cents. It pays to be honest in national as well as in personal affairs. The world now knows that our money is honest; that while every dollar issued by our government is not a gold dollar, it is just as good as a gold dollar and that it is made the duty of the secretary of the treasury to keep them so and to return them in gold on demand.

A Democratic-Populist victory this fall would, however, be a calamity because it would be a threat against our currency, to be carried into effect at the first opportunity. Confidence would be shaken and capital would immediately grow timid. The attack on this line will be largely under cover of other issues and, therefore, more dangerous. No party would dare go before the people now and make this question the leading one. It has been settled so far as legislation can do so and should be allowed to stand and demonstrate its virtues and its value in our commercial affairs.

"We shall hear more of trusts and combinations to control prices and production than heretofore, because these institutions have made themselves dreaded as well as hated by all consumers, not in this country alone, but in England and Europe as well. There is no problem now before the people for solution that needs the attention of the Republican party more than trusts. These institutions are creatures of the state. They could not exist save for laws made by the states, and while we, as a party, have no war against corporations properly conducted for the proper purposes, we cannot permit the existence of any such that have for their object, or in effect accomplish, the robbery of the people or the destruction of their business enterprises. This question should have no place in party politics. It is a question upon which all people are, and all political parties should be, agreed. Only the demagogue will attempt to say that it is a party question. We must meet the demagogue and demonstrate to him, even as a party, that we have no sympathy in such institutions, but that, on the other hand, as far as in our power lies, we will, by statute and constitutional amendment, if the power is given us, regulate and control those combinations in the interests of all the people.

Our early expansion was in the way of room to grow to develop. First we wanted territory for the creation of a mighty nation of marvelous resources, while now we want commerce and the room to develop it to help accommodate our productive power, which has no equal in the world. Cuba and Porto Rico on the south stand at the entrance to the route to the trade of South America, while Hawaii and the Phillippines in the Pacific are in direct line of the commerce with the far East, where we are yet to find a great and profitable trade. But whether our expectations in respect to the value of these islands from a commercial standpoint shall be fully realized or not, we must and will give to their inhabitants all the freedom and liberty consistent with their best interests and the demands of civilization.

The great enemy of our institutions is the one that uses money or public patronage to debauch the voters and public officials. The remedy for these evils rests with the people, and as the Republican party is now and always has been the champion and exponent of the cause of the common people it must rise to this emergency and frown down the attempt of all, whether within or without its ranks, who resort to such means to secure place and power. It must hold its representatives and its servants to a strict accountability in the performance of party promises and insist that its voice shall be heeded by those who wear the livery of office through its favor.

Our flag is honored in every clime, on every sea. Our foreign trade has wonderfully increased, while our domestic trade has been the largest ever enjoyed by any nation. Agriculture has prospered, labor was never so profitably employed. Our people were never so happy, so contented and so prosperous.

With such a record, with the party still standing for the protection of American labor, for the honor and credit of the nation, for sound and honest money, for the equality of every man and every dollar before the law, for the highest integrity and strictest accountability on the part of all public officials, for humanity and justice in the consideration of the claims of those who, through the fortunes of war, have been committed to our care, we may confidently trust our cause with the American people and rely upon their sense of justice and their appreciation of their own best and dearest interests to triumphantly re-elect that gallant soldier, that peerless statesman, that splendid exponent of American cttizenship, the ideal of his party, William McKinley.

A recess was taken until 2 o'clock. Up to the time of reassembling, none of the three leading candidates had apparently gained any notable advantage.

V. M. Gore, of Benton Harbor, was made chairman of the committee on resolutions, with H. M. Cote, Detroit, secretary. Both are Ferry men. Sybrant Wesselius was made chairman of the committee on credentials. He is an enthusiastic Stearns man. The temporary organization will be made permanent.

It turns on the current of life, hope and ambition. The chief nourisher in life's great struggle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea is. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

List of Those Added to the Shelves Recently.

The following is a list of new books added to the library:

Burroughs, J., "The Light of Day."
Mabie, H. W., "The Life of the Spirit."
Lilly, W. S., "Century of Revolution."
Wells, D. A., "The Theory and Practice of Taxation."
Blanchan, N., "Nature's Garden."
Morley, M. W., "Little Wanderers."
Keeler, H. L., "Our Native Trees and How to Identify Them."
Gorling, A. B. Meyer and W. Woltman, "Art Treasures of Germany."
Hulme, F. E., "Birth and Development of Ornament."
Henderson, W. J., "How Music Developed."
Ryan, A. J., "Poems."
Swift, M. I., "Advent of Empire."
Spalding, J. L., "Opportunity."
Depew, C. M., "Speeches."
Melville, G. J. Whyte, "Songs and Verses."
Field, M., "Sight and Song."
Walizewiski, K., "A History of Russian Literature."
Ducondray, G., "History of Modern Civilization."
DeForest, K., "Paris As It Is."
Baldwin, W. C., "African Hunting and Adventures."
Grohman, W. A. B., "Sport in the Alps."
Wheatley, H. B., "Historical Portraits."
Strang, L. C., "Famous Actors of the Day in America."
Mallesen, Col. G. B., "Life of Warren Hastings."
Le Fanu, W. R., "Seventy Years of Irish Life."
Donaldson, W., "Recollections of an Actor."
Herbert, L., "The First American."
Ellis, A. B., "History of the Gold Coast of West Africa."
Bowman, C. L. N., "With the Boers in the Transvaal and Orange Free State in 1880-1."
Appleton, L., "Britain and the Boers."
Russell, R., "Natal, the Land and Its Story."
Bogg, A., "History of the Northwest," 3 vols.
Fiske, J., "The Mississippi Valley in the Civil War."
Elson, H. W., "Side Lights on American History."
Allen, W. B., "Cleared for Action.
Benton, K. A., "Geber."
Barry, W., "Arden Massiter."
Crockett, S. R., "The Isle of the Winds."
Daskam, J. D., "Smith College Stories."
Dole, E. P., "Hiwa, a Tale of Ancient Hawaii."
Ellis, J. B., "The Dread and Fear of Kings."
Gissing, G., "The Odd Woman."
Gaskell, Mrs. E. C., "North and South."
Grant, J., "Violet Jermyn."
Grant, J., "Shall I Win Her?"
Harte, B., "From Sand Hill to Pine."
Horning, E. W., "The Boss of Taroomba."
Jokia, M., "A Christian but a Roman."
Kingsley, Henry, "Stretton," "Silcote of Silcotes," "Mademoiselle Mathilde," "Reginald Netherege," "The Boy in Gray," "The Old Helmet," "Valentine," "Old Margaret," "Oakshott Castle," "The Hillyars and the Burtons."
Lee, A., "The Gentleman Prisoner."
Litchfield, G. D., "Criss Cross."
Litchfield, G. D., "Hard Won Victory," "Only an Accident," "In the Crucible."
Melville, G. J. Whyte, "Rosine and Sister Louise," "Katerfelto," "Cerigo," "Sarchedon," "Market Harbrough," "Black but Comely," "Roy's Wife," "The White Rose," "Satamella."
Munroe, K., "Shine Terrill."
Pratt, M. L., "Legends of the Red Children."
Sienkiewicz, H., "The Knights of the Cross."
Stephens, R. N., "Philip Winwood."
Tarkington, B., "Monsieur Beausabre."
Wells, D. D., "His Lordship's Leopard."

A GORGEOUS PAGEANT.

Floral Parade at Milwaukee's Carnival the Finest Ever.

Milwaukee, June 27.—Large crowds continue to pour into the city to enjoy the carnival festivities. The weather continues favorable and everything is going off according to program. The most beautiful attraction thus far was the floral parade, which moved over a 5-mile course this afternoon. Ex-Governor Peck was again chief marshal of the pageant. While similar attractions of former festivals were looked upon as being perfect, this one far outshone all previous efforts, the success being largely due to the supervision of Mrs. George W. Peck, Jr.

The first vehicle in line was a handsome Victoria, occupied by Mayor and Mrs. David S. Rose and drawn by two beautiful bays. The carriage was one mass of American Beauty roses, and as the procession moved slowly along the long line laid out for the parade, the enthusiasm of the onlookers knew no bounds. Following the mayor's equipage came thirty-three others, including the handsomest turnouts in the city, occupied by members of the 400 set. The pretty women, whose gowns were perfect dreams in make-up, added in no small way to the beauty and gorgeousness of the pageant. The other turnouts included runabouts, Stanhopes, golf wagons, drags, brakes, buckboards, pony carts and trans, decorated with chrysanthemums, peonies, snowballs, water lilies, apple blossoms, roses and many other varieties.

It is estimated that fully 200,000 persons viewed the pageant.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or summer complaint, if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

POWERS IS RELEASED.

Governor Taylor's Pardon Goes In the Mountain Counties.

Harlan Court House, Ky., June 27.—Capt. John Powers, who was arrested here yesterday on the charge of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, was released today on habeas corpus proceedings.

This is the second time Powers has been arrested on the same charge and released on Governor Taylor's pardon in the mountain counties of Kentucky.

RUSSEL'S FUNERAL.

Chicago, June 27.—The funeral of Martin J. Russell, who died at Mackinac island Monday, was held here today from St. Thomas' Catholic church. The pall bearers were members of the Chicago Chronicle staff, of which paper the decedent was editor and part owner.

Big dance Lester, Park, Thursday Night.

Imperial Rebecca Lodge

No. 66, will give their postponed calico ball of April Friday evening, June 29, Columbia hall. Tickets purchased for the dance postponed will hold good for this one. Tickets, 25 cents.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

LOW RATES VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL SALE ON COUCHES.

Owing to the fact that we are overstocked on Couches will make the following low prices. We have an extra large stock to select from, prices from ..... **$6 to $50**

Sofa Beds and Davenports that we are showing for $45 can not be beat, all subject to a discount of **15%**

We will sell you this Felt Mattress, with privilege of sleeping on it thirty nights, if not perfectly satisfactory return it, will refund your money—our price only **$12.00**

Special Bicycle Sale! With every "Cleveland or "World," price $35.00, will give free your choice Solar or 20th Century Gas Lamp.

Yours for Business **R. R. FORWARD & CO.,**

2021-2023 West Superior Street, Duluth. Telephone 680

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

STRIKE IS AT AN END

The Labor Troubles at Chicago Said to Be Practically Terminated.

LASTED FOR MONTHS

One of the Greatest Industrial Strikes In the World's History.

Chicago, June 27.—At 2:15 o'clock this morning the Bricklayers' union withdrew from the building trades council. It is said this marks the practical ending of the strike which has been in progress for months tying up building operations in Chicago and keeping many thousands of men idle.

The strike has lasted from October, 1899, until June, 1900, involving a loss in wages to labor in and within a radius of 10 miles of Chicago of over $150,000 a day. About 50,000 men are said to have been idle most of the time.

Not since the great railroad strike of 1894 has there been a strike in this country which approached the proportions of that among the building trades in Chicago. It began practically Oct. 1, 1899, but for more than a year prior building had been constructed under unsatisfactory conditions and at a cost vastly higher than was warranted.

The building trades unions have had in Chicago for a number of years a central body known as the Building Trades council. Each union is represented by delegates, the number depending upon its numerical strength. The business agents or, as better known, the "walking delegates," together with the presidents of the local bodies, are the representatives of the council. The formation of this latter body was originally intended to assist in the enforcement of the working agreements entered into between the affiliated unions and the unions of the contractors by whom the men are employed. The council has supreme power over all the unions represented in it. It passes on all agreements entered into by employer and employe, and, while it confined its work to the simple protection of its members, the contractors found no fault with it. New demands, however, were constantly made upon the contractors, and granted, until, it is said, investors no longer felt that they could afford to build. Plumbers, steam-fitters, plasterers, lathers, etc., placed a limit on the amount of work a man was to do in a day. This it is claimed, usually was about one-third or one-fifth of what he ought to do. As illustrations cases are cited where a man has done in five hours what the plumbers, under their working rules, did in seven days. Plasterers were limited to thirty square yards per day, while 150 square yards is considered a fair day's work. Lathers were permitted by their working rules to place twenty-four bundles of laths per day, while 100 bundles is regarded as a fair day's work. The steam-fitters were limited to the laying of ninety feet of steam pipe a day, while in most instances except under complicated circumstances, this quantity could be placed in two hours.

If the contractor demurred, a strike of the particular trade affected was called. If the demands of the trade on strike were not complied with, all trades were called off the work by the Building Trades council. This was a "sympathetic strike." In order to complete the building the contractor was compelled to grant the concessions demanded. So arbitrary did the unions become under the protection of the councils, the contractors assert, that no American boy was allowed to learn a trade, the superintendent of the work, who was employed and paid by the contractor, was not allowed to be his representative, but was under the jurisdiction of the union, of which he must be a member, and subject to fine and expulsion if he in any manner interfered with the men. The use of machinery was prohibited in many instances. In short, it is claimed, the employer had nothing whatever to say about the management of his business except to pay the bills. As a result of all this, the contractors say they were obliged, as a matter of self-protection, to form what is known as the Building Contractors' council, based on lines similar to the Building Trades council. Its officers undertook to negotiate with those of the Building Trades council for the settlement of questions in dispute, but the latter body repudiated the former and refused to entertain any communications from it. This resulted in the stoppage of all building operations, and the consequent idleness of thousands of men in Chicago, to say nothing of other thousands indirectly connected with building trades' industries, who were thrown out of employment.

The effect of the strike was widespread, nearly all classes of business being injured by it.

The breach became so wide between the contractors and their men that there seemed to be no way to bring them together; but finally, through the efforts of Martin B. Madden, the Building Trades council appointed a committee of thirty-three, one from each trade, to meet him. He outlined a plan of arbitration, which has since become known as the "Madden Plan," and which was adopted as the proper method of settling difficulties of this character by the National Building Trades council at its annual session in Milwaukee. It seemed to meet the approval of the committee of thirty-three, and Mr. Madden was authorized to appoint a committee of seven contractors (members of the Building Contractors' council) to meet a like committee to be appointed by the Building Trades council. This joint committee undertook to settle the difficulties. After a series of meetings, lasting nearly thirty days, an agreement was reached in February, the understanding being that it was to be ratified on the one hand by the Building Trades council, and on the other by the Building Contractors' council. The committees adjourned, all having signed the agreement, which was afterwards approved by the Building Contractors' council, but it was never acted upon by the Building Trades council.

The failure of the latter body to ratify the agreement widened the breach, and all overtures toward bringing the contractors and the men together again seemed to be unavailing. Mr. Madden never lost faith, however, and continued to work quietly and effectively to bring about a feeling of harmony, and to secure from the men such concessions as were required before the contractors would again negotiate. The men at last expressed a willingness to eliminate all the obnoxious working rules, allow the employment of apprentices, take the limit off the day's work, and permit each man to do all he would in a working day. They conceded the right of the contractor to employ and discharge whom he pleased, and agreed to reorganize the Building Trades council so as to do away with the arbitrary rules; and finally, that all disputed questions should hereafter be referred to a joint board of arbitration, whose decisions should be final and binding, and that, pending the arbitration of any disputed questions, every man should continue at his work. Following this, the Building Trades council, Friday, June 1, sent a communication to the Building Contractors' council, asking for the appointment of a committee from that body to confer with a like committee from the Building Trades council, the purpose of the conference being to arrange plans upon which the several unions of the contractors and the several unions of the men could meet to agree upon the settlement of all questions in dispute.

WORKING FOR TOWNE.

Populist Chairman Sends a Letter to Democratic Delegates.

Lincoln, Neb., June 27.—Chairman Edmiston of the Populist national committee last night gave out the text of a letter he is sending to the delegates to the Democratic national convention. Mr. Edmiston strongly urges the nomination of Towne at the Kansas City convention and declares his selection essential to union between the three parties. The letter says in part:

"If Towne is named by the Kansas City convention as its candidate for vice president, it will be the selection of one of the strongest citizens this nation has and will ensure the full support of the People's party and the Silver Republican party to the ticket of Bryan and Towne. To fail to do this is taking a course the result of which we do not know."

Mr. Edmiston says Mr. Towne would be stronger in New York than Governor Roosevelt.

HILL'S YACHT.

Large Seagoing Pleasure Craft to Be Placed on Great Lakes.

New York, June 27.—The rumored purchase of Mrs. James W. Martinez-Cardeza's steam yacht "Eleanor" by President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, has been confirmed by the departure of the yacht from Tebo's Basin, South Brooklyn, for the great lakes, where she will be used by her new owner. According to the desire of Mrs. Cardeza, it is understood the Eleanor's name has been changed to Wacouta.

The transfer of the Eleanor is, in point of price paid, undoubtedly the most important sale of the season. She is one of the largest of the seagoing pleasure craft and one of the very few that have voyaged around the world. She was built in 1896 for W. A. Slater.

Mrs. Cardeza bought the Eleanor from Mr. Slater two years ago, and cruised in European waters and the Orient.

The Wacouta is built of steel throughout, and is fitted with powerful engines and two boilers of the Scotch type. She measures 232 feet over all, 208 feet on the water line, 32 feet beam, 17 feet 5 inches depth of the hold, and 14 feet draught. She is bark rigged, carrying 10,365 square feet of canvas. Her deck house and interior plan give an abundance of living rooms, and throughout the furnishings are most luxurious.

WILL TALK ON THE WAY.

Governor Roosevelt to Make a Few Political Speeches.

New York, June 27.—Governor Roosevelt's coming trip to Oklahoma will be in the nature of a great political demonstration from start to finish.

Henry S. Payne, the member of the Republican national committee from Wisconsin, and the man in charge of Republican headquarters at Chicago, was at Oyster Bay yesterday and urged the governor to do some active campaigning on his Western trip. He was successful. The Oklahoma trip will be taken advantage of to deliver at least three campaign speeches, probably more.

Mr. Payne arrived at Oyster Bay about noon yesterday, and went to the governor's house. Governor Roosevelt was busy examining the papers of the ice trust matter, when the Republican national committeeman arrived. These were promptly abandoned and a long and earnest conversation ensued.

Mr. Payne told the governor that his business was to urge upon him Mr. Hanna's plea to make a political trip of the journey to Oklahoma. Mr. Roosevelt agreed to make a limited number of speeches.

When Mr. Payne left he said that Governor Roosevelt would make two campaign speeches at Kansas City and one at Quincy, Ill., on his way home from the Rough Riders' reunion. Mr. Payne said this was a certainty, and he intimated that it was highly probable the governor would be induced to make other speeches.

Governor Roosevelt was averse to discussing his interview with Mr. Payne, but he said he was in the hands of the Republican national committee, and they probably would insist on his making a few speeches on his way home.

He has been invited to attend the big Republican rally at Denver, but has declined. He has, however, told the Colorado Republicans that he fully appreciated the attitude of the Western delegates at the Philadelphia convention, and that he will speak in all the Western states, in Kansas, in Colorado, in Utah, in Nebraska, wherever they want him, but not on this particular trip.

The exact time of Governor Roosevelt's departure on his Western trip has not yet been determined. The governor will be met in Chicago by Paul Norton of the Santa Fe road, who will escort him on a special train to Oklahoma City.

The indications are that there will be a tremendous outpouring of people at Oklahoma. It is expected that fully 125,000 visitors will be in the town, and as it has only three hotels, many persons will sleep on the ground.

STOCKS OF GRAIN.

Bradstreet's Statement of Changes in the Available Supply.

New York, June 27.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies from the last account: Wheat, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase, 691,000 bushels. (Liverpool Corn Trade News): afloat for and in Europe, increase, 800,000 bushels; total supply, increase, 1,641,000 bushels. Corn, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase, 1,250,000 bushels. Oats, United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 1,805,000 bus. Among the more important increases reported to Bradstreet's not given in the official visible supply statement, are those of 150,000 bushels at Fort Worth, 108,000 bushels at Coteau, 88,000 bushels at St. Joseph, and 72,000 bushels at Dallas. The principal decreases are those of 200,000 bushels at Northwestern interior elevators, 108,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators, 92,000 bushels at Joliet, 77,000 bushels at East St. Louis, and 75,000 bushels at Manitoba storage points. The aggregate supply of wheat held at Portland, Ore., and Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., decreased 95,000 bushels last week.

TALE OF HEROISM

Story of the Escape of the Engineers From Tien Tsin.

FIGHT WITH BOXERS

In Which the Women of the Fugitives' Party Take Part.

Chicago, June 27.—A special to the Tribune from Victoria, B. C., says: "Advices received by the Empress of India, give graphic details of the escape from Pekin and Tien Tsin of foreigners. Of all the fugitives to reach the coast, none had a harder fight for their lives than the American, French and Belgian engineers, who were surrounded by the Boxers at Pengtai, the terminus of the railway that was to run to Hankow.

When the Boxers attacked the station and the machine shops, the engineers barricaded themselves in the machine shops and held the Chinese off for some time. They had several women with them, wives of some of them. These women loaded the men's rifles and otherwise assisted to repel the Boxers. Soon, though, the foreigners found their position in the shops untenable, as some of the Chinese had rushed them and set fire to a part of the building. Then they ran for it, fighting their way through the Boxers. When they had got through the Boxers' lines, the Chinese gave no more attention to them, but, instead, began to pillage and destroy the station and machine shops. Two of the Belgians then hastened to Pekin, where they reported the danger of the party and called for volunteers to help them.

A number of Cossacks were dispatched to the rescue. They set out on June 2 and encountered a large crowd of Boxers forty miles from Tien Tsin and were obliged to return, being unable to fight their way through the Boxers. The Cossacks, who numbered thirty-three, had two officers wounded.

In the meantime, the engineers were between two forces of Boxers. There were thirty of them. They had taken up a position on a small hill, and there they made trenches, in which they fought for an hour, holding off the Boxers in front. They then, under all unconscious of the party to their rear, and after their hard fighting arranged that eight should be left in the trenches to hold back the Boxers, while the other twenty-two, including the women and children, went on towards Pekin.

They had no carts and the men carried the weaker ones when they became exhausted. The march of the fugitives to Pekin was an awful one. When some few miles from where they had been entrenched, they found another party of Boxers, not so strong as the party before encountered, however, to their front and the men formed a hollow square with the women and children in the center and dragging along, fighting and repelling the onslaught of the Boxers, they made their way to Pekin after two days' replete with terror.

The Boxers of this party were without firearms, being armed only with poles shod with iron knives and spears. They were kept at a distance by the rifles and revolvers of the railwaymen, who killed a number of them.

The eight heroes who were left behind to guard their retreat were slain by the Boxers. There were three Frenchmen and one Italian among them. The others, on their arrival at Pekin, were in a terrible destitute condition.

American marines lead the way of the relief party to Pekin. Despite the viceroy's edit that no foreigners should be allowed to pass the Taku forts, forty United States marines landed and made their way up the river by lighter.

Reading the Chinese papers one would come to the conclusion that China herself was making an effort to suppress the Boxers' rising. Referring to the battle of June 7, between troops under Gen. Nieh and the Boxers, one paper says that several hundred Boxers were killed and five buildings were burned, blown during the conflict and the local railway station was destroyed. This was at Loha, the third station from Tien Tsin. Another paper says the Boxers lost 500 men in this encounter. Gen. Nieh, who commanded the imperial troops, took a prominent part in the Chinese-Japanese war.

LEAVE YUN NAN SEN.

Foreigners Are Reported to Have Departed For Tonquin.

Paris, June 27.—The Chinese minister communicated to M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, last evening, a telegram, which he received today from the viceroy of Yun Nan, saying that M. Francois, the French consul, and those with him at Yun Nan Sen, started June 24 for Tonquin. The viceroy, it was added, had a number of well officered Chinese regular soldiers accompanying the party for protection over the entire route and it was believed they would be able to leave the province without difficulty. The minister also said he had received a dispatch saying the Europeans at Pekin on that date were well and safe. But its importance was lost as it was not dated.

ENTRY INTO TIEN TSIN.

Americans and British the First In the City.

Che Foo, June 27.—(Copyright, 1900, by Associated Press.)—The British and Americans entered Tien Tsin first, silencing the guns of the arsenal and breaking through the Chinese lines. The foreigners were close behind. The Russians lost four killed and sixty wounded. The losses of the other nationalities were small.

It is said that all foreigners were sent from Pekin with a weak Chinese guard, and it is assumed that they are with Admiral Seymour.

One thousand Japanese are landing at Taku and 2000 more are expected tomorrow, when a battalion of French is also due.

The foreign admirals have appointed Capt. Wise, captain of the Monocacy, to be commandant at Che Foo. The Netherlands cruiser Holland has left Japan for Che Foo.

BROOKLYN SAILS.

Manilla, June 27.—The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, with 300 marines from Cavite, has sailed for Nagasaki, where she will coal and from which place she will go to Taku. Col. Robert L. Mead is in command of the marines.

CABLE FLASHES.

The viceroy of India, Lord Kedleston, cables that the monsoon has considerably improved the west coast. Six inches of rain have fallen in Bombay city, extending to Peira and the central provinces, while there have been fine showers in sub-mountain districts and the Northwestern provinces.

The London Gazette announces that Victoria crosses have been bestowed on Maj. John Phillips Hornby, Sergt. Parker and Driver Glasscock of Q battery, Royal artillery, for conspicuous bravery in saving four of the guns from the convoy disaster at Korn Spruit, Orange Free State, March 31.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In Chicago Myra Conklin, a widow living on Bolden avenue took the life of her 9-year-old son at their home yesterday and then attempted her own life. After stopping up all the crevices and cracks in the room in which her boy slept she turned on the gas and lay down on the bed near him to die. Before the deadly vapor had taken her life neighbors found her. She was taken out into the air and revived. Her son was dead.

Director Merriam of the census bureau requests a contradiction of the renort which has been circulated in some portions of the country to the effect that the census enumerators are not to be paid promptly. The entire pay roll for enumerators amounts to $3,900,000.

Near Harvey, Ill., the dead body of Louis A. Blow and the unconscious form of his brother Samuel were found on the railway tracks yesterday, the victims of robbers. Louis' head had been crushed with some sharp instrument. All his valuables had been taken. Samuel had been struck in the back of the head but will recover.

A. M. Baldwin, of El Reno, Okla., has recruited a company of volunteers and offered their services to the government through Governor Barnes, in case hostilities require the sending of more troops to China.

The Tennessee supreme court yesterday decided that women cannot practice law before any of the courts of Tennessee. Judges Wilkes and Caldwell dissented.

Fifteen thousand dollars was received yesterday from the Kansas India famine relief committee and cabled to the interdenominational mission at Bombay.

Mrs. J. B. Casoday, wife of the chief justice of the Wisconsin state supreme court, died at 1:30 this morning at Madison, Wis.

The United States cruiser Baltimore, with Rear Admiral Watson on board, en route for home, arrived at Suez yesterday.

ATLANTA NEARLY READY.

New York, June 27.—The cruiser Atlanta, at the navy yard, is now about ready for service. It was rumored at the yard that the Atlanta and the Kentucky would be sent to European waters, and possibly to China. The Kentucky is expected at the navy yard today, her official trial trip had been finished yesterday.

5 cases Fruit-of-the-Loom and Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 36-inch, sold elsewhere at 10c. Special, yard—

7½ cents.

Limit, 20 yards.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

PANTON & WHITE — THE Big GLASS BLOCK Store — DULUTH, MINN.

Bargain Counter No. 4.

SPECIAL--

Another lot of fine Embroideries; manufacturer's sample strips; worth to 65c per yard—at—per yard—

15 cents.

PHENOMENAL ACTIVITY HERE.

Dealers are puzzled, and the public pleased with the values we are giving in all our departments. Don't forget to see our grand window display of R. & G. Corsets. THURSDAY'S BARGAINS:

Ribbon Department

Narrow fancy ribbons for Children's wear, worth up to 15c—at per yard..... 10c

Wide fancy Ribbons, Plaids, Checks and stripes, correct width and colors for neckwear—per yard... 19c

Double-faced Satin Ribbon, heavy cord edge, all colors—per yard..... 29c

Lace Department.

Parasol covers, plain and dotted Wash Blonde, trimmed with Ribbon and Lace 98c, $1.19, $1.50, $1.89

Wide and narrow Torchon Laces and worth to 25c a yard, at..... 5c

Gloves.

Ladies' Washable Chamois Gloves, regularly sold at 75c; here on Thursday..... 59c

A new lot of those elegant Milanese Gloves, 2 clasps, in Modes, Grays, and White, the sort other dealers ask 75c for; we offer them to you at..... 50c

Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, 13c, 15c, 20c, 25c

Double palms at..... 35c

Umbrellas.

A new line of all silk Serge Umbrellas, 26-inch size; princess handles, in colors, Navy Blue, Red, and Brown, worth $4.00 each; we offer them to you for..... $2.95

Parasols.

Values that would be cheap at $7.00 are to be found here in large variety, for your selection at..... $1.98

Toilet Requisites.

ESPEY'S FRAGRANT CREAM—Makes the skin beautifully soft, white and smooth, removes sunburn and tan, 50c size..... 29c

CALDER'S TOOTH POWDER—In new style bottle, 25c size..... 15c

KIRK'S VIOLET TOILET WATER—35c size—for..... 16c

POUDRE DE RIZ DE JAVA—A. Bourjois & Cie—This is the best known and most highly recommended, 50c size..... 29c

VIOLET CARNATION SOAP—A pure, milled and highly perfumed toilet Soap, 15c a cake the usual price; special, 3 cakes..... 20c

DRESSING COMBS—Rubber Dressing Combs, sold always at 20c each; Thursday... 10c

HAIR BRUSHES—A good Brush with pure White bristles, such as most dealers charge 35c for; Special..... 19c

CRYSTALIZED ORIENTAL CAMPHOR—the greatest of all moth exterminators, 25c box for..... 20c

BAILEY'S COMPLEXION BRUSHES For oily, sallow skin, wrinkles and blemishes, regular price 50c; for..... 37c

TANGLEFOOT—1000 sheets, regular price 5c; special, 3 for..... 5c

Elastic Belts.

In Black and Black and Steel, wide or narrow, worth up to $1.15 —for..... 50c

Hat Pins.

A beautiful new assortment of dainty summer Hat Pins, good quality of plate, enamel, and secure settings —for..... 15c

Back Combs.

Shell Back Combs, rhinestone trimmed, a 25c article for..... 15c

Leather Belts.

A lot of real Morocco, Calf and other fine leathers, worth up to $1.25 each—in odd sizes, perhaps we have your size for..... 25c

Silverware Dept.

Sterling top Peppers and Salts —per pair..... 25c

Children's Sets, knife, fork and spoon, in lined boxes; for..... 25c

Stationery Dept.

Carters' Ink—1000 of the 5c bottles at..... 3c

Sanford's Mucilage—5c bottles for..... 3c

"FROLIC OF THE ELKS"—The latest Two-step, published at 50c; special..... 20c

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 1.

Great Shirt Waist Sale.....

100 doz Colored Percale Waists, Worth 75 and 85c. Your pick Thursday at—

35c.

Linen Department.

60-inch Damask, all pure linen, silver bleached, soft finish, sold at 50c; special—per yard..... 37½c

Bed Spreads, full size, hemmed, sold at 95c —special—each..... 75c

45x36-inch Pillow Cases, ready made, bleached, worth 12½c —special—each..... 9c

17x35-inch Huck Towels, all pure linen, heavy and soft, sold at 19c; special—each..... 12½c

Visit Our Great Cloak Room for bargains in Wash Skirts, Silk Waists, Wash Waists, Dress Skirts.

Warm weather is here and we have warm-weather clothing at the right price—Come and see the 100 New Crash Skirts and Duck Skirts to go on sale Thursday—sold all over the city at $1.50—Here at..... 98c

50 dozen more colored Percale Waists, worth $1.25; on sale in our Cloak department at..... 59c

Small stores can't touch these prices.

300 Children's Colored Gingham Percale and Lawn Dresses, to go on sale at— 39c, 49c, 59c, 65c, 75c and 98c

—The materials cost you more than we ask for the dress made ready to wear.

Our Great Muslin Underwear Sale

is on all this week; come and see the crowd buying Muslin Underwear at prices that will astonish you.

Corset News and Fashions.

See our magnificent window display of the well known R. & G. Corsets; visit our great Corset Department and see the new fall models, in the R. & G. Corsets. We are the only store in Duluth carrying a complete line of the R. & G. Corsets, every pair guaranteed—

Price $1.00 and up

We are Exclusive Agents for the World's Famous Fasso Corsets—

Acknowledged by expert women to be the most perfect-fitting and highest-grade Corset in the world, will fit any figure—

Prices—$5.75 to $35.00

We are agents for the following Corsets; they are considered the best makes known up to date:

THE KABO CORSET—Best in the world; price—

$1 to $2.50

THOMPSON'S GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS—
THE W. B. CORSETS—
THE GENUINE FRENCH P. D. CORSETS—
THE R. & G. CORSETS—
THE J. B. CORSETS—
HER MAJESTY'S CORSETS—

G. D. WAISTS—
FERRIS WAISTS FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.
IDEAL UNDERWAISTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

MILLINERY GOSSIP.

A few, a very few more of our Hats are still to be had at exactly Half Price. This refers to all our stock of Trimmed Hats.

A Great Clearance of Sailors—To effect a clearing before July 4th, of all our Sailor Hats, we name the following prices on all our elegant—

Split Satin Braid Sailors.

Former price $1.50, Clearance price..... 98c
Former price $1.75, Clearance price..... $1.15
Former price $2.25, Clearance price..... $1.50
Former price $3.25, Clearance price..... $2.25
Former price $4.25, Clearance price..... $3.00

Silk Department.

TAFFETA SILKS—Changeable Taffeta Silks, the quality you know we always retail at 75c; Thursday all day..... 59c

FOULARD SILKS—Twilled and Plain Foulard and India Silks, in neat printed designs, you know the price has always been 85c; Thursday..... 47½c

WASH SILKS—Corded Wash Silks, the quality we have sold throughout the season at 50c; Thursday..... 37½c

SATIN DUCHESSES—Black, White, Cream, Pink, Blue, Rose, Helio, Yellow, Red, Green, a quality of Satins that regularly sells at 50c; Thursday... 32½c

Extra Special.

25 pieces Fancy Plaids and Checked Dress Goods, regular 15c qualities; price..... 7½c

Wash Goods.

Shirting Prints and Indigo Blue Prints and Red and Black Calicos; 5c quality, at—per yard..... 3c

Remnants.

Thursday we offer over 2000 yards odds and ends, Remnants, etc., worth up to 30c, at—per yard..... 5c

Imported Percales.

All our Foreign Percales, the kind we have always sold at 19c—Thursday—per yard..... 12½c

Foreign Wash Fabrics.

60c Poult de Soie, 50c Silk Dimities, 50c Silk Striped Ginghams—Thursday—per yard..... 39c

Galatea Cloths.

The best Wash Fabrics for Waists, Skirts or Dress Fabrics—special—per yard..... 12½c

Black Dress Goods.

95c for $2.25, $2.00 and $1.50 Black Crepons—Black Cheviots—Black Henriettas—Black Serges—Mohairs—Brilliantines—Sicilians, values fully up to $2.25; Thursday all day—a yard..... 95c

Grenadines.

$15 for $30 Black Silk Grenadine Dress Patterns—remember the price—per pattern..... $15.00

Colored Dress Goods.

69c for $1.50 Poplins and Bedford Cords, a swell line of colors; for Thursday, the price is..... 69c

$5.98 for $12.00 Dress Patterns—for Thursday we offer our entire stock of Skirt and Dress Patterns at..... $5.98

25c for 50c and 60c all-wool Challies in Dark and Light grounds; pretty colored designs, remember this includes all Challies in stock at—per yard..... 25c

19c for 39c Granite Cloths and Plaid Dress Goods—Thursday per yard..... 19c

Great Big Footwear Values.

WOMEN'S DEPT—Tan, Black Kid or patent vamp, strap Sandals, in neat opera toes, good in appearance and solid for wear; regular price $1.00; special..... 69c

OXFORD TIES—Chocolate or dongola kid, stylish, light and flexible, regular price $1.25 —special..... 90c

255 pairs Tan and Black Kid Oxfords, in all the latest styles, some cloth tops, others fancy kid, among the lot is 100 pairs mannish style extension sole Oxfords, in all sizes and widths, every pair $2.00 values; price..... $1.45

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPT.

What a Snap!

All our $1.25 patent vamp dongola and white kid, spring heel, satin bow slippers, with ornaments, will be marked down—Misses' sizes, 11 to 2 ..... 94c

Child's sizes 5 to 11 ..... 79c

BOYS', YOUTHS' AND LITTLE GENTS' DEPT.—The largest and best assortment of school, Outing and Dress Shoes ever shown in town. Tan, Chocolate or Black in Kid or Calf; prices—

Boys' sizes, 2½ to 6— $1.48, $1.75, $1.98

Youths' sizes, 13 to 2— $1.23, $1.48, $1.75

We are sole agents for the celebrated Strong Point Shoes for Little Gents—Sizes 8 to 13½—They come in ten different styles, including a swell little patent calf, made just like a man's; prices $1.23 and $1.48

THE ONLY SHOES FOR WOMEN TO WEAR—

Gray Bros.' Vassar Shoe at..... $2.98

The Ultra Shoe at..... $3.50

Panton & White's Specialties.

Such as Louis XIV heel Shoes, Oxfords, Arched Instep, lace and button Shoes. Our new style mannish Shoes; we harve just the kind you want in kid or patent calf—prices— $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00

Leading Values for Thursday in Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Black Imperial Lisle Thread Hose, Hermsdorf Black, double sole—high-spliced heel; Thursday only..... 25c

Ladies' Two-toned Hose, Black Boot and Opera colored tops, Richelieu rib, seamless knit; Thursday only..... 15c

Ladies' 40 gauge Seamless knit Cotton Hose, Black and Tan extra long, not skimpy or narrow like most 12½c Hose, called Ladies' Hose—value 12½c —Thursday, only..... 9c

Ladies' Swiss rib Summer Vests, Cream, Peeler and Pink and Blue stripe —square neck, no sleeves, full sizes; Thursday only..... 5c

Ladies' fine mercerized lustrous finish, Maco Cotton Vests, square neck, no sleeves, silk taped, have appearance of pure silk and wear better; Pink, Sky, Lavender and White; Thursday only..... 25c

Ladies' Pure White "Ingrain" Union Suits, square neck, no sleeves, knee length, taped neck and arms, perfect fitting kind; Thursday only 25c

Children's and Misses' Summer Jersey Vests, low neck no sleeves or high neck —long sleeves, 25c value; Thursday, only, all sizes..... 19c

On Bargain Counter No. 5, (Main Floor.)

Sailors--

Worth as high as $1.50. Your choice at—

49c.

Also Children's Bonnets at very Low Prices.

DO FISH TALK?

Professor Kollicker Says They Do, and Has Phonographic Records to Prove It.

Safe In an Iron Cage He Studies the Language of the Finny Tribes.

W. S. Gilbert has placed on record the fact that a certain whale

* * * "used unduly

To swagger and bully."

Probably with the motive of determining the accuracy of this statement, an attempt has been made here to ascertain whether fish can talk or not. Professor Kollicker, who made the experiments, says he is positive that the finny tribes have a language of their own, and that future experiments and investigations will reveal its intricacies; in time he even may be able to translate the conversation to which he will listen in his submarine visits.

The method in which the investigations were made is interesting. An iron cage lighted by electricity was prepared and in this the professor lowered to the bottom of the Mediterranean, enclosed in a diving suit. In the cage was a phonograph with a receiver of such extraordinary power that it would register the slightest sound. Within this receiver was placed a bunch of electric lights; the idea being that the fish would be surprised by this strange visitor in their haunts into uttering whatever exclamations they were accustomed to use under similar circumstances.

Several of the experiments were fruitless; the records made by the phonograph being useless, because of the various distant sounds, which were intensified by the wonderful sound carrying properties of the water, rendering the voices of the fish inaudible in the chorus of other sounds.

After many attempts, however, the professor secured several especially clear records of the voices of the sea monsters of the Mediterranean waters and these he has labled carefully.

In the collection is one record which gives distinctly a note of astonishment from a shark, says the scientist, and others give notes of the same character from many sea monsters.

The Mediterranean is considered the best body of water in the world in which to conduct such investigations as this, because almost all sorts of fish are to be found in its waters. There are six hundred and forty-three species of European sea fishes, and of these four hundred and forty-four inhabit the Mediterranean; some of them being peculiar to it alone. It has a greater number of species than the British and Scandinavian seas, but there are not nearly as many useful kinds in its waters.

The vast number of fish in this sea is accounted for by the fact that the waters of the Mediterranean are warmer than those of the Atlantic, owing to the heat from the African deserts and to the sheltering mountains to the north, which afford protection from the cold winds.

The surface temperature in summer is about 5 degrees above that of ocean water. The expeditions for the scientific exploration of the deep seas discovered that this surface temperature is limited to a depth of 100 fathoms, at every depth beneath this, even down to 1900 fathoms, the temperature of the Mediterranean, unlike that of the Atlantic, is uniform and remains always at about 54 or 55 degrees. The waters of the Mediterranean, also, unlike most inland seas, contains about one-sixth per cent more salt than the Atlantic ocean.

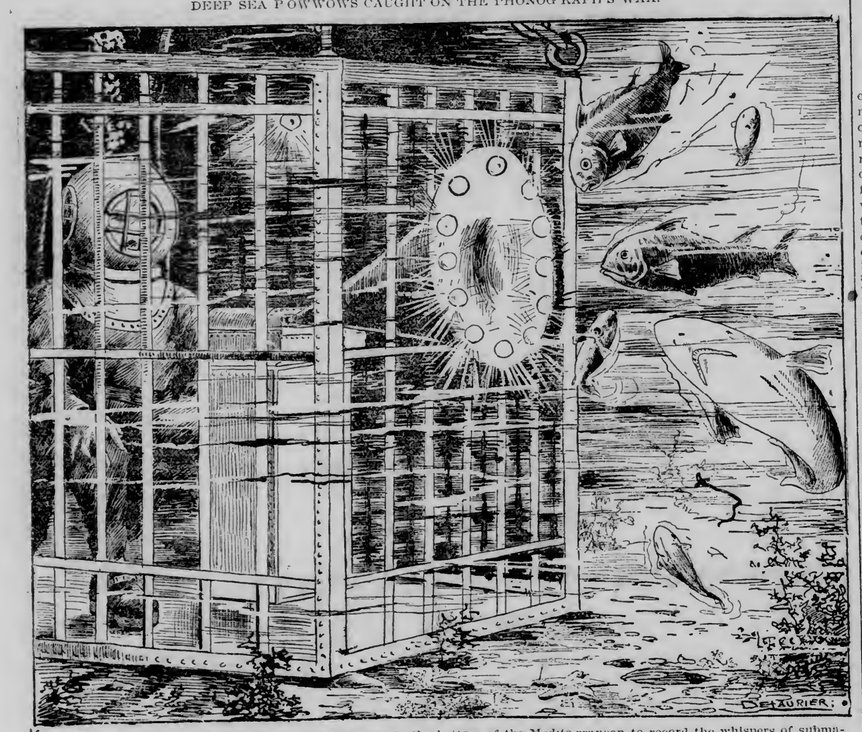
Some scientists account for the even temperature of these waters by the pressure of submarine volcanic fires. This view is plausible when the existing active volcanoes of Etna, Vesuvius and Stromboli on its shores, and the comparatively numerous instances of volcanic action by which islands were suddenly upheaved on which volcanic fires have appeared for a short time, are taken into consideration.

Professor Kollicker's investigations are arousing considerable interest among savants in Southern Europe, and the outcome awaited anxiously.

Infinite possibilities are spreading before us. Professor Garner has only succeeded in proving to us that the monkey in his native lair speaks a language which, with much study, mankind may understand, when the discovery is made that our friends of the deep, in whom, heretofore, we have felt only a gastronomic interest, may prove to be possessed of conversational graces and unsuspected accomplishments.

The gentle Izaak Walton of the future, when mediating along the bank of some sylvan stream, may find his reveries interrupted and his solitude invaded by the trout he has just landed, which will beg piteously to be allowed to end his days among his own familiar friends in the pool of his childhood.

DEEP SEA POWWOWS CAUGHT ON THE PHONOG RAPH'S WAX.



Professor Kollicker, of Vienna, goes in an iron cage to the bottom of the Mediterranean to record the whispers of submarine conversationalists. He has not yet learned the piscatorial language, but expects to do so shortly. If fish talk English now, the finny tribes may finish with Fin nish.

White Czar's Projects

While England Has Been Busy In South Africa, Russia Has Advanced Her Interests In Turkey and Russia.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—In view of the frequently asserted progressiveness of the czar of Russia, it is interesting to view the projects for which he is responsible and to consider their value for the advancement and enlightenment of his people. Russia, by its very size, is and always has been a dominant power in European politics. Under the reign of the present ruler it seems that there are hopes for the spread of humane and civilizing forces, and that while Russian aggressiveness may not be discontinued, a potent force is to be exerted in St. Petersburg which shall more closely unite the various peoples under the czar's sway, and shall lift the peasants to a higher and happier plane of living. Many of the recent acts of this ruler have been performed undoubtedly with this end in view.

The abolition of exile to Siberia no doubt was hastened because of the impossibility of obtaining respectable settlers along the line of the new railway so long as Siberia remained a vast penal settlement; but other of the czar's acts would indicate this humane and wise policy had been considered by him for some time and that at the first opportunity he instituted it.

It has been charged that the fact that English advantage of the fact that English statesmen are fully occupied in South Africa, and that she is seizing the opportunity to hurry on her projects in Asia Minor and Persia. Whether it be true that the czar is endeavoring to steal a march on the British or not, it is certain that his advisers have been displaying considerable energy of late in extending Russian interests in the dominions of both the shah and the sultan.

This will be realized if the railway projects, which the Russian ambassadors in Constantinople and Teheran have been pushing forward, are considered.

One railway—that which crosses the Caucasian isthmus from the Black sea to the Caspian—is taken by Russia as her base. There now is a short branch of this line, running from a little east of Tiflis, the Caucasian capital, to the famous and almost impregnable fortress of Kars. Russia now proposes to join Kars with the Black sea at Batoum, and the surveys for this important strategic railway already have been passed by Gen. Kuropatkine, the Russian minister of war. Levelling has been begun for another branch of this railway, which will run south from Alexandropol to the Persian frontier, a little to the east of Mount Ararat.

But most important of all are the concessions which the czar has obtained from the shah of Persia, in that country the Russians will build a railway from their own frontier near Ararat, due south to Tabriz, the most important city, commercially, in Persia, and thence southeasterly to Teheran, the capital. In addition, a branch line will be built from the Persian port of Resht on the Caspian sea, to join this main line. Northern Persia thus will be opened up to Russia's growing trade.

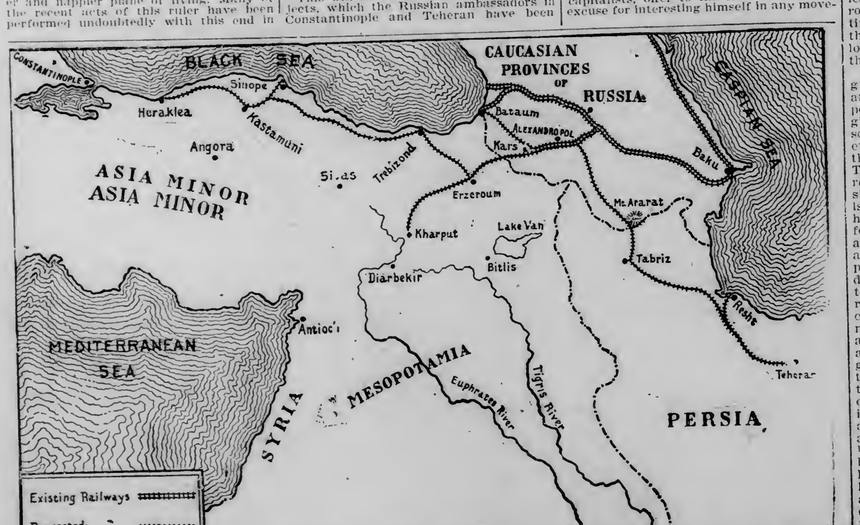
More far-reaching still are Russia's plans in Asia Minor. From Kars it is purposed to run a line almost due west across the Turkish frontier to Erzeroun and Kharput, which cities are important trading centers. From Erzeroum the line will be continued to the ancient city of Trebizond on the Black sea, and from there on to Sinope. Kastamuni and Heraklea, which latter phace is within ten hours' sail of Constantinople. This railway, as readily will be seen, is one of the most supreme importance in a military sense, as well as being vastly profitable commercially.

These immense enterprises, which although the Russian government does not profess to begin them, yet are financed and managed by syndicates of Russian capitalists, offer to the czar an excellent excuse for interesting himself in any movements by other powers which may threaten their prosperity or their usefulness to the Russian government.

When these roads are completed, Russian influence will be supreme in Northern Persia and in Northern Asia Minor.

It is possible that these newly suggested Russian railways may result in political complications with Germany, because the existing Anatolian railways now are managed and owned partly by a wealthy German syndicate. It also is possible that some other power may view these evidences of progressiveness with a jealous eye and may take action to prevent their accomplishment.

Be that as it may, it still is true that the present czar has done more, in the comparatively short time that he has been ruler, to advance his people intellectually and his country politically than had any of his predecessors since Peter the Great. And it is more than likely that what he has accomplished already is only an indication of what may be expected of Russia in the future under his rule.



CZAR'S NEWEST SCHEME FOR WEALTH AN D EMPIRE.

CHANCES IN MANILLA

Most Promising Enterprise Now Is Making Brick and Building Homes.

AT WAR WITH NATURE

A Successful War Waged on a Colony of Philippine Ants.

Manilla, May 9.—I am in constant receipt of letters asking for information regarding the chances for brain and capital. At this time the chances are not great. Men with large capital will not come here to invest until a decided change is made in the administration, for in the light of past events no one who is wise will hazard even a guess as to what the outcome will be, say nothing of his hard gold. The most promising enterprise at present, and there is an immense field for it, is making brick and building homes. Hundreds of cottages are needed for those already on the ground, and, as rents are now, a man with comparatively modest means could do well by placing his money in new homes.

Another thing that Manilla is ripe for is some scheme of transportation. The man or men who will establish a 'bus system in the city will not only confer a boon on the public, but will feather their own nests with gold. There is room here for a few dozen large caliber 'busses such as is used in the large cities of Europe, and they would prove one of the very best investments that could be made. Manilla, under present conditions, is a very excellent place for clerks, bookkeepers and the like to steer clear of, and it never will be an inviting field for the American man with the hoe.

I have just waged a successful war on a colony of Philippine ants. It was a war of extermination, and after a heavy engagement of one hour, I put aside the broom and water pail a complete victor. On our back porch we have some potted plants of the palm family and have noticed of late that the largest and most valuable specimen was surely dying, in spite of all we could do for it. This morning I determined on heroic measures. I turned the plant over on its side, and in doing so, broke the earthen vessel that contained it, when instantly a thousand million, more or less, ants rushed out to do battle. Battalions, regiments, brigades, divisions, whole armies issued out of that broken pot and charged with frantic zeal in all directions. I planted one foot, encased in a number 9 government shoe, on their fortress, and it fell asunder, exposing their great store-houses of eggs. Thousands of the little red warriors seized upon their commissary stores and began a hasty retreat to some place of safety, while other thousands pressed forward to the defense of their crumbling empire.

As I stood surveying the ruin, a company of skirmishers, indeed there seemed to be forty companies of them, scaled the heights of my government shoes, entered the forest of hair on my pedal extremities, and under cover of my duck trousers, began to invade sacred domain. Donner und Blitzen! what a wild and interesting charge they made. I found it expedient to withdraw for a few moments and change my clothes, but I soon returned to the fight, and being armed with gloves, water pail and broom, soon had the rebels "going south." They went down to death in myriads. With each broadside of water thousands were swept away. The white banisters became red with the excited fighters of Potdom, but as I charged repeatedly the nervy little fiends went down in desnair.

It was an exciting fight from start to finish, and though I kept the field about me as clear as possible, the enemy succeeded a number of times in out-flanking me, and in savagely attacking my rear position. This, however, only served to more thoroughly arouse my Irish, and in consequence the battle waxed warmer. Presently Gen. Greatant succeeded in forcing his way through or over the debris on the opposite side of the shattered walls of Potdom, and I discovered him leading a vast army by a circuitous route with the evident intention of shutting off our water supply. But alas for the gallant leader and his brave followers, one well-aimed bucketful carried them all away.

Without doubt ants are Manilla's greatest pest. It is on account of the ants that old timers have neither carpets or rugs on their floors. Ants begin to colonize under a rug almost as soon as it is laid down. They invade every nook and corner in the house that is not constantly watched. Trunks, wardrobes, drawers, cupboards, refrigerators are all in danger of invasion by these pesky little insects and it is a very common thing upon entering a house, to find the dining table with its feet in little vessels of water to keep the ants off. Their onslaughts are so sudden and fierce that unless such means of protection are taken, life becomes burdensome. After ants comes the military form of government and then cockroaches. Cockroaches have no more conscience than ants, but they are not nearly so brave. You can't scare an ant. He won't be bluffed. In fact if you are as big as a horse and happen to get in the way of an ant you have got to fight. Ants know no fear. No matter if it is a dead spider, a side of beef or a man that gets in their way, they immediately proceed to lug him or it, as the case might be, off to their home, and they are so all-fired full of zeal and love of work, that they will lug their burdens, no matter what they are, the long way around to get them home. I have known ants to wade clear through a jug of syrup to get a dead fly on the other side, and they are not very partial to flies either. But to the new-comer of the feminine gender, the most startling thing in Manilla is the little house lizard that lives on our walls, and waddles across the ceiling in search of prey, looking for all the world like baby alligators. One lost his hold the other night and dropped down my back while I was writing. They are harmless little creatures, and rather a blessing than otherwise as they wage an uncompromising war on mosquitos and flies.

The Porto Rican tariff has excited a great deal of interest in Manilla. The native and foreign merchants and thinkers of these islands are questioning and with a good deal of sound reason, the value of American promises.

They see in what has been proposed by law makers of Washington for poor little Porto Rico, the shattering of hopes held out to them by the administration and the Philippine commission led by President Jacob Gould Schurman, and I don't believe there is an American here but what feels utterly disgusted with the way the home government is acting.

The Filipinos are keeping posted with the way the United States is running matters pertaining to our new dependencies in the Atlantic, and, "I told you so," is what one hears from many.

Thus far our Washington government has done absolutely nothing to strengthen the confidence of this Philippine people who have evey reason in the world to look upon the promises of their conquerors with suspicion. Unhappily this muchly talked of tariff is being already used by the followers of Aguinaldo, to support their claims that American promises are as elastic as those of Spain. The open door policy between these islands and United States is what the islanders expect and want. Anything short of this will not only prove a grave and serious hardship, but a direct insult to the thousands who have remained loyal to our government since the 13th of August two years ago, and is bound to create complications more or less serious and antipathies ineradicable. In the name of high heaven let us, as a nation, try to be consistent in this matter, let the consequences be what they may. The Philippines are impoverished after this last struggle that has been continuous since 1896; the resources of the country are crippled; the people have long been trodden under foot of the oppressor and they have a perfect right to expect fair treatment at the hands of congress, and especially so since they have been promised, times without number, that they would be considered a part and parcel of the great republic. In God's name let us haul Old Glory down from every Philippine and Porto Rican port, rather than burden the already desperately poverty stricken inhabitants of those countries with such laws that are on their face unjust and cowardly, and a thousand times more so when they are directly contrary to every promise we have held out.

Have you secured your Baker's Premium Coffee pictures yet?

Clean, cool, pleasantly fragrant smoke from start to finish, and perfectly put up—that's a Chancellor, 10-cent cigar.

Breadwinners and Breadmakers Unite in the Praise of

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

GOLD MEDAL

Flour

It saves money for the breadwinners. Gives more nutriment, more muscle-making, health-helping qualities in the daily bread for less cost than any other flour.

It gives satisfaction to the breadmakers. There are no failures with Gold Medal Flour in the hands of a careful housewife or careful baker. Women famous for their good bread acknowledge their indebtedness to the uniform quality of Gold Medal Flour. Test it next baking day.

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It Costs You Nothing to Inquire.

Complete information regarding tours to the Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, White Mountains and New England Coast is contained in the Michigan Central "Summer Note Book." Ask for one at the Michigan Central Tourist Bureau, 110 Adams street, Chicago, or send 6 cents to cover postage and one will be mailed to your address. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 8 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
201 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly executed and delivered by John Swenson, widower, mortgagor, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date January first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January twenty-fourth (24th), 1895, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on page six hundred twenty-two (622); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Mary M. Nicholas, by an instrument of assignment, bearing date January twenty-fifth (25th), 1895, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on January thirtieth (30th), 1895, at 2:15 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-eight (198), and thereafter, the undersigned was duly appointed, and qualified, as committee of the person and estate of said Mary M. Nicholas, and a duly certified copy of the order of appointment has been recorded in the office of said register of deeds; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, with interest thereon from January 1st, 1899, less the sum of $20 paid thereon;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of eleven hundred dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in block nine (9); also all of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), in block thirteen (13); also all of lots numbered thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), forty (40) and forty-one (41), in block ten (10); also all of lots numbered one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block twelve (12), all in Ironton, Fourth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1900, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 11th, 1900.

PHILIP N. NICHOLAS,
Committee of the person and estate of Mary M. Nicholas.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-27-July-4-11-18-25—1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 12, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles H. Heneage, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Guy B. Heneage, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, on the following day, viz: The 17th day of December, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., in the forenoon of said day.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-13-20-27-1900.

EXECUTORS' SHOE SALE!

Hunter Block
29 West
Superior St.

The Greatest of all Shoe Sales—The proof is that people from far and near called again and again, bought and were satisfied.

SPECIAL LADIES' DAY TOMORROW

Any Ladies' Heel Shoe in the house, sizes 2½ to 4 at 98c. This includes such well known makes as Gray's and Ford's, former price $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00—Tomorrow **98c**

Ladies' Oxfords—worth $2 to $3.50, at 69c—Sizes 2½ to 4, widths B, C, D and some E—Highest grade. Your choice **69c**

Ladies' Oxfords 25c—Formerly sold at $1.25 to $2.00. Sizes 2½ to 3½—A great bargain—Your choice **25c**

45c-Almost Given Away-45c
Ladies' small sizes button plain and patent tip $3.00 and $4.00 Shoes, size 2½ and 3, widths C, D, E and EE. Buy them for your girls; just the thing for vacation and camping, your choice **45c**

Men's $5 and $6 Shoes—98c. Men's calf patent leather and Kangaroo congress, small sizes, 5½ to 6½; widths, D and E, sale price **98c**

Misses' $2 and $3, button kid and cloth top, sale price **79c**

Lot No. 5—Men's plain wide toe, lace and congress, also London toe with tip—shoes that sold at $4, $5 and $6.00. Your choice .. **$2.48**

Boys' Shoes 75c—Boys' button and congress shoes, sizes 3 to 5, sold at $2 to $3. Sale price **75c**

Youths' Shoes—Only a few. Pointed and medium toes, also a few square toes. Sold at $1.50 to $2.50. Sale price ... **89c**

Misses' Oxford Low Shoes, black and browns, 99c to $1.25 grades at **48c**

Ladies' Opera Toe Slippers **35c**

Ladies' House Slippers, 85c kind **69c**

Infants' Tan and Black, 60c to $1 kind **49c**

WIELAND'S SHOE SALE

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St., Duluth.

No goods charged or exchanged during this sale.

SHARKEY DEFEATED

Ruhlin Knocks the Sailor Boy Out in the Fifteenth Round.

FIGHT WAS FURIOUS

But Ruhlin Held the Battle In Hand From the Start.

Coney Island, June 27.—For the first time in his pugilistic career Tom Sharkey went down to decisve defeat last nigh in the historic arena of the Seaside Athletic club and big Gus Ruhlin, the Ohio pugilist, was his conqueror. It was a clean knockout after fifteen rounds of fighting that made a memorable ring battle. Ruhlin led from the face-off in every feature of the game and at all times had the fight well in hand.

Sharkey did not give up his place in the line of first class heavyweights without a desperate struggle. No soldier ever gave more desperate battle, no man sinking to unconsciousness ever clung more determinedly to his vitaility. Even at the end when blinded by the blows of his powerful opponent and dulled mentally by the battering of his face, he clung instinctively to the massive frame of the man who was his master. The decisive battle and unexpected result was truly a surprise for the sporting public. No line of form that could be figured gave the Ohioan more than a one-to-two chance. Sharkey had met and at least stood off all of the leading heavyweights now in the ring. He was known to be a giant in strength, courageous to a point beyond discretion and aggressive. Ruhlin, on the other hand, had never made a particularly good showing against any man of reputation and was regarded as a second rater of a pronounced type. Hence there was apathy as to the fight, and while there was some spirited betting, Ruhlin never showed better than 10 to 7, and it was even money that he would not last ten rounds. The management, in fact, decided to put the general admission down to $1. There was a big crowd on hand, however, and they were treated to a rattling good fight with surprising results. At the end of the fight Ruhlin was unmarked, while Sharkey bore a score of bruises.

It was exactly 10 o'clock when Sharkey entered the ring attended by Tom O'Rourke, Jack Sullivan, Jimmy Buckley and George Dixon. The sailor was clad as usual in green trunks with the American flag as a sash. Ruhlin entered a moment later with Billy Madden, Kid McKoy, Charlie Goff and Jim Corbett as his seconds. The men tossed for choice of corners and Sharkey won, taking the corner he occupied when he met Jeffries.

Both wore bandages and little time was lost in putting on the gloves. Both men looked to be in excellent hands in the center of the ring. Ruhlin showed a remarkable advantage in height over the sailor. Both were met with loud cheers when introduced. Referee Johnny White gave the men their introductions and the gong rang for the first round.

FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round 1—Sharkey assumed the aggresive and rushed Ruhlin to a corner, where they clinched. Tom rushed again, sending both hands to the body. Ruhlin got back and landed a straight left to the jaw. Tom rushed again with right to the body, but was short and Ruhlin again nailed him with both hands on the head, shaking Tom up, but he came back with a rush and was mixing it up when the bell rang.

Round 2—Tom rushed over to Ruhlin's corner and swung wildly for the head. Gus planted a right over the heart and a straight left to the face, but Tom would not go back and, coming strong, slammed his left hard to the neck. Gus then took a hand and jabbed his left hard to the face and followed with his right. Tom steadied himself and worked both hands to the body, and Gus landed left and right to the head. The fighting was remarkably fast for big men and the crowd cheered wildly.

Round 3—Tom rushed and Gus met him with both hands to the head. "Hook low and wallop," yelled O'Rourke, but Tom was mad and again rushed wildly. Gus slammed him with both hands, but could not keep him off. Tom then drove both hands to the body, and Gus countered with his left to the head. Tom dropped to escape punishment. He was right up, only to get both hands to the face and head from Gus. Tom was bleeding at the nose when the bell rang and both were tired.

Round 4—Gus danced about when Tom rushed, but when Tom closed planted a hard right on the sailor's body. He then tiring and the swimmer will not be so fresh as when she started out.

"A swimmer should not remain in the water too long—usually twenty minutes to half an hour is long enough; but she should not remain even for that length of time if she feels chilled or tired in the least.

"An observance of these few warnings will make it possible to enjoy to the full this fascinating pastime."

The American has demonstrated her athletic ability in cycling, golf, cricket, hockey and basket-ball—even on the baseball diamond she has behaved creditably; now that she has entered the field of aquatic sport she probably will demonstrate her preeminence there also.

New Railroad to San Francisco

Santa Fe Route, by its San Joaquin Valley Extension.

The only line with track and trains under one management all the way from Chicago to the Golden Gate.

Mountain passes, extinct volcanos, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian pueblos, Yosemite, Grand Canon of Arizona, en route.

Same high-grade service that has made the Santa Fe the favorite route to Southern California.

Fast schedule; Pullman and Tourist sleepers daily; Free reclining chair cars; Harvey meals throughout.

Beginning July 1.

General Passenger Office
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway
CHICAGO.

The American Girl and Father Neptune Embrace

Swimming as a Means of Enjoyment and an Aid to Health---Why Should Not Swimming Become Popular?

Newport, June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—While members of the summer colony here always have observed the demands of fashion by appearing on the beach in bathing attire at the prescribed hour in the morning, there are numerous indications that many members of the exclusive set will "swim" this season, instead of making a pretense, and enjoy the sport instead of observing perfunctorily a whim of Dame Fashion's.

One of the leaders, who always has been prominent in the summer gayeties here, recently said: "The modern emancipation of women, as you men are pleased to call it, permits us to enjoy many health giving pastimes from which we were barred previously. Of course, popular opinion always has permitted us to don impossible bathing costumes in which we were utterly unable to do more than stand and be buffeted by the breakers. Now with suits that allow perfect freedom of motion, we enjoy our daily dip in the sea and gain all possible benefit from it.

"Time was when it was considered a girl's self- duty to look pretty, if she had been born so, and if she had not, to cultivate all the graces possible in her artificial surroundings. Under no conditions was she supposed to betray any enthusiasm or even casual interest in pastimes or pursuits which would betray the fact that she possessed what she was pleased in these days, to call 'lower limbs'. Fortunately times have changed and the conditions which imposed these restrictions have changed with them. The change is viewed with satisfaction by all save a few antiquated fault finders, who probably find as much to object to in the old ideas, did they exist today, as they do in the new order of things.

"The girls have shown their ability in all the lighter forms of physical exercise and in some of the games requiring nerve, skill and strength. No one form of athletics required the presence of all these qualities to the degree that swimming does, and no exercise more fully repays the exertion by the bestowal of health, strength and vigor.

"In swimming, the costume to be worn is of prime importance. The mere paddling may permit a costume, the elaborateness of which would be a nuisance and an impediment to the swimmer the poor swimmers may content themselves with an ordinary suit, which may be bought in any store, but the real swimmer, who loves old Neptune, and likes a romp in his arms, will disdain any suit which does not permit perfect freedom of motion. Such a swimmer will select a jersey costume of the combination type, either of merino or serge. This costume should be sleeveless, with the skirt cut well above the knees.

"No woman ever should undertake to become a swimmer without seeking advice from a physician as to whether or not bathing would be beneficial to her. Most of the accidents which occur each season may be traced directly to the omission of this precaution.

"Over confidence is another fruitful cause of accidents. No woman, even the most expert swimmer, should swim out to sea half as far as the whole distance she can accomplish. The return will be more tiring and the swimmer will not be so fresh as when she started out.

"A swimmer should not remain in the water too long—usually twenty minutes to half an hour is long enough; but she should not remain even for that length of time if she feels chilled or tired in the least.

"An observance of these few warnings will make it possible to enjoy to the full this fascinating pastime."

The American has demonstrated her athletic ability in cycling, golf, cricket, hockey and basket-ball—even on the baseball diamond she has behaved creditably; now that she has entered the field of aquatic sport she probably will demonstrate her preeminence there also.

SWEET, SVELTE SYLPHS OF SOCIETY SWIFTLY SWIM IN SUMMER SEAS.

Fashion's favorites have taken to aquatic sports, and all women are exhorted to do so by a leader of the beau monds. Care should be exercised, however, and the advice given in another column followed closely.

to the jaw. Tom going to the floor, taking the count and only getting to his feet as the bell rang.

Round 9—Tom rushed and Gus met him with a straight left to the face that jarred him. Tom swung wildly but his blows fell around the neck, and Gus planted both hands to the body. Tom still came on, but Gus measured him and sent a crashing right to the jaw. He could not keep the sailor away, but every time he came Gus was ready for him and sent right and left to the head with telling effect. Gus looked the best at the bell.

Round 10—Gus stood in his corner in a crouching position, and when Tom came in, sent him back with a short right on the jaw. Tom rushed back and swung a terrible left to the body. He tried to repeat the blow, but Gus blocked it and sent back a left to the head. Gus mixed it with him and made him wobble with a right on the jaw. Gus then swung a right, but the sailor was good yet and was rushing again when the bell rang.

Round 11—Tom rushed and swung his left to the neck. Both steadied themselves and Gus jabbed his left twice to the face. Tom responded with a rignt on the jaw and Gus broke ground. Tom followed and jabbed his right to the face and upper-cut his right to the chin. Both were so tired they were hardly able to stand. The aggressive sailor rushed only to take a right swing on the jaw that staggered him. Tom swung for the body but fell short and hit Gus on the thigh at the close..

Round 12—Again Tom rushed and landed on the body. Gus stabbed his left to the face and sent Tom's head back. Tom was bleeding badly from the eye and nose. Tom rushed to a clinch and pulled Gus across the ring. They broke and Tom sent a hard right to Ruhlin's body. Ruhlin shifted about the ring, but met Tom's rushes with left jabs. Neither man's blows were carrying any force.

Round 13.—Tom rushed but Gus danced away and Tom grinned. Gus jabbed his left to the face and, forcing Tom to his own corner, drove both hands to the head. Tom forced his way out and bore Gus across the ring and swung a hard right to the head. Gus was cool and fought cautiously. He jabbed Tom hard on the face and hooked his right to the head, at the same time blocking Tom's swings. Both were resting at the bell.

Round 14.—Tom rushed and fell short with his right for the body. Gus jabbed his left to the face and almost took Tom off his feet. Ruhlin now seemed stronger and three times jolted his right for the head. Tom was mad and Gus banged him about with both hands, playing heavily on the head. It looked as if Tom would surely go, but by hanging on he managed to stay the round.

Round 15—Tom was first up. He closed, but Gus sent him away with a short left and his head back and crossed his right to the jaw. Tom staggered and Ruhlin stepped in right jolt on the head. Tom looked tired and Gus followed him and jabbed and banged him with both hands until the sailor staggered to the floor. He was up at the count, but unable to make a defense, and again he went to the carpet from Ruhlin's blows. With bulldog gameness Tom struggled again to his feet. Gus by this time was hardly able to use his hands. When Tom again regained his feet he staggered the game sailor and sent short left and rights to the head that looked as if they would not hurt a child, but Tom was so badly done for that he again went down under them. Again he rose blindly to his feet and Gus walked to him. Tom tried to clinch, but Gus stepped back and with a straight left to the face and right-hand upper-cut to the jaw, Tom toppled forward all out, and Referee Johnny White waved Ruhlin to his corner, where he gradually revived and was soon able to leave the ring.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

ACME OF SPORT

Santa Catalina Island, Off California, a Fishermen's Paradise.

Waters Full of Big, Gamey Finny Monarchs the Year Round.

The charm and fascination of angling were never better illustrated than at this picturesque and rocky island, which rises out of the blue waters of the Pacific twenty miles from land. It lies in such a position ethat a perfect windbreak is formed, giving twenty-two miles of fishing in water so smooth and delightful that it can be compared to that surrounding the islands of the St. Lawrence. The island has almost no shallows, rising abruptly from very deep water. Almost everywhere on the north side a fleet of the largest ships could run in and lie alongside the rocks with blue water beneath the keel, says a Santa Catalina Island, Cal., correspondent of the New York Times.

This fact has resulted in making the island an ocean rendezvous for large game fish of various kinds, whose igniting qualities are so remarkable that anglers come here from all over the country and England to try conclusions with them. This appears remarkable to the non-angling element, but to the man with a rod it is nothing; the assurance of plenty of fish all summer in a perfect climate, where it is always cool, is all sufficient.

The angling here is influenced by the Tuna club, which has a membership of 250 anglers, the largest number coming from Los Angles and San Francisco, though every state in the Union is represented. Many of the best known anglers in the country are honorary members, among them being ex-Presidents Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison, Governor Roosevelt, Rev. Henry Van Dyke, and other famous wielders of the rod. The club was established three or four years ago as a movement on the part of lovers of angling to afford protection to game fish, and the work which has been accomplished here commends itself to sportsmen everywhere.

Ten years ago all the fishing at this place was by hand line, and so plentiful were the fish that thousands were caught and brought to shore to go to waste. The Tuna club introduced rod fishing, and set the pace and extmple for the lightest tackle. It held a tournament in 1898-9 in which $1000 in prizes, cups, and medals were awarded the condition being that light rods and lines not larger than a 24-thread should be used for fish of every size. It was not long before a hand line of large size was not seen, and the rod and reel was the vogue; and the man who formerly caught twenty or thirty yellowtails, ranging from seventeen to eighteen pounds, with a hand-line, now was satisfied with six, each of which on a light rod fought him from fifteen to twenty-five minutes, affording the most exciting sport.

The Tuna club has announced a second tournament this season, which will continue from May to October. There will be prizes of fine rods, reels, cups, badges, and medals in all classes; prizes for the professional boatmen and oarsmen; prizes for the best-equipped launches and fishing boats, the best rods owned by boatmen; in a word, the object is to encourage the men and reduce angling to a fine art.

The fish caught here are peculiar to the country, and one, the leaping tuna, is never taken with a rod anywhere except at this island, which appears to be its rendezvous and its nearest approach to shore. The fish is a magnificent member of the bonito family, ranging here from eighty to 250 pounds, and from four to six feet in length. It appears in the middle of April in numbers, begins to bite with the coming of the flying fish, and generally stops biting about Aug. 1. The method of fishing is to use light single-joint, 8-foot rods of about twelve ounces, twenty-one-strand line, a seventy-foot leader, and an O'Shaunnessy hook; to this is baited a 2-pound flying fish. Two anglers generally fish together, sitting in arm-chairs facing the stern, in a broad-beamed 16-foot boat, which generally is provided with a one or two horse-power gasoline engine, or the boatman rows.

One of the most successful methods is to have the boat attached to a large launch, which streams in good speed through the tuna school. This gives the bait the natural speed which the flying fish has when attempting to escape from the tuna. The oarsman has the long tow lines in his hand, his oars ready, and as the mass of foam appears astern and the cry of the reel rises on the air, he casts off the line, seizes the oars, and backs water as rapidly as possible, so as to get the boat under way astern before the tuna can unreel 600 or 800 feet of line.

The difficulty of this feat can be imagined when it is known that only twenty-four of the members of the Tuna club have landed a tuna weighing over 100 pounds. These men form a class by themselves, and are active members of the club, entitled to wear the button with the silvery tuna upon it and the envy of all the others. The secret of tuna fishing is to keep cool and have muscles of steel, as a tuna is the physical equal of two tarpons of the same size.

The fish par excellence of the Southern California coast is the yellowtail, Seriola dorsalis. This is the fish of the people, which can be caught from February on, increasing in number until midsummer, which is the best season. It ranges in size from fifteen to sixty pounds, the record catch being fifty pounds. The method of fishing is to use a ten or twelve-once split bamboo, green heart or lancewood rod, eight or nine feet long, with a reel which will hold 600 feet of No. 15 line. The hook is baited with a sardine or smelt and trolled slowly behind a rowboat in the shadow of the grim rocky cliffs which rise abruptly from the sea. All the fish are hooked from ten to fifty or 100 feet from the rocks in smooth, but deep water, and when the strike comes, and the humming of the reel, the boatman pulls out to keep the fish from the kelp, and the angler has a struggle of from fifteen to twenty-five minutes, depending upon his skill and the size of the fish. The beautiful creature, silver and gold and blue, dashes down into deep water and looks as it comes up like a newly minted bar of silver. Its lower surface is silver, its tail and fine yellow, its back an iridescent blue.

As a rule, these fish bite readily. The writer has seen an angler, Franklin Schenck, of Brooklyn, take twenty-five yellowtails between 8 o'clock in the morning and noon, this with a light rod and No. 15 line, the fish all being over seventeen pounds and running up to thirty-five. This may be said to be great fishing and hard work, six or eight such fish satisfying the average angler, as the physical exertion of bringing them to gaff is not inconsiderable.

About May 1, sometimes the middle of April, another fish appears at the Southern California islands to gladden the hearts of anglers. This is the white sea bass—a giant weakfish—Cynoscion nobile, which here attains a weight of 100 pounds and a length of five feet. The average catch, however, is fifty pounds, and of nine taken by the writer all weighed between fifty and fifty-three pounds. These fish are caught chiefly with live bait; the same tackle used in yellowtail fishing is employed, but a single-piece rod is preferred, as large fish usually tow the boat about and the strain is often heavy. The tip should be about seven feet in length and the butt twenty-two inches. To the line is attached a live smelt or sardine, which are caught in a singular way.

The white sea bass run in schools, but are widely distributed in groups of two or three or four. They follow schools of sardines, and the latter are packed so closely that they form an almost solid mass. Down into this a bare hook is lowered, a jerk, and a sardine is impaled, which bolts at once the bait. The bait is not taken from the water, but towed gently out to the edge of the school and allowed to sink twenty or thirty feet. The sea bass cannot resist it, believing it to be an injured fish, and if it is seen at all a strike is almost certain.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

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17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 27.—Showers have fallen over the Upper Red River valley, Northwest Canada, portions of Southern and Eastern Wisconsin, the eastern lake region and the Lower Mississippi valley, a copious showers occurring at Moorhead, and a heavy rainfall at Memphis. The barometer continues low over British Columbia. Cooler temperatures prevail over Southern Minnesota, the eastern part of Lake Superior and portions of Northwest Canada. The weather in the lake region is partly cloudy, with light southerly to westerly winds over Lake Superior.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	56	Marquette	52
Bismarck	58	Medicine Hat	54
Calgary	44	Memphis	70
Chicago	70	Miles City	64
Davenport	74	Milwaukee	72
Denver	66	Minnedosa	52
Detroit	70	Moorhead	66
Dodge City	70	North Platte	66
Duluth	60	Oklahoma	74
Edmonton	54	Omaha	74
Escanaba	56	Port Arthur	52
Green Bay	64	Prince Albert	52
Helena	54	Qu' Appelle	52
Huron	68	Shreveport	74
Kamloops	52	St. Louis	72
Kansas City	71	St. Paul	66
La Crosse	66	Sault Ste. Marie	54
Lander	46	Swift Current	52

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Probably showers and cooler tonight; Thursday generally fair and cooler; fresh and possibly brisk northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 27.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair Thursday preceded by thunderstorms this afternoon or tonight; cooler Thursday and in west portion tonight. Minnesota—Local thunderstorms east portion this afternoon; cooler tonight and in east portion Thursday. North and South Dakota—Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight. Upper lakes—Fresh west shifting to northwest winds; thunder squalls this afternoon and tonight; generally fair Thursday.

Reduce the American Force In Cuba.

Why should a large force of American soldiers be kept in Cuba, when everything is peaceful on the island and the municipal elections have passed off with less disorder than in a Chicago aldermanic election. There are now about 11,000 American soldiers in Cuba, maintained at a cost of over $16,000,000. Governor General Wood expressed the opinion some time ago that so large a number of troops was not needed in the island and in view of the fact that the municipal elections passed off without the least disorder and that there is no evidence anywhere that pacification is not complete, it would seem, as the Omaha Bee says, that the government might safely withdraw perhaps half the military force from Cuba. There is no doubt if this were done it would be highly satisfactory to a large majority of the Cuban people, who, there is good reason to believe, find more or less cause for irritation in the presence among them of so many American troops. It implies that such a force is deemed necessary by our government for the maintenance of peace and order and is thus felt by many of the people to be a reflection on them. Undoubtedly half the number of soldiers in Cuba could be withdrawn without the least danger to the peace of the island and a proper consideration for popular sentiment there dictates that this be done. Perhaps it would be no material saving to the government to bring these soldiers home, but if they are not needed in Cuba they should not be kept there. The sooner all appearance of military control is removed the better.

Road Building By the Government.

Uncle Sam cannot be accused of lacking in paternal care for his own. This is the opinion reached by the Philadelphia Call, which contends that of all the channels for the distribution of his beneficence agricultural lies closest to his heart. For gifts through the navy or the war department, you have to ask a good many times before your Uncle Samuel will hear. Approach him through the postoffice department or the department of the interior and he is as close as a Connecticut parson. But mention agriculture to Uncle Sam and he smiles, his purse strings loosen by a natural movement, and his generosity knows no bounds. Agriculture is Uncle Sam's strong point. It is likewise his greatest weakness. Pumpkin seeds, tulip bulbs, sunflower cones, patent washes for weevil, rust and cut-worms—anything pertaining to agriculture—Uncle Sam will give away with a free hand, but he wouldn't give you a postage stamp for worlds. The latest fad of Uncle Sam's is to order his chief engineer to go into agricultural communities, far and near, and build a good piece of road. Doylestown is one of the beneficiaries of his generosity. A road with Telford foundation and macadam surface is being constructed between Doylestown and the National Farm school. The idea is to make a piece of road so good by contrast that the farmers will be ashamed of their other roads. They will not only want to build better roads then, but by looking on while Uncle Sam is building his piece they will learn just how to do it. After seeing how Uncle Sam removes the clay surface, lays a Telford foundation and covers it with crushed macadam it is believed no farmer would dare run a plow along a road, loosening up the dirt and laying it in neat furrows along the center and call it road making. Road building by the government has not made much progress. The present undertaking in that line will do more than all else to stimulate the desire for good roads. By the way, what has happened to the Good Roads' association that met in Duluth several months ago?

TOWNE THE STRONGEST MAN.

The prospect of the nomination of Charles A. Towne for vice president by the Democratic national convention grows brighter daily. The sentiment is increasing that he is the strongest man who can be named on the ticket with Mr. Bryan, because his nomination would ensure the united support of the ticket by the other anti-Republican forces. Mr. Towne is known throughout the length and breadth of the country as one of the ablest men on the reform side, and his determined stand against the imperialistic policy of the present administration, and in favor of legislative and executive action to curb the power of the trusts has made him particularly strong in those sections of the Union where the chief battles of the campaign will be fought.

Mr. Towne's speeches in the Eastern states, particularly in New England, against imperialism and militarism gained for him a host of admirers among the conservative thinking men in the East, who are opposed to any policy that is in conflict with the principles which guided the framers of the constitution and inspired the fathers of the nation when the Declaration of Independence was promulgated as the charter of human liberty in America. In the West Mr. Towne has a widespread reputation as one of the foremost champions of human rights, and in thorough sympathy with the principles upon which the fusion forces have been united in past campaigns.

No better nomination for vice president can be made by the Kansas City convention. With Bryan and Towne as the ticket, the Democratic party, with the cordial and enthusiastic co-operation by the allied forces that it will secure, will be victorious at the polls in November.

NO INCREASE OF TAXES.

There has been a general feeling of surprise on the part of the business men of Duluth over the statement that some of the city authorities are proposing to increase the assessed valuation of the city to the extent of about 20 per cent, in order to secure more funds to run the various municipal departments—particularly the police and fire departments.

A raise of 20 per cent in the assessment would mean an increase of one-fifth in the amount of taxes paid by the property owners of the city.

Against any move to increase the taxes The Herald enters an emphatic protest. The citizens will not endorse any increase whatever, because it is entirely unnecessary.

Expenses were cut down during the Truelsen administration to a point that made it possible to run the different departments of public service within the city's income. Why should the expenditures be increased now? Surely the present administration should be able to manage the city's business as economically as the last one did.

There should not be a dollar added to the assessed valuation of the city. It is now larger in proportion than the valuation of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and instead of being raised it should be reduced.

Those advocating the increase say that $12,000 more is needed annually to run the fire department. The levy for that service is now 3 mills. If the valuation be increased about $4,000,000, it would produce about $12,000 more for the fire fund. But at the same time it would result in the city being obliged to pay $12,000 of state taxes, as the state levy is also 3 mills. Thus, in order to provide $12,000 more for the fire department, Duluth would contribute $12,000 additional to the state treasury. Would it not be better to let the assessed valuation remain at its present figures and take out of the general fund any additional sum needed to maintain the efficiency of the fire department?

But whatever plan may be adopted must not involve an increase in the burdens of the taxpayers. This is a dangerous time to increase the taxation. While times have improved, the necessity of keeping down the running expenses of the city to the lowest possible point has not passed away. An increase of taxation at this time would seriously damage the city.

HANNA'S TRUST PLANK.

The Herald has already commented on the so-called trust plank framed at the Republican convention in Philadelphia. Further consideration of the vague and meaningless plank of the platform confirms all that was said in condemnation of its evasiveness. The plank reads as follows:

"We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions, and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies and to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce."

With this plank the Republican campaign managers intend to play upon the credulity of the American people. The full extent of the hypocrisy involved in this attempt to mock the intelligence of the voters with insincere declarations can only be realized when we remember that Hanna was the master mind at the Republican convention, that Hanna wrote the important planks of the platform, and that this same man Hanna has during the last two years made the following public declaration regarding trusts:

"The English government is as good as ours."

"Large combinations of capital have existed for 200 years in England."

"The great commercial success of England has been due to those same trusts."

"Those combinations known as trusts are not a political question at all. They are simply and purely a business question."

"The trusts have the best men in the country at their head. I believe in their organizations."

"I think the trusts will result beneficially to the men who work in the factories."

"What harm can these trusts do the people of this country?"

"The formation of trusts is a step forward."

"They are not intended to increase profits but to reduce cost."

"Trusts! There's no such thing."

"The story that I have defended trusts in any of my speeches is absolutely false."

"The combination of corporations is simply the evolution of business; don't know of a trust in the United States."

"I say they are not trusts. If they are, prove it."

"There is not a trust left in the United States. There never were more than about a half-dozen, and they all have been dissolved and converted into large corporations."

In short, in the language of the Ellicott, Md., Democrat: "Senator Hanna at first denied that any trusts existed. Then he claimed that they were necessities. Now he asserts that the Republican party will smash them. All of which would be somewhat contradictory if it didn't come from the handmaid of Duty and Destiny."

WHAT OTIS MEANS.

Based upon the experience of our predecessors there, the claim is made, says the Denver Post, that we will never have peace in the Philippines. Gen. Otis, who has repeatedly declared the war at an end, is now prepared to admit that many years must elapse before the force there can be reduced. The appropriation made by congress for maintaining peace there during the coming fiscal year beginning with next month amounts to $131,247,155. That sum, it is calculated, will suffice to keep the islanders in their present pacified state, with an army of 65,000 men to maintain peaceful relations in the immediate neighborhood of their camping grounds. Away from them the guerrilla warfare will continue in the same manner as it has been carried on through all the centuries that Spain tried to obtain possession of the archipelago.

It is for the American people to consider between now and the coming election whether they are willing to pay annually over $130,000,000 for the maintenance of a standing army in a country where people, even if they were friendly to the Americans, would be of little or no benefit to us, says the Sun. Our trade with these islanders will never amount to much, for the very simple reason that they have no need for our products, and even if they had they would be unable to purchase them, as their earning capacity is extremely limited, and they manage to get along very comfortably with what they produce themselves. The policy of imperialism which holds on to these islands will be maintained in the event of a continuance in power of the present administration, which means a continued annual expense of not less than the sum appropriated for the new fiscal year, every cent of which has to be collected from the American people.

The News Tribune this morning devoted a considerable portion of its editorial space to a review of an article by Senator Knute Nelson on the future of Alaska, which it says appeared in the Chicago Tribune of last Sunday. The senator's article is interesting and the News Tribune showed good judgment in printing some extracts from it. The Herald must object, however, to credit being given t othe Chicago Tribune for originally publishing the senator's article. It appeared in The Saturday Herald of May 26 and was one of several very interesting special articles in that issue. By the way, the News Tribune will find in The Saturday Herald each week special articles of much interest and value from which it is at liberty to make liberal extracts instead of waiting for several weeks until they appear in other papers.

Some years ago an eccentric English novelist, M. P. Shiel, wrote a book called "The Yellow Danger," in which he told how a great Chinese statesman begun by embroiling the Western nations over the partition of the ancient empire. After England, Germany and Russia had exhausted themselves in war, the Chinese hordes swept over the East, and nearly annihilated the population of the Western world. The Chinese began by cutting off cable communications; then they seized all the foreigners in the country, ambassadors included, and distributed them among the villages for torture and death in order to kindle the war spirit. Fortunately China is not yet armed and organized, but the time may come when the ghastly dream of the romancer may be too possible to be pleasant.

The recent half-yearly statement on pauperism in England and Wales, prepared and printed by the local government board, shows that one person in thirty-nine out of the whole population receives relief out of the public funds. This is bad enough, yet within the memory of some now living one-seventh of the whole population were paupers. One-fourth of the total of $17,000 for the current year are children under 16, and the least creditable part of the report is that only 1-29th of these are boarded out in respectable families, where they may grow into normal and useful life.

A novelty in New York harbor this summer will be the floating hotels established by John R. Arbuckle, the millionaire coffee dealer. They will go down the bay from Battery every evening, returning in the morning. Sleeping accommodations on board may be had for a moderate sum. Mr. Arbuckle believes the cool sea air on hot summer nights will be a great boon for men who have to work hard during the day and who are forced by circumstances to live in crowded tenements. Four vessels will be fitted out for Mr. Arbuckle's fleet.

The supporters of President McKinley will now try to break a precedent which has been established since 1872. Since that date no man has been chosen to the presidency two terms in succession. Mr. Cleveland was twice elected but the term of President Harrison intervened. If the ticket succeeds, there is little doubt in the mind of anybody now that there will be an attempt to overcome another precedent by electing a vice president to the office of chief executive.

The Springfield Republican says: "Mr. Coler, it would seem, ought to make an excellent run and have an even chance of being elected governor of New York this fall. He would satisfy financial New York, being a banker himself; he would poll the full Democratic strength as easily as Judge Van Wick did against Roosevelt; and he has shown himself to be a capable administrator, honest and resolute, under the Tammany municipal regime."

The St. Paul board of public works yesterday awarded contracts for public improvements aggregating $54,000. Of this sum, $48,751 is for asphalt street paving and the remainder for paving alleys with brick. There were no contracts for paving with sandstone. Evidently asphalt is the preferred pavement in St. Paul as elsewhere.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "St. Louis is suffering from two kinds of wrong—the wrong flowing from trust corruption and arrogance and the wrong flowing from ordinary law-breaking. Both tend towards anarchy, and the people's interests must be protected from both."

Gen. Cassius Clay goes one ahead of Ruskin in magnanimity. He has not only provided for his young divorced wife, but has bought a residence and deeded it to her new husband.

The Minneapolis Times observes: "With Roosevelt and Dolliver on the stump for the Republicans and Mr. Bryan in good voice this is going to be a strenuous campaign."

The sultan has been reminded that even the trouble in China will not cause Uncle Sam to forget about the collection of that little bill.

Perhaps the czar might be induced when not engaged in figuring on the Chinese problem, to call another peace congress.

Mrs. Dice, of San Francisco, has sued her husband for divorce on the ground of desertion. A case of Dice "shaking" Dice.

The trusts will now prepare to send their campaign funds to Mr. Hanna.

The Republican civil service plank is chiefly made up of knotholes.

Soon the war cry of the Missouri mule may be heard in China.

More British blunders in South Africa.

The Rounder

Paul Sharvy, the local fist of the strong arm of the law as represented by the United States government, got one on a Superior man the other day. Mr. Sharvy had just got back from a fishing trip to Deerwood, and he looked it. He was tired and he did not have on his best clothes, and he looked that, too. On the street not far from the Union station he met a Superior acquaintance.

"Hello, Paul," said the Superior man, "you look as if you had been having an outing."

"I have," admitted Mr. Sharvy.

"Been out in the country?"

"Yep, been out in the country for a few days. Don't I look it?"

"Yes, you do. Where have you been?"

"West Superior."

* * *

"I see that the district court is to be put on wheels again and rolled up to the ranges for the purpose of making citizens," said the Crank this morning. "That may be all right. It's the law, and the legislature of the state of Minnesota has duly made it so, and provided that such a peripatetic court should be instituted. But I cannot say that I like it, just the same. You may have noticed that most men value privileges in proportion to the difficulty of their attainment. It is human nature to think that the hard-to-get or the wholly unattainable are the best things on earth. Sometimes they are and sometimes they are not, but human nature keeps on thinking they are regardless of the facts. If I had my way I should make American citizenship, which is the most priceless privilege human institutions can offer, so almighty hard to get that those who did get it except by accident of birth would really appreciate it. Wealth is hard to get, confoundedly hard, and yet I would not want to compare it with American citizenship, which is so easy to get at the present time. I would at least make the applicant for citizenship come to the court, instead of putting the court on wheels and making it run around after citizens in a most undignified manner. It surely cannot add to the respect these men have for the nation, and it may lessen it. I think the judges were all right when they insisted for a time upon applicants for citizenship showing some qualifications to bear it. I am not a Know Nothing, but I do not want to have American citizenship, that has cost so much in American blood cheapened."

Valuable Advice.

Baltimore American: Next time Admiral Sampson goes to war he should provide himself with a mileage book.

HIS CYNICAL WAY.

Chicago Times-Herald: "Well," said the "prominent business man," "how do you like the platform?"

"Oh, so, so," replied the "leading citizen." "About what I expected."

"What do you regard as its strongest feature?"

"Well, I dunno as to that. There are several pretty good planks in it. Which do you think is the best?"

"I look as it a good deal as you do—haven't been able to decide yet just what is the strongest thing about it. There's no doubt, though, that it's a clever piece of work."

"Yes. They couldn't have done it any better than they did. It meets my views pretty well all around."

"That's the good thing about a platform of this kind. Any business man must see at a glance that it's a plain proposition, with nothing in it that might say one thing and mean something else."

"I know it. That's where a straightforward policy pays. You don't have to go in blindly supporting something you know nothing about."

"Yes, but look here," said "the man about town," who had been listening, "do you think that's very plain about the sacerdotal amalgamation of the prehensile distribution?"

"I haven't got to that part of it," replied the "leading citizen," "or, at least, I merely glanced it over hastily."

"And what about the Monroe doctrine as applied to the construction of the tutelary establishment of diaphanous cohesion?"

The "prominent business man" shrugged his shoulders and answered:

"Oh, well, when you come down to that, I dunno as there's very much to be said one way or the other. There are some things about it, of course, that might have been made a little plainer, but taking it all around I don't see where there is much that could have been said any different without showing that it was simply for political effect."

"And then there is that plank approving of the introduction of the quondam isolation of elliptical environment. I don't see how they can expect to win many votes on a proposition of that kind."

Then the "man about town" walked over to another table, and the "leading citizen" said:

"I wonder what he meant by that sarcastic smile?"

"Oh," replied the "prominent business man," "it's his way. He's never satisfied with anything, I don't care what it is."

GOOD CHILDREN STREET.

There's a good little home in Good-Children street—
My heart turneth fondly today
Where tinkle of tongues and patter of feet
Make sweetest of music at play;
Where the sunshine of love illumines each face
And warms every heart in that old-fashioned place.

For dear little children go romping about
With dollies and tin tops and drums
And, my! how they frolic and scamper and shout
Till bedtime too speedily comes!
Oh, days they are golden and days they are fleet
With the little folk living in Good-Children street.

See, here comes an army with guns painted red,
And swords, caps and plumes of all sorts;
The captain rides gayly and proudly ahead
On a stick horse that prances and snorts;
Oh, legion of soldiers, you're certain to meet—
Nice make-believe soldiers—in Good Children street.

And yonder Odette wheels her dolly about—
Poor dolly! I'm sure she is ill.
For one of her blue china eyes has dropped out
And her voice is asthmatically shrill;
Then, too, I observe she is minus her feet.
Which causes much sorrow in Good-Children street.

'Tis so the dear children go romping about
With dollies and banners and drums,
And I venture to say they are badly put out
When an end to their jubilee comes;
Oh, days they are golden and days they are fleet,
With little folk living in Good-Children street.

But when falleth night over river and town,
Those little folk vanish from sight.
And an angel all white from the sky comes down
And guardeth the babes through the night,
And singeth her lullabies tender and sweet
To the dear little people in Good-Children street.

Though elsewhere the world be o'erburdened with care,
Though poverty fall to my lot,
Though toil and vexation be always my share,
What care I—they trouble me not!
This thought maketh life ever joyous and sweet,
There's a dear little home in Good-Children street.

—EUGENE FIELD.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Detroit Journal: Speak only good of the dead. If you can think of nothing else, it is always in order to say that they look natural.

Chicago Record: "We had a burglar in our house last night."

"Did he get your watch?"

"No, but he cut our new fly screen, and I held him while my wife gave him a piece of her mind."

Indianapolis Journal: "Aguinaldo is dead again."

"Yes. Say there's a man who ought to go on the American stage and give farewell performances."

Chicago Tribune: He—I think you handle the mandolin, Miss Lillian, better than any other girl I ever saw."

She—Why, you never heard me try to play it, Mr. Wixle.

"No. That's why I admire the way you handle it."

Detroit Free Press: "I have my opinion," said the lady in the street car, holding to a strap, "of a man who will not offer his place to a woman."

"So have I," responded the man sitting in front of her, "but I am too polite to express it."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Excuse me, sir, but have you a corkscrew about you?"

"Sir! Do I look like a man who opens bottles?"

"Well, no; you don't. You look more like a man who empties them."

Indianapolis Journal: Do you live in this house?"

"Yes."

"What is your relation to the head of the family?"

"Well, I'm her husband."

Chicago News: Employer—I think I'll have to let you go; there isn't much to do around here, but you don't even seem to do that.

Office Boy—Well, suppose you pay me half wages, and I'll stay at home until you really need me.

Teddy Shares It With Mark.

New York World: It is universally believed that the nomination of Roosevelt was a joke on somebody, but opinion is divided as to who was really the victim.

Crawled Through the Hole.

New York Mail and Express: At the last minute Governor Roosevelt simply held his obstreperous boom against the wall and kicked a hole in it.

Safe From the Police.

Philadelphia Public Ledger: Colonial Secretary Joe Chamberlain is getting so masterful that he will soon be known as the British Hanna.

More Reasons Now.

Brooklyn Citizen: Every reason for mistrusting McKinley in 1896 remains in full force today, and has been added to.

THE REPORTER'S LIFE.

A letter from Kitanning, Pa., was received lately asking for information regarding the duties of a reporter on a daily newspaper, says the Philadelphia Record. In the first place it must be borne in mind that the path of a reporter is not strewn with roses. Usually he is awakened by his valet about 10:30 a. m. and regaled with a small cup of coffee and a dainty roll of wheaten substance. After this the still sleepy reporter is conducted to a bath, where he is kneaded and rubbed with Turkish towels until his eyes are bright and his body glows with rosy health. Then a half-hour is spent in repose, the monotony until breakfast being broken by a glance at the daily newspaper and fashion magazine and cigarette. Breakfast usually consists of imported fruits, mountain trout, an English chop and real Turkish coffee. Dressing with the aid of a valet occupies the time until 1:30, when the carriage is summoned and the reporter goes to the real work of the day. His first business is to criticise the managing editor's efforts of the day before, and to point out distinctly and emphatically the duty of the city editor. The latter gentleman is usually grateful for this effort and the reporter is at once assigned to spend the rest of the day in hobnobbing with the mayor of the city and the leading financiers. Part of his duty also is to promenade up and down the fashionable side of Chestnut street and to watch for new styles in cravats. From 6 until 10 p. m. is the dinner hour. This is an elaborate ceremony, and when finished the reporter usually calls up the city editor by telephone and assures him that if there is a possibility of the paper not coming out in the morning as usual he would be glad to saunter down to the office and dictate a few ideas to a stenographer.

"30 Minutes in Havana."

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"It costs no more to smoke the best."

Liberty Cap.

This popular 5-cent cigar is now made by Claveaux & Co. and is better than ever. Sold by all dealers.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Far better than the Barnum Show."—N. Y. SUN.

DULUTH, MONDAY, JULY 9.

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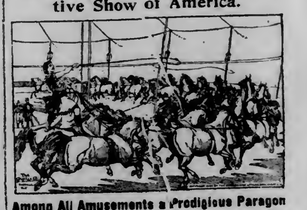

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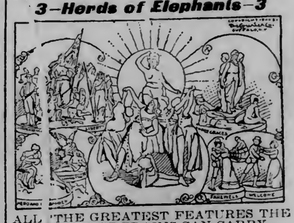
Unrivaled Marvels on Land or Sea. Amphibious Actors, Flippered Musicians, Singers, Soldiers, Jugglers, Clowns and Mimics, surpassing both Description and Belief.

3—Herds of Elephants—3



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Who Turned Great Gotham Topsy-Turvy.

Greatest United Parades, Monday, July 9

Admission, 50 Cents.

Children under 12 Years, Half Price.

2 exhibitions daily. Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. 1 performances at 2 and 8.

Reserved Seats at the usual slight advance. For sale on day of exhibition only,

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PAVILION Matt Kusell, Lessee and Manager. Leon Kusell, Associate Manager.

Only Recognized Place of Summer Amusement in Duluth.

Week commencing June 24th. Billy Rice, the Minstrel King; Joy and Clayton, Arthur Fullman, Edith Pollock. Orchestra on both floors. Not a dull moment. Prices 15c and 25c. Ladies' matinee Thursday—10c to all parts of the house.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.

Gordon Sisters' Big Vaudeville Co.

Delighted Audiences.

Summer Outings.

The most famous and most popular Summer Tourist resorts on the Continent are reached directly by the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway System and its direct connections.

Copies of descriptive pamphlets with full information as to rates, etc., will be sent on application to J. H. Burgis, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 240 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

The burning question is: "What shall we smoke?" Try Chancellor (10 cents) or Corona (5 cents).

THURSDAY

Will be Shoe Bargain Day at The New Store.

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes.
Lace or button, all new and up-to-date toes, regular $2, $2.50 and $3 values—

$1.48

Thursday is Shoe Bargain Day at The New Store, 118-119 West Superior Street.

Ladies' Vici Kid Oxford Ties.
Light and dark tan, worth $1.50 and $1.75, all sizes and widths at, per pair

98c

Thursday is Shoe Bargain day at The New Store, 117-119 West Superior Street.

Ladies' Shoes.
Ladies' tan and black lace Shoes, all sizes, worth $1.50, our price, per pair

98c

Thursday is Shoe Bargain Day at The New Store, 117-119 West Superior Street.

Ladies' Sandals.
Ladies' Strap Sandals, worth $1.25, tomorrow our price, per pair only

98c

Thursday is Shoe Bargain Day at The New Store, 117-119 W. Superior St.

Vici Kid Oxfords.
Ladies' very fine Vici Kid Oxfords, brown and black, hand turned sole, the kind you pay $2.25 and $2.50 for, all sizes and widths, per pair

$1.29

Thursday is Shoe Bargain Day at The New Store, 117-119 W. Superior St

Ladies' 3-Strap Sandals
Ladies' Vici Kid three-strap Sandals, our price tomorrow will be only, pair

$1.49

Thursday is Shoe Bargain Day at The New Store, 117-119 W. Superior St.

Misses'
Tan and black oxfords and sandals, tomorrow our price, per pair

98c

Thursday is Shoe Bargain Day at The New Store, 117-119 W. Superior St.

Misses'
Tan and black Shoes, all sizes, tomorrow our price, per pair

$1.24

Thursday is Shoe Bargain Day at The New Store, 117-119 W. Superior St.

Boys' and Youths' Shoes
Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf and lace Shoes, $1.50 quality, per pair

98c

Thursday is Shoe Bargain Day at The New Store, 117-119 W. Superior St.

Infants' Shoes
in red, tan and black, 59c and 69c qualities, all sizes, our price tomorrow, per pair

49c

Thursday
will be the day for Bargains in Shoes at the New Store, 117-119 West Superior Street.

THEY GET A JARRING

Wheat Bulls In Commission Houses See Their Profits Go Glimmering.

FIND IT CAN SLUMP

Crop Reports From Minnesota and North Dakota Are Very Discouraging.

The slump in the wheat market yesterday and Monday had a very depressing effect on the men who have been bulling wheat in the commission houses and who had begun to think that there was no such thing as stopping the advance. When the bulge started they shouted for 80 cent wheat. When 80 cents was reached they called for 90 cents and when it touched 90 cents they howled for $1 a bushel. The conservative man would say it was time to take profits, that an advance of more than 20 cents a bushel was enough for one pull, but his vocie was drowned in the tumult of the bulls. Yesterday he could be heard if he only whispered for the noise had given place to a hush and with each downward quotation the silence grew more painful. Wheat went down with a rush and the man who had successfully piled up a pyramid in this time when the opportunities for pyramiding were better than at any time since the Leiter boom and such as are rarely ever seen, saw it disappear as though it were haunted, unless he got out from under. The bulls knew there was no improvement in the crop conditions and that they were just as they had been except for light rains that could have little or no permanent effect and they could not understand how wheat could go down, but down it did go and with a vengeance.

The outside talent that speculates in wheat, that is the men who dip into it now and then and do not follow it as a business, are invariably buyers. They do not know what it is to sell wheat. When the market began its upward course the number of men who were to be found daily in the commission houses was few. After the bulge once got started these places began to fill up. Men began to buy wheat and finally as the advances became more sensational and it seemed as if the market could not go down they fairly fell over themselves in their anxiety to buy. But let the market continue its course of the past two days and they will fall away from these places until they again will have only the old crowd there the year around. They do not know what it is to sell wheat short. Almost to a man they take the long side.

The bears are showing them now that there are two sides to every market and the jarring has been a rude one. About 6 cents in two days is a pretty heavy drop but not as heavy as was the advance. The opinion of most shrewd traders who predicted that it was time to take profits is that the market will again advance, but no man can tell how powerful the grip of the bears is. Hopeful signs for the bulls was the fact that foreigners were in this market yesterday and bought some wheat for direct export. The bulls on this rise were strongest in the Northwest. It was essentially a Northwestern bulge and for the time this section of the country dominated the market. The southwestern part of the country, that is in the winter wheat belt, in Kansas, Missouri and other places the crop is a bumper one and they are all bears. The St. Louis men, too, are among the greatest speculators in the country and if they get after the Northwestern bulls may make it interesting for them. At the same time the trade generally looks for a good price for wheat and there is a pretty strong feeling that the next bulge will carry wheat pretty close to $1 a bushel especially if the heavy rains do not come before long.

THE CROP CONDITION.

Reports From Minnesota and North Dakota---Washburn Investigates.

The report of the North Dakota section of the climate and crop service for the week ending last Monday reflects all the damaging news that had been received during the week. The North Dakota wheat crop is largely destroyed, being beyond redemption. Flax will revive considerably with copious rains. Fields of wheat are being plowed up all over the state. The report is as follows:

"Light to heavy showers fell in the southeastern portion of the state; heavy ones in the Missouri valley, and light ones at scattered places during the fore part of last week, as a general thing, not heavy enough to do any good in the grain producing section, and were followed by temperatures ranging from 95 to 100 degrees each day, from Wednesday to date.

"There is little doubt that the greater portion of the wheat crop has been almost totally destroyed; the only hope lies in getting sufficient rain to revive and bring forward that sown late, as that put in early is almost beyond recovery; all reports agree that if the prevailing drouth continues a week longer, there will be but little left to harvest. What little early wheat is left is heading out very short, so much so that it cannot be cut by ordinary methods, and hundreds of acres are being plowed up. Flax seems to be doing the best of all grain, but it is poor, and beginning to suffer, and it is probable that considerable damage has been done the tender plant by the heat of the past week. Corn is doing fairly well, but is very backward. Gardens are almost a total failure in all sections, and it is feared that the potatoe crop has shared the fate of the early wheat.

"Another serious difficulty is the entire failure of the grass crop, there not being any left in the eastern portion of the state, while in the western portion it will be unusually short, and but little hay can be put up. In the eastern portion wheat fields are being plowed up and resown to fodder crops, in the hope of getting enough to feed stock, which are now reported as starving in some sections.

"Two small hail storms, one in Cass and one in Richland county, did some damage to what vegetation was there."

The report for the Minnesota section is as follows:

"The past has been another unfavorable week. While light to heavy showers of rain have fallen over widely separated sections, they have only afforded temporary relief from the prevailing drouth. Heavy rains fell last night in the Missouri valley, but are too late to be of benefit, except to some late grain and grass. The northeastern portion of the state is suffering most, but it is nearly as bad all through the Red River valley. Early wheat has been badly damaged, in some instances totally destroyed, and a great deal of it is being plowed up and some sown to flax and barley. Late wheat is not doing well; there is no moisture in the ground, and the roots are slowly dying. The straw of all grain is very short, probably the shortest ever seen in this state. Grass is a failure, and the hay crop will be light. Flax seems to be doing the best of all grain, but is poor compared with former crops. Corn is growing very slowly, and suffering, as is all vegetation, from the drouth. Cut worms are still numerous in the Red River valley, and doing some damage."

Senator W. D. Washburn returned last evening from a tour over his railroad, the Bismarck, Washburn & Little Falls, which runs from the North Dakota capital to the town of Wilton, some twenty-five miles north, says the Minneapolis Journal yesterday. The transportation of the crop raised in that part of the state is one of the chief sources of revenue for the road and the senator's trip was particularly to ascertain the prospects for this year's yield, although he also desired to view the progress of the work of opening his new coal mine at Wilton, which he believes will be of great benefit to his road. It does not seem from the report of Mr. Washburn that the crop outlook in the immediate vicinity of Bismarck, especially from that north and east, is as bad as reported. The senator said regarding it:

"The crop outlook in that section of the state is exceptional. All spring and during the past two weeks especially, there have been more rains from Bismarck north and about twenty-five miles east than in any other part of North Dakota. North as far as Cold Harbor, some fifty miles, there have also been good rains, but not as much as just north of Bismarck. This region, a week ago Sunday night, was visited by a long, heavy shower; Monday night there was another soaking rain which wet the ground thoroughly as far down as ten or twelve inches. Here is a telegram I received just a moment ago from that territory. It says: 'Another good rain here this morning.'

"In other parts of the state, however, the crops are practically all destroyed. Wheat is at a point where it could not be rallied by rains, but the flax is not so bad. Should heavy rains come this week it is probable that the flax crop in every part of the state would be about normal. There is great hope for this in all parts of the state. There are, however, hundreds of thousands of acres in North Dakota that will not be harvested."

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INVALUABLE SUMMER TONIC
All Druggists.

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Duluth Branch, Phone 62.

MINNESOTA CROPS.

Report of the Federal Inspector on the Conditions.

St. Paul, June 27.—The weekly report of the federal officer for Minnesota, covering crop conditions, states:

"The latter part of the week was very warm, with the maximum temperatures ranging from 90 to 95 degrees. Local and generally very light showers early in the week relieved the extremely dry conditions hardly more than a momentary freshening of the vegetation.

"From the middle Minnesota valley southward, and Southeastern counties lying along the Iowa line, owing to rains of previous weeks the drouth is not felt so severely, but even in these sections the crops are not nearly as good as they are usually.

"Spring wheat seems to be standing the dry conditions better than oats and barley, but on sandy soil this crop is said to be so dried up as to be worthless for cutting; on heavier soils all the small grains may yield some grain, but the straw is short, the stand irregular and thin, and the heads small. The grains are heading in all parts of the state.

"The existing drought will mean a loss of millions of dollars to the dairy and butter interests of Minnesota," said Commissioner J. M. Bowler, of the state dairy and food department. The butter output of the state has fallen off 25 per cent in the last month because of the scarcity of hay, grass and fodder, due to the drought.

Deputy Commissioner B. H. Rockwell of the department, returned yesterday from a trip through the state and reported a very discouraging outlook for the dairy and butter men unless they get rain, as that fodder corn to carry their stock through the winter can be raised.

Minnesota annually produces more than $10,000,000 worth of butter, and Mr. White says there will be a shortage of fully 50 per cent this year. He says that a number of the farmers have already begun reducing herds by selling, and many are cutting grass and feeding it to their stock.

Encouraging reports have been received from the counties in the extreme southern part of the state, where a fair amount of rain has fallen.

BRITISH COLONIAL TRADE.

Ritchie Speaks on It at the London Commercial Congress.

London, June 27.—On the resumption today of the session of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, the president of the board of trade, C. T. Ritchie, addressed the delegates. Referring to yesterday's discussion of commercial relations, he said he believed the days of the strict, Manchester free trade school were passing. The remark was greeted with cheers and cries of dissent, after which Mr. Ritchie explained that he did not wish to infer that Great Britain was likely to abandon her free trade policy, but that, without departing from the fundamental principle, there might be arranged a closer reciprocal connection between the motherland and the colonies.

KHEDIVE IN LONDON.

Arrives From Flushing and Received With Great Honor.

London, June 27.—The khedive of Egypt arrived in London at noon, from Port Victoria, where he had been since he reached England from Flushing, June 21. He showed few signs of his recent illness. The traveler was received on the platform of the Charing Cross railroad station by the duke of York, the Turkish ambassador, Anthropolo Pasha, and suite, a guard of honor from the Coldstream Guards, and a band, which played the "Khedival Hymn." The duke of York embraced his highness. After inspecting the guard of honor, the khedive entered a royal carriage, accompanied by the duke of York, and was driven to Buckingham palace, escorted by a troop of the Horse Guards and cheered by the spectators.

CASTAWAYS ARRIVE.

New York, June 27.—Among the passengers who arrived today per steamer Prinz Wilhelm V. from Port Au Prince, etc., were Capt. George Campbell, of the wrecked steamer Carinthia, and twenty-three men who had charge of the mules on the Carinthia. Capt. Campbell is returning to his home at Liverpool. The muleteers were sent here by the United States consul at Port Au Prince.

BEAUTY MILLS

Specialists In Paris Who Grow Rich By Making Loveliness.

They Remould the Form, Make Complexions and Treat the Hair.

If any woman comes to Paris these days with the laudable determination to overcome her physical defects there is no earthly reason why her ambition should not be gloriously realized. In Paris just now there is more feminine beauty created by science than by nature, more physical loveliness by direct application of remedies ranging from hypnotism to hot water, than by health or inheritance, and the powers behind the throne of beauty dwell in what are called Ateliers de la Beaute. They are all specialists, devoting their lives and their brains to the study of the improvement of the feminine form or face divine, and the artists of great fame who paint portraits for rich Americans earn no bigger incomes than some of these hair or complexion creators. Some of them are women and some of them are men, but all of them make their first fame by the creation of a successful actress, says a Paris correspondent of the New York Sun.

The scheme of advertisement is simple enough. When a pupil from the conservatory is preparing to make her first appearance under particularly powerful patronage, one of these fairy god-mothers takes her in hand and for nothing at all creates for her a feature. To this are added fine gowns, and no matter if the debut is a failure the feature is sure to find favor with the appreciative Parisian audience, and the next day every one is talking of Mlle. B.'s marvellous waist, or exquisite hair, or stunning shoulders. Talk of that sort in Paris creates a fashion, and to the beauty artists who made Mlle. B. famous, rushes the feminine Parisian world.

It was a poor, unknown but burningly ambitious friseur in a back court three flights up who did Jane Hading's hair ten years ago in large ondules that stayed, and today he airs himself in the Bois de Boulogne in the most gorgeous and expensive automobile ever seen in that park. The woman who made Rejane's figure and now keeps her waist permanently at the 19-inch measure, has one of the finest studios for the cultivation of the waist on a big boulevard back of the opera house. The man with a new electric appliance for restoring color to gray hair is growing almost bald and gray himself from overpatronage, while as to the cultivator of lovely bones, the creator of supple beautiful leanness, her clientele runs now into the thousands.

To begin with the coiffeurs. Their business is not only to arrange hair exquisitely, but to guard it from all the weaknesses that the human scalp is prone to, to impart to scant, ugly hair a vigor and gloss as well as a curliness without which no woman's beauty can, of course, be considered complete. Just drop into the operating rooms of one of the best of these artists and see him take a stiff gray handful of short, and what are called badly bitten, locks into his hands. The saddened possessor of this uncompromising looking mass says she once had nice brown curls and then she was ill, finally resorted to dyes, let the dye wear off and then took to curling irons. With the profound gravity and attention of a great physician the head of the establishment questions and listens. He absorbs and makes elaborate notes upon the whole history of the case, inquires whether grayness and thinness of growth are hereditary, and then orders his assistants to examine the scalp, take samples of the hair, and when full microscopic and chemical investigation has been made he decides on a treatment.

A remarkable application of coloring fluid through elastic baths is what they now give in cases of premature grayness. The process is long and exciting, and furthermore it is expensive. The head is washed and rubbed and steamed, and then a tinted oil is worked into the open pores. Curiously enough a sweetly perfumed white oil gives a brown tone, a faint brown oil brings back a shining black gloss, and then electricity is expected to do the rest, after the clipping, singeing and brushing with a huge revolving, softly bristled wheel has been undergone.

All these appliances give to the hairdresser's little mirror lined toilet rooms the appearance of a modern torture chamber. Down from the ceiling, by green electric wires, revolving hair cleaners of various sizes hang, for some heads are so delicate, and the tints of some hair so pale and beautiful, that a dry cleaning is the only kind given, since the hairdresser has decided that most women bleach and injure the quality of their hair by washing and brushing than through any other agency. All day long women are coming in to have their heads brushed, and the earlier the hour the greater the number of visitors.

Some women, like Lucy Gerard and Cleo de Merode, come direct from their baths and breakfast, for it is against their principles and the order of their coiffeur to attempt even the simplest arrangement of their locks unaided. Coming in her delicate luxurious peignoir, over which a long dark cloak is worn through the street, the stage beauty drops into a deep armchair, and an elegantly attired young woman takes out the shell pins and proceeds deliberately to comb the silken tresses with her fingers. Tangles are not rudely torn from the mesh, nor long, precious strands uprooted, but every knotted curl is patiently unraveled until the assistant's fingers run from scalp to tip unimpeded. Then a wheel shaped brush, covered with long bristles as soft as camel's hair, is allowed to whirl over the head and down the white partings made by the assistant's index finger. This detaches and blows out every particle of dust, and a little finger massage stirs the blood under the skin. After this, if it is the day for the ondule, steel tongs are brought forth, and instead of heating the surface of the metal over a flame, hollow tongs, filled with hot water, are employed. The water supplies the requisite intensity of heat without running any danger of scorching the hair, and besides actresses hundreds of well-cared-for Parisian fashionable women drop in during the day, slip into white silk peignoirs and subject their heads to the dry cleaning process, which is not only good for the hair, but prevents the headaches, the nervous attacks and weariness that come after a regular soap and water shampoo.

Never, indeed, no matter what the conditions does the up-to-date hairdresser in Paris permit a head under his care to go into the tub. When a woman arrives in the frescoed parlors, where in cupboards hang peignoirs of every tint in silk, satin or linen that may please her taste, she is hooked for a steaming. The hair is incased in a long bag of the thinnest rubber, one end of which fits about the forehead, back of the neck and ears. Steam is turned on, and for nearly an hour rises into the locks, condenses on the scalp, and a steady drip, drip, goes on until a proper point of cleanliness is reached. The drying is all done in a trice with an electric brush. This is followed by thoroughly perfuming the tresses, a process also accomplished by steam, and this perfume treatment supplies to dry hair just the requisite gloss. After long and patient experiment, to such a point of perfection has the drying of hair been recently brought, that if a blonde or a gray head is to have a darker tint, one treatment every six months is enough to hold the color bright and true against all, save salt water tests. Red is the tone most difficult to fix, unless the process of changing from the natural to the artificial color is begun in youth and carried on gradually. In Paris nowadays it is no uncommon sight to see girls of 12 and 14 going every week to the hair dresser for the changing of their sober brown or black locks. Girls there are destined for the stage or for smart society, and their ambitious mothers willingly undergo the trouble and expense entailed in order to secure for their daughters a feature so rare and so difficult of attainment.

Hair-dressers, however, great as is their influence, are no more potent or advanced along the road to scientific manufacture of beauty than the corset makers. Wonderfully shaped and supple bodies they fit to exquisitely cared for heads, and the making of special corsets alone in Paris is a business amounting to millions of dollars a year. No one knows really how strong is the link that binds the dressmaker to the corset maker in this city of good gowns.

When the great modistes calls a convention to consider vital changes in the style, nothing can be decided until the corset makers admit the possibility of producing a figure that will cast the figure into the mould requisite for the new form of skirt and waist. Three years ago a staymaker in Paris invented the straight front corset with a view of satisfying the demands of Worth and his colleagues, who had decided to move slowly toward the restoration of the Louis XV and XVI styles of dress.

At first the women refused to wear the corset, but the dressmakers put on the thumb screws by promptly and flatly refusing to take an order for a gown unless it was fitted over the new corset. The women gave in and that staymaker is a rich man. He did it all by fooling willingly beguiled femininity; he made the waist bigger, but he made it longer and now when he has a woman whose body no human force could crush into a 24-inch corset, he turns her over to the producer of bones, to the woman who keeps Rejane's figure in trim, who brushes flesh from the limbs as easily as a household whisks cobwebs from the wall.

They call her the cold water witch, because she spouts an icy fluid on her victims from every point of the compass, and is even capable, her subjects say, of massaging and pounding obstinate flesh with bags filled with finely shaved ice. Wrapped in a sheet, her patient is first laid on a wooden table, with a gutter all around its edge, and then the rubber hose is turned on. It plays in a spray, a circle and a steady spout first, from this angle and then from that, and after a few moments of spraying the thumping with ice filled bags begins until the offending flesh does melt like dew accordingly to Hamlet's eloquently expressed desire. After the spraying and thumping the patient is ordered to run around the room, is rubbed down, wrapped in a flannel robe, allowed to rest fifteen minutes and to eat a dry biscuit and half a cup of hot, black coffee, with a little of what tastes like a delicious liqueur in it.

After two or three treatments the bones begin to sprout, first those around the neck come, then a good sharp elbow developes itself, and at last the hip measure begins to shrink. Hip flesh is the last to go, and this precedes the diminution of the waist girth. Rarely does a subject prove wholly resistant to the cold water treatment. Plain water, directed from a sufficient height through a hose, will do as much as faith, namely, move mountains, and it is therefore perfectly logical to agree that less water through a smaller hose directed at unstable human flesh, will break down fatty tissues and bring out the solid bone foundation.

This reasonable conclusion has been practically reached so often here in Paris that no longer is there an excuse for a clumsily fat woman. That is what the corset makers insist, which accounts for the tremendous number of patients who meekly, wincingly, shiveringly but hopefully stand the shock of spout and spray. When the bones begin to show, then the way back to the corset makers satin-lined little boudoir is taken and the responsibility is left to her of bringing the flesh-beat bones back into place.

First the regenerate figure is laced into a straight-front stay, the back of which is laced in two sections. Broad, flat shoulders, prominent collar bones, long lean arms, the waist of an ant, hips flat and without curve—that is the rule for the fashionable figure today. To make the shoulders flat the brace is used, and pulled up just one button a day, then eased for twenty-four hours, for a flat back should not imply a stiff back, and where the shoulder blades protrude the figure is looked upon as ill-proportioned and ungraceful. An outstanding shoulder blade implies a sunken chest, and no military man boasts in proportion a broader chest than the most modern Parisian woman in her skimpy, skirted gown of lace or liberty tissue, and her hair piled so high that she towers above her stalwart escort.

To add to her height she wears the extreme pompadour heel to her shoe, whether by day or night, and to complete her charm she affects the new powder rouge that only the microscopic eye can detect from the color that comes of high health and fine living.

Here is another loophole for plain woman's escape from the curse of real ugliness. She must indeed be a hopeless sort of creature who fails to find damask cheeks and a lily brow in some atelier of Paris. There are still those beauty parlors where rouge is daubed, powder dusted and eyebrows pencilled, but they are not the little warm rose lighted boudoirs to which the smart Parisienne and initiated foreigner go.

To get a complexion that is worth having and guaranteed to wear, you must have a card and out of the dust and noise of the street you pass from a court up a pair of stairs and into a pink and white drawing room that looks as if the decorations were done in curds and whipped cream, and where a velvet-voiced young woman, whose very presence inspires confidence, takes you in hand. She whisks you into a boudoir all to yourself, tucks you into a silk crepon and lace robe de chambre, speaks tenderly to you, pushes your head back on a cushion and begins her operations.

There is a soft bright light overhead, and you attempt for a while to watch her maneuvers, but it is better to shut your eyes while she examines you through a powerful lens and tells you your skin is just the quality of such and such a duchess, and that just a little of this and that will render it quite ravishing. First she washes cheeks, chin and brow with a sponge hastily dried out from very hot water. That relaxes all the nerves and opens the pores, and then with two tiny rubber-headed drumsticks she plays a rat-a-tat-too, from one end of your countenance to the other.

After this a liquid of delicate odor and secret composition is massaged in gently, and what is called electric air blown into the face. This last smells like a warm south wind wafted over a bed of violets or carnations, and while you are trying to decide which, you fall into a profound and refreshing slumber. It does not last more than ten minutes, the nap, but you wake softly out of it to find that the young woman is throwing many shaded lights on your face. She is trying to decide what tint of powder will suit your skin best, and the varying nuances of color come from thinnest sheets of crystal, behind which there is an electric light. Every crystal sheet is matched by powder, a powder which, when blown, not smeared, on the face, produces exactly the normal tint of rose your cheeks would wear were nature kind enough to prevent this resort to art. When the color is decided upon the powder is blown on by a new device, and if the decision is that a delicate rosy radiance over the whole face is likely to produce a more natural effect than an application to the cheeks alone, the powder is applied, and then, by the deftest touch in the world, it is worked in and the surplus blown off, with an enormous swansdown puff on the end of an ivory stick.

Finally when the treatment is over and you sit erect in your chair facing a long mirror, you realize for the first time that you are a particularly attractive young woman, and that none but you and the young woman need ever know but what your exquisite rose-leaf skin came through other than health's own agency. Go as near the mirror as you please, or roll in from under a thick green shade, the hard light of day on your face and the charm of reality is just as keen and your conscience is clear of the crime of using rouge. You are simply wearing a tinted powder adjusted with infinite art to your clean softened skin. No pores are clogged, and a dash of cold water will wash it all away, yet left alone it will remain fixed for twenty-four hours.

Go more deeply into the question of complexion treatment with the young woman, and she will inform you that these powders are laid on after a treatment with peroxide of hydrogen is given and that in some cases they do use hypnotic force to give the modern nervous woman, whose facial muscles are not at rest even when she sleeps, a period of profound repose.

With a little magnetism we treat wrinkles successfully, she will assure an interested listener. The patient is put into complete relaxation, and then the face is bathed and massaged, but enameling—oh, no, never does the Parisian actress or women of fashion submit to that nowadays, though we do sometimes make little brown moles on the left cheek.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. | *Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.*

Have You Ever Noticed You Never Seem to Have Too Many

Rocking Chairs....

We have a wonderful stock to choose from. Our third floor is full of them, the only trouble is to know which to select from so complete and varied a collection. Just to make it interesting we call especial attention to our 875 Cobbler Seat Rocker in antique and mahogany finish, a regular $3.00 Rocker. Special this coming week for only----------

$1.95

Handsome Dressing Tables.

In the line of tasty Dressing Tables and large Dressers. Our fourth floor shows a line unequalled in Duluth. In fact, Twin City stores can hardly equal the magnificent display of Dressing Tables, Dressers and Chiffoniers now shown by us. This Dressing Table—our No. 411—we now have only in mahogany finish, a very fine polished piece. Price now only $16.85.

$16.85

Iron Beds The extensive demand for Iron Beds calls for a large sale in these goods and warrants the very large line we carry.

Handsome Dining Chairs.

We confess we have been low on wood seat Diners lately. Our very heavy May and June trade rather drained us but now it's all right—better in fact than ever before as a full carload is just being sampled on our floor. As a sample style of this lot we show this 898 chair. It's a fine Golden Oak Finish, carved back and large sized seat. Special for the coming week at only—each----------

98c

It's a regular $1.35 chair and new at that.

We are Exceedingly Accommodating in the Matter of Time

We Sell You—

$25.00 worth of goods for $5.00 cash and $5.00 per month.
$40.00 worth of goods for $8.00 cash and $6.00 per month.
$60.00 worth of goods for $12.00 cash and $7.00 per month.
$80.00 worth of goods for $16.00 cash and $8.00 per month.
$100.00 worth of goods for $20.00 cash and $10.00 per month.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

REMOVAL OF NOVIATE.

Frederick, Md., Noviate Going to New York State.

Washington, June 27.—One of the greatest changes that has ever occurred in the Jesuit province of Maryland will take place at an early date, by order of the superior general official in the community of Rome. After an existence of over seventy years, the famous St. John's noviate, at Frederick, Md., is about to be moved to a location on the Hudson river, above West Point, where property of considerable value has been acquired. The old noviate was founded by Father John McElroy, S. J., who received ordination as a priest from Archbishop Neale, of Baltimore, in 1816, and died at Frederick in 1873.

Many celebrities are buried in its shadows, among them the third chief justice of the United States, Roger Brooke Taney, and the Jesuit missionaries, Villiger, Tuffer, Sanders and Vigalante. In the transfer to New York, these graves will not be disturbed.

Father Purbrick is now provincial of the Jesuits in this province, which originally covered the country, but at present embraces only the Southern, Middle and New England states. He resides at Francis Xavier's college, New York city, though the residence of nearly all his predecessors was in Baltimore. The province was founded in 1634.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For further particulars, call and see us at 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON.
General Manager.

STACK & Co.

There Never Was

and possibly never will be in Duluth a store equal to this for Bargain giving.

Thursday's Extraordinary Values.

150 dozen Shirt Waists, including Percales, Dimities, fine white Lawns, India Linons, silk striped Ginghams—bought from a manufacturer at a price which enables us to offer to the people of Duluth and vicinity tomorrow, Friday and Saturday, Shirt Waists worth from 98c to $3.98 for—— **50c**

2000 yards light and dark Calicos, worth 6c and 7c per yard, at—— **3½c**

50 dozen pairs cotton Towels, per pair—— **5c**

100 pieces cotton Crash, worth 5c per yard, pieces of 25 yards for—— **85c**

12 dozen ready-made sheets—2½ yards long, 2¼ yards wide, extra special at—— **49c**

20 dozen ready-made Pillow Slips, ready for use, special each—— **8c**

6 dozen 6-4 Chenille Table Covers, worth 98c each, at—— **50c**

1000 yards light and dark Percales, including Windsors, Sea Islands and White Star, all worth 12½c and 15c per yard, our price—— **7½c**

Embroidery in Three Lots

LOT 1—Worth 10c per yard, at—— **5c**

LOT 2—Worth 12½c per yard, at—— **7½c**

LOT 3—Worth 15c and 19c per yard, at—— **10c**

25c pieces Apron Ginghams, worth 7½c per yard, at—— **5c**

20 dozen Ladies' fancy Hose, worth 19c a pair, at—— **12½c**

1 gross 2-foot boxwood rules, worth 10c each, at—— **5c**

6 dozen blue enamelled steel ware tea kettles, worth 75c each, at—— **48c**

6 dozen 10-quart blue enamelled steel ware dish pans, worth 48c each, at—— **25c**

50 dozen decorated bowls, worth 15c each, at—— **7c**

Fibre pails—the best indurated fibre ware manufactured, worth 35c each, at—— **19c**

Galvanized bottom wash boilers, No. 8 at—— **48c**

SINGLE LINE.

St. Paul & Duluth Road Is a Division of the Northern Pacific.

There will be no separate management of the St. Paul & Duluth road, apart from the Northern Pacific. Some papers of the Twin Cites have been advancing this view, basing it on the presumption that in order to offset any opposition of the state railroad commission the management of the Northern Pacific would act in the manner suggested. The St. Paul Duluth is considered a part of the Northern Pacific as much as any division of the system. Furthermore, the freight and passenger departments of the former will be at once removed from their present location in the Globe building in St. Paul, to the Northern Pacific general offices. It is possible the accounting department of the old St. Paul & Duluth may remain as at present for a short time.

Over the signature of the president of the Northern Pacific the following circular was issued yesterday bearing on transportation of the old St. Paul & Duluth road:

"Effective July 1, 1900, all free transportation issued in the name of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad company, of every character whatsoever, will be cancelled; and thereafter annual and time passes of the Northern Pacific railway company are hereby extended to cover the lines formerly operated by the St. Paul & Duluth railroad company.

"Free transportation of this company, of every character (excepting only annual and time passes in favor of employes) will not be received locally on any train between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Forest Lake and intermediate stations."

F. A. Hawley, general agent of the old Duluth at the head of the lakes, has been appointed a contracting freight agent of the Northern Pacific and will have headquarters in St. Paul. W. M. Berg, formerly general agent of the Duluth in St. Paul, has also been named as a contracting freight agent.

Homes are Happy
where there's always plenty of
HIRES
Rootbeer
on hand. A temperance drink for everybody. Cool and refreshing.
5 gallons for 25 cents
Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO., MALVERN, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE EVIL EYE."

Running the entire gamut of stage creation from grand opera and grand ballet to farce and song and dance; from mystifying scenes of enchantment in a castle far above the Rhine to a village in the lowlands of Holland; from the grave to gay; from one thing to another, in such swift progress that the enhanced mind of the spectators remembers naught else of ordinary life than to give natural expression to his approval is Charles H. Yale's latest and greatest creation "The Evil Eye, or the Many Mishaps of Nid, and the Weird Wonderful Wanderings of Nod." At the Lyceum Friday.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following municipal court jurors have been summoned for the term of court beginning July 3: J. H. Edwards, D. C. Niles, Q. V. Quilliard, Colby Walker, Emil Schlender, H. A. Kiehll, David Walker, John P. Larson, William Ezard, Nathan Giddings, Ray T. Lewis, Iver Olson, J. C. Merrick, Andrew Olson, J. H. Schellenberger, S. E. Cornish, Tobias Clementson, A. M. Prudden, W. S. Woodbridge, W. J. Wallace, John Anderson, C. E. Evans, J. H. Grotheim, and Robert Afflick.

The Favorite Summer Route East.

Hundreds of delighted travelers testify to the modest cost and excellencies of the summer trips by "train and steamer" arranged by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. "Along the south shore of Lake Superior."

For full particulars apply to T. H. Larke, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

Via Northwestern Line, Milwaukee Carnival.

June 26 to 29, The Northwest Line will sell round trip tickets for the above occasion, good returning until June 30, at one fare for round trip ($11.30). Leaving Duluth, 5:10 p. m., on (Chicago Limited). Secure tickets at 405 West Superior street.

RESULT OF INCREASE

Some Light on Effect of Increased Assessed Valuation of the City.

RAISE IN STATE TAX

That Would Be One of the Disastrous Effects of Such Action.

The announcement in The Herald last evening that there was a movement to raise the assessed valuation of the city to about $30,000,000 in order to get more money into certain funds in the city treasury, which are now given the highest tax levy possible and fall short of funds, and for the purpose of giving the city more money to spend, was a surprise of a very large kind. The movement was kept very quiet, in fact The Herald did not get its information from the city hall, and found out very little there about it. A more unpopular thing could not have been sprung on the business men of Duluth. The suggestion that their taxes be raised falls upon them at a time when they are contemplating retrenchment in their own business, and to hear the city talk of extanding is exasperating to them. If the board of review should take such action there would be a stork about the ears of the members that would not make them feel very good.

One of the most astonished men in the city when he read in The Herald last evening that there was such a scheme suggested—and this was the first intimation he had of it—was County Auditor Halden. He could hardly believe it.

"Do the men who are advocating that know what they are doing?" he said. "Every million of dollars added to the assessed valuation of the city of Duluth means $200 added to the tax paid by the city of Duluth to the state. By raising the valuation of the city to $30,000,000 from about $25,500,000, the city will increase the amount of the state tax paid by it about $13,500.

"I had confidently expected that the city of Duluth would return an assessed valuation this year which should show a reduction in the amount of the state tax of $6000, the state tax being about three mills. Duluth today has a larger assessed valuation in proportion to its size than any city in Minnesota, and to talk of increasing it still more is absurd. The excuse given for keeping it up so high has always been that it was necessary, because the bonded indebtedness of the city was high, and the 5 per cent limit would be passed. Today the city is in condition where that can trouble it no longer. It can issue no more general bonds, and the present bondholders, when the purpose of a reduction was explained to them—that it was to cut down the state tax—would all be very glad to see the city do it.

"The argument is advanced that the fire department fund must have more money. That may be, but the city had better borrow from the general fund to make up the shortage for the next fifty years rather than increase its assessed valuation."

Auditor in his statement strikes one of Auditor Halden in his statement strikes one of the strongest points against the proposed increase of $1,000,000 in the assessed valuation would give an addition of $12,000 to the fire department fund, but to get it the city would also have to pay the state $12,000. In other words, the city would have to pay $24,000 to get $12,000. How long could any business man keep his head above water on such a basis as that. The average man would find it worse than borrowing from a chattel mortgage shark.

The statement of the auditor, too, that the city should decrease $2,000 and instead of increasing will probably not be entertained by the city authorities, but it will meet with the approval of practically all of the business men. The assessed valuation of Duluth is much higher proportionately than St. Paul and Minneapolis. This means that the city of Duluth pays more taxes to the state proportionately than those cities. With the amount the state gets out of the city of Duluth through the gross earnings tax on railroad property—larger than that of any other city for the railroad property is more valuable here—and the higher assessed valuation here it would seem that Duluth is feeding the state sufficiently without attempting to make the amount still more.

It is reported today that the idea is not so strong among those with whom it originated as it was at first, and that it may not be proposed to the board at all. If will have to be done very soon for the board will not be in session much longer, its meetings began Monday.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

A Reversal In a Mesaba Range Ejectment Case.

St. Paul, June 27.—A jury gave Abraham Ranuna, a Finlander, and a miner on the Mesaba range, a verdict of $200 and yesterday the supreme court reversed the order of the lower court. Abram, who also went under the names of Nestor and Andrew Rome, a year ago last spring rented a piece of land from C. E. Bailey and others at $1 per month, and erected a shack for his family. After a few months occupancy he refused to pay rent, whereupon the landlords began ejectment proceedings and put the miner of many names, his wife, children and household effects out upon the rugged surface of St. Louis county. The rain poured down upon the household goods and damaged them. Abram asked for $200 damages and the jury granted him $300, which he will not get, for the supreme court says he is not entitled to anything.

The supreme court, in a decision signed by Justice Brown, affirmed the order of the lower court in the action brought by William C. Baxter against Jerry S. Coughlin and James T. Murphy, as directors of the insolvent Irish-American bank of Minneapolis, to recover the sum of $82,697 received as deposits in the bank when they were aware that the institution was insolvent. The lower court granted a verdict of $22,888.57 to Baxter and he appealed the case from an order granting Directors Coughlin and Murphy a new trial.

The following decisions, signed by Justice Brown, were also rendered: Albert H. Sperry, respondent, against A. Elygare, G. C. Haines and others, appellants, order affirmed; Olaus Bendikson, appellant, against the Great Northern Railway company, respondent, judgment affirmed; John Olson, respondent, against Joseph A. Phillips et al, defendants, Nels Anderson, appellant, judgment reversed; Western Land Association of Minnesota, appellant, against Charles A. Banks, et al, defendants and respondents, judgment reversed; George D. Taylor, respondent, against the St. Paul Railway company, appellant, order affirmed.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Gives
Good Digestion.
Taken regularly after meals, removes the sense of distress, oppression and "all gone" feeling of the stomach.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

BATTENBERG PATTERNS

at less than wholesale cost.

The 50c kind for——35c
The 40c kind for——30c
The 35c kind for——25c
The 25c kind for——15c
The 15c kind for——10c
The 10c kind for——7c

Extra Special for THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

Battenberg Braids for—— **25 Cents.**

No limit in quantity, take all you want.

Mrs. Franklin Paine,
106 West Superior St.

COURT ON WHEELS.

Notices of Its Travels Over the County Are Issued.

The following notice has been issued regarding the court on wheels that is to go over the ranges beginning July 17 for the purpose of issuing second citizenship papers:

An adjournment of the May, 1900, general term of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, for the purpose of naturalization, will be held at the times and places following:

Ely—Thursday, July 17, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the municipal court room, or such other place as may be furnished by the authorities.

Tower—Wednesday, July 18, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the municipal court room, or such other place as may be furnished by the authorities.

Biwabik—Thursday, July 19, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the school house, or such other place as may be furnished by the authorities.

Eveleth—Thursday, July 19, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the school house, or any other place as may be furnished by the authorities.

Hibbing—Monday, July 23, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the city clerk's office, or such other place as may be furnished by the authorities.

Virginia—Tuesday, July 24, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the school house, or any other place as may be furnished by the authorities.

Persons desiring admission to citizenship will bring their first papers, or certified copies thereof, in all cases, except those who can furnish positive proof that they arrived in the United States before they were 18 years of age. Each applicant will need two witnesses who know that he has lived in the United States five years, and in this state one year.

ARKANSAS DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Nominates Candidates for State Offices.

Little Rock, Ark., June 27.—The Democratic state convention yesterday named the following partial state ticket: Governor, Jeff Davis; secretary of state, John W. Crockett; attorney general, George W. Murphy; state treasurer, Thomas E. Little; commissioner of lands, J. W. Colquitt; state superintendent of public instruction, J. J. Doyne; commissioner of mines, manufactures and agriculture, Frank Hill; associate justice supreme court, C. D. Wood. Davis was nominated for governor by acclamation.

THREE RENOMINATIONS.

McCleary, Tawney and Heatwole Again Nominated For Congress.

St. Paul, June 27.—At Mankato, the Republicans of the Second district yesterday renominated Congressman J. T. McCleary by acclamation. The Republicans of the First district, at Dodge Center, gave Congressman J. A. Tawney a renomination by acclamation. Congressman Joel Heatwole was similarly complimented with a unanimous renomination at Le Sueur.

KILLED BY ORE TRAIN.

Young Canadian Struck By Great Northern Train at Cloquet.

Cloquet, Minn., June 27.—A young Canadian, Wynne, by name, was run over by a Great Northern ore train Monday night and died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He was employed on the boom sorting jogs and was about 19 years of age. His home was at Toronto and he has no relations here. A man named Patnaude, who was with him, was thrown from the track, but not seriously injured.

Mayor William McKinnon has withdrawn from the race for the legislature and the field is now left to Noyes, of Barnum.

H. Taylor, assistant treasurer of the Northwestern Paper company, has returned from a visit to points in Iowa.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 2.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 12; Indianapolis, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, 11; Minneapolis, 4.
At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 6; Kansas City, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 5.
At New York—Brooklyn, 8; New York, 6.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 5; Chicago, 6.
At Boston—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Chicago 58	36	22	.621
Indianapolis 53	31	22	.585
Milwaukee 57	31	26	.544
Cleveland 55	29	26	.527
Minneapolis 59	30	29	.508
Kansas City 60	28	32	.467
Detroit 55	21	34	.382
Buffalo 57	21	36	.368

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn 51	34	17	.667
Philadelphia ...52	31	21	.596
Boston 51	26	25	.510
Pittsburg 50	26	25	.419
Chicago 53	24	29	.453
Cincinnati 51	24	27	.471
St. Louis 49	21	28	.429
New York 50	19	31	.380

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Northwestern Line Excursion, Chicago, Ill.,

For the Prohibition national convention. The Northwestern Line will sell round trip tickets to Chicago for ($12.55), June 25, 26 and 27, good to return until July 2. Do not miss this opportunity for a cheap ride on the Chicago Limited. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

Jewelry— THURSDAY SPECIALS.

Chain Bracelets—Sterling Silver, nicely chased, a good heavy bracelet, worth $1.25; special—— **75c**

Cuff Buttons—Pearl, dumb bell style, round or square, regular at 18c—— **10c**

Cuff Buttons—Pearl, new carving, worth up to 40c—— **18c**

Pulley Buckles and Rings—Medallion Buckles—also stylish design in Rose Gold and French Gray. The kind you would pay 35c and 40c for—— **25c**

Pulley Rings—A fine gilt Pulley Ring—Turquoise enamelled—a 25c Ring—Thursday—— **10c**

Ribbon Bargains

Taffeta Ribbons—4 inches wide—plain lustre and light colored fancies—make rich neck ribbons—35c regular—on sale at, yard—— **25c**

Satin Ribbons—3½ inches wide—double faced, in the swell new light colors—dressy neck and sash Ribbons—regular at 50c—Thursday a yd—— **39c**

4-inch Ribbons—beautiful striped and corded Liberty Satin, white with stripes and all soft summer shades, worth 75 cents—for a yard—— **59c**

Toilet Drugs.

Hess' Red Carnation—The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of Perfumes: Druggist's price 75c an oz—Special here tomorrow **50c**

25c can Mennen's Talcum Powder	15c
25c bottle Colgate's Toilet Water	19c
25c box Swans' Down Powder	12½c
15c bottle Bay Rum	10c
$1 bottle McLean's Strengthening Cordial	72c
50c bottle Richard's Jamaica Ginger	32c
25c bottle Bromo Seltzer	19c
10c bottle Root Beer Extract	8c

Candy

Fresh, Soft Royal Gum Drops—assorted flavors—the 15c kind. Thursday a pound—

9 Cents.

Freimuth's

Candy

Fresh Caramels—Tissue Wrapped—assorted flavors, the 15c kind. Thursday a pouud—

9 Cents.

All Jackets—4 Lots.

$20, $18, $16.50 Jackets, Thursday	$10.00
$15, $12 Jackets, Thursday	$7.50
$10, $9 Jackets, Thursday	$5.00
$7.50, $5 Jackets, Thursday	$3.50

All Suits—3 Lots.

$32, $30, $27.50 Suits, Thursday	$18.00
$20, $18, $16.50 Suits, Thursday	$14.50
$15 Suits, Thursday	$10.00

Absolutely none reserved—All fitted free of charge.

Shirt Waists, Washable Skirts.

Priced low for Thursday's selling—elegant, exclusive styles—shown only at Freimuth's.

$1.00 Waists, 50c—Of fine washable Percales, new colorings and designs, sizes 34 to 36, scores of patterns and effects to choose from, worth 75c, $1 and $1.25; on sale at 50c each Thursday.

$1.25 Waists, 75c—Of fine new Percales, White Lawns, Madras, etc., some with white yoke, some trimmed with insertion, some with soft and others with laundered cuffs, sizes 34 to 36—at 75c—every one worth $1.25.

$2.25 Waists, $1.00—Exquisite new styles in fine Madras, Percales, fancy Scotch Ginghams, White Lawns, etc., the fashion setters of the season, sizes up to 40, you are sure to find what you like—on sale Thursday at $1.00, and worth $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50.

Elegant Showing White Waists—**$2.00 to $5.50.**

Crash Skirts—Plain, heavy and durable, widely cut, deep hem, sizes to fit everybody—special Thursday—— **$1.00**

Duck Skirts—Blue, with White Polka Dot, trimmed with insertion at each side and around the bottom—Thursday—— **$1.50**

Linen Skirts—Plain and fancy, very good quality, White Pique strappings, 4-inch hem, ultra stylish, a very special value, for Thursday—— **$1.75**

Pique Skirts—White fancy weaves, stylishly cut and wide, 6-inch hem, all sizes—Thursday—— **$1.50**

Pique Skirts—Very fine quality, flowing bottom, trimmed prettily with 5 rows of embroidery insertion in front, cheap at $3.95—on sale Thursday—— **$2.75**

Cheviot Skirts—Unlined Homespun Cheviot Skirts for hot weather, the new thing, very swell, come in White, Gray and Tan Summer shades, elegantly gotten up—price——$7.50, $6 and **$4.75**

Wash Fabrics.

8½c **Thursday** for an extra lot of fine Dimities and Lawns, choice designs and colorings, worth 15c and 18c.

12½c **Thursday** for great variety of styles in English Madras and French Dimities, proper materials this season, sold everywhere at 18c and 20c.

12½c **Thursday** for Royal Duck in every desirable plain shade, just the thing wanted for wash suits and skirts, regular 18c kind.

15c **Thursday** for fine Zephyr Ginghams in corded and embroidered check and stripe effects, all bran new, worth 20c.

25c **Thursday** for elegant assortment Irish Dimities, these specially desirable fabrics for summer wear, ask to see them.

25 **Thursday** for Imported Organdies, Embroidered Ginghams, Mercerized Sateens and Silk Striped Ginghams, all 1900 styles, worth 50c.

Foulards, Grenadines.

Fancy Foulards in choice colors and designs, regular at 65c, Thursday, per yard—— **38c**

Fancy Foulards—24 inches wide, the season's newest pastel, also staple shadings, regular at $1.00, tomorrow—— **75c**

Satin Foulards—Beautiful Oriental effects, ultra stylish, regularly sold at $1.25, tomorrow at—— **95c**

Imported Foulards—Extremely rich colorings, patterns exclusive at this store, they have been selling at $1.50—special—— **$1.19**

$1.75 Grenadines, Satin striped, tomorrow—— **$1.25**

$1.50 Grenadines, fancy Iron frame, tomorrow—— **$1.19**

$2.75 Grenadines, barred sewing silk, tomorrow—— **$2.25**

Wash Silks—1000 yards, worth 35c, tomorrow—— **19c**

Stockings.

20c ones 12½c, 35c ones 25c.

LADIES' HOSE—Fast Black and Stainless prime dyed, high-spliced heel and toe—double sole—positively a 25c Hose, special all day Thursday, a pair—— **12½c**

HERMSDORF DYED HOSE—Extra quality silk finished finest maco yarn—very elastic—a stocking universally sold at 35c a pair—on sale all day Thursday at—per pair— **25c**

Summer Gloves.

Lisle—Suede Finish and Chamois—For Warm Days.

Ladies' 4-button Lisle Gloves, with embroidered backs in Black, Tan, White, Mode and Gray, worth 35c; Thursday at—— **25c**

Ladies' Milanese Lisle Suede Finish Gloves, the correct Glove for summer wear—can hardly be distinguished on the hand from a Suede kid; soft delicate shades of White, Gray, Black and Modes—self and Black embroidered backs—Thursday at—per pair—— **75c**

Colored Washable Chamois and Mocha Gloves, in Mode, Slate and Pearl Gray shades, with self or Black embroidered backs—every-day price $1.25 a pair—special Thursday, all sizes—— **$1.00**

Crockery and Glassware.

Thursday Bargains in Basement.

15 dozen large size fancy shape Wash Bowls and Pitchers, real fancy shape, worth 98c; Thursday—— **69c**

10 dozen large size open Slop Jars, regular at $1.10—tomorrow—— **73c**

Fancy shape White Chambers, with cover, 69c kind, only—— **39c**

Without cover, 59c kind only—— **29c**

100 Warwick China Berry Sets, 8-inch scalloped bowl, and six fruits to match; beautiful assorted decorations, worth $1.50; tomorrow, per set—— **$1.19**

10 dozen beautiful imitation cut glass Orange Bowls, latest shape, regular value 35c—— **23c**

25 dozen thin-blown Sherbet Glasses, regular value, $1.65 a dozen; tomorrow—each—— **8c**

10 doz Warwick China Pitchers, fancy shape, assorted decorations, gold stippled handle and gold edge, 2-quart size, worth 39c—— **29c**

300 dozen Thin-blown gold band Tumblers, regular value 75c a dozen; one dozen to a customer at—each—

3 cents

Art Lessons Free.

An exceptional opportunity is offered in our Art department. A one-hour lesson in Embroidery or Lace work, free with every 50c purchase of art material.

Parasols.

Nowhere in all Duluth such a gorgeous array of beautiful new Sun Shades as here. Exquisite new effects in ruffles, cords, tucks, hemstitched, etc. Latest trimmings in chiffon, lace, etc. Great variety handles with the "Lenox" bow. Four great values.

WHITE JAPANESE SILK PARASOLS—With White enameled frame and stick—cheap at $1.25—special Thursday—— **95c**

RICH WHITE SILK—With Colored Gauze 2-inch borders, one of the season's striking effects, worth $2.50; tomorrow only—— **$1.98**

JAPANESE SILK PARASOLS—Trimmed with Chiffon, wide Grenadine ruffle—White or colored, cheap at $3.25; tomorrow—— **$2.48**

FINE WHITE SILK—With a 3-inch Polka Dot Gauze border and 6-inch Chiffon ruffle either plain or Polka Dot, a $4 sunshade; special tomorrow—— **$3.25**

Shoes.

Tomorrow a great bargain day for shrewd shoe buyers at Freimuth's.

97c for Ladies' hand-turn and welt sole Shoes, either lace or button, sizes 2½ to 5; Shoes we sold at $3, $4 and $5.50 a pair. See these.

$1.29 for Ladies' Black and Tan Oxford Ties, latest shapes Shoes—all sizes.

$1.47 for regular $2.50 and $3.00 vici kid Tan or Black Summer Boots, either kid or vesting tops, sizes 2½ to 7.

$2.39 for the Mannish-shaped Oxfords in latest shades of Tan, Calf and Black Vici Kid, ultra swell, sizes 2½ to 7—Everywhere they are $3.00.

$2.47 for all sizes Ladies' Famous fine Rochester Shoes, worth $4.00.

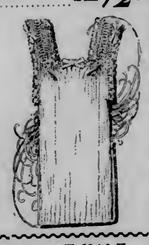
89c for $1.50 Misses' Black and Tan Vici Kid Oxfords, good toe—sizes 8 to 2.

Underwear.

Two Great Specials for Thursday's Selling.

LADIES' VESTS—Of fine pure White Cotton—sleeveless—Richellen ribbed and Handsomely trimmed with silk and tape, regular 20c Vests; Thursday all day—— **12½c**

LADIES' VESTS—Pure White, silk finished, nicely trimmed with lace and tape full sizes, look and wear like silk, regular everywhere at 25c; on special sale all day Thursday at— **25c**



Trimmed Hats AT HALF AND LESS.

Our beautiful showing of the season's foremost styles, productions of our own work-rooms, and also patterns, New York and Paris, will go tomorrow at HALF AND LESS THAN HALF THEIR ORIGINAL PRICES.

Sale Sailors.

All day tomorrow these specially low prices on Ladies' and Children's Sailors. Ladies should not miss this chance.

50c Ladies' Sailors—tomorrow	29c
75c Ladies' Sailors—tomorrow	48c
$1.00 Ladies' Sailors—tomorrow	75c
$1.75 and $2 Ladies' Sailors—tomorrow	$1.25

Plain and Rough and Ready Braids, all new correct styles.

Hardware Dept.

Specials for Tomorrow's Selling.

See our display of "Rome" Nickel-plated ware, in main entrance. The best goods in the world. A special tomorrow: 100 No. 8 Tea Kettles—solid Copper and Nickel-plated, worth $1.15, for—— **89c**

Last of the Go-Carts and Carriages.

25 styles with rubber tire wheels and patent brake, upholstered backs; some with reclining backs, others stationary, worth up to $7.00; tomorrow—— **$3.98**

These are the better grades that were $10.50 to $15.00, satin or silk parasols—covered or trimmed with lace, finest wicker and solid oak bodies, silk plush upholstered, rubber tires, etc., dandy, fine, new Go-Carts—— **$8.75**

Oil Stoves.

A good thing for hot weather—
1 burner, worth 55c; tomorrow——38c
2 burners, worth $1.10, tomorrow——75c
3 burners, worth $1.75; Tomorrow. $1.39

Gas Stoves.

1 burner, worth 59c; tomorrow——39c

House and Floor Paints.

Guaranteed and worth $1.25 a gal; Thursday—— **95c**

June 25, 1902

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH
THE ZENITH CITY.

Minn Hist'l Society

LUMBER

MANUFACTURED GOODS

PIG IRON

FLOUR

IRON ORE

LUMBER

CORPORATE SEAL OF THE CITY OF DULUTH 1887

ESTABLISHED 1882

TWENTIETH CENTURY EDITION OF THE
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE PEOPLES' PAPER

BRINKERHOFF & BARNETT ENG. CO. CHI.

COLORED INK

IMMENSE COAL DISTRIBUTING WHARVES

The accompanying illustration gives a general view of the Pioneer Fuel Company's coal receiving storage, and distributing wharves located in Duluth Harbor at a point practially the center of the shipping business at the head of Lake Superior. These wharves are reached by vessels without passing through drawbridges, are conveniently located for harbor trade and other local business, and have direct and independent connections with each of the principal railroad companies, which are large purchasers as well as transporters of coal.

Wharves of this nature are usually located on some one particular railroad, and cars are therefore subject to transfer charges in reaching other roads over which shipments are made, or for whose use coal is sold,—such transfer charges being borne by the seller, purchaser, or the railroad companies as may be agreed,—but are avoided in shipments from the Pioneer Fuel Company's wharves, by reason of railroad connections as stated. These wharves being located in the immediate vicinity of the principal grain elevators at Duluth, have a decided advantage in the matter of car supply, and insure railroad companies greater economy and dispatch in the movement of the same than is possible under ordinary conditions, and enable the Pioneer Fuel Company to make prompt shipments to all points tributary to the head of Lake Superior.

The property on which these wharves are located has an area of about two million square feet, an ample water frontage, also extensive frontage on Garfield Avenue, the only direct thoroughfare between Duluth and Superior, and the route over which the Interstate Electric Car Lines are operated. The wharves are equipped with the most modern hoisting machinery, whereby vessels are insured prompt dispatch; also with a large anthracite coal storage house provided with conveyors operated by electricity, and used both in stocking coal and conveying the same from the stock-piles over screens to the pockets, from which cars on tracks, connecting directly with the various trunk lines, are quickly loaded with coal in the best possible condition. In the same manner the various grades and sizes of coal are conveyed to pockets from which teams making local deliveries are supplied. With this equipment, coal can be handled from the vessels to the stock-piles, and from the stock-piles to cars or wagons, and be thoroughly screened without the use of shovels or wheelbarrows.

The Pioneer Fuel Company is particularly fortunate in the location of its wharves, the advantages of which are fast becoming known to railroad companies and other large purchasers of coal throughout the Northwest; and, having unexcelled sources of supply, the company insures the greatest satisfaction to its large and increasing trade.

It is quite unnecessary to tell old Northwestern coal dealers that the business of this company was founded way back in 1870, but it is possible that some of the younger members of the trade may not know that it is one of the very oldest as well as one of the strongest coal companies at the Head of the Lakes. Neither is it controlled by any great mining interest. The management is able to constantly maintain a position of absolute independence, and is thus enabled to obtain for its patrons and for their customers the very choicest of grades of hard and soft coals mined. This is an advantage which experienced dealers heartily appreciate.

A study of the fuel industry at the Head of the Lakes is full of interesting surprises. The immense docks and their splendid equipments illustrate the magnitude of the business of the Pioneer Fuel Company. Every year sees the company extending its territory and adding to the list of its regular customers. The volume of business done shows steady growth—to which the company's sources of supply are always equal.

COAL IS SUPREME

IT STANDS PRE-EMINENTLY ALONE
THE GREATEST *of all* COMMODITIES

Jevons, the eminent English economist, says:

"*Coal, in truth, stands not beside but entirely above all other commodities. It is the material energy of the country—the universal aid—the factor of every thing we do. With coal almost any feat is possible or easy; without it we are thrown back into the laborious poverty of early times.*"

A PIONEER IN TRADE AS WELL AS IN NAME

GENERAL VIEW OF THE PIONEER FUEL COMPANY'S RECEIVING, STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTING COAL WHARVES AT DULUTH, MINN.

REAL ESTATE.
8% MORTGAGE LOANS 7%
A. C. VOLK & CO.
218 Palladio Building,
DULUTH, MINN.

A. C. VOLK & CO.

DEALERS IN DULUTH REAL ESTATE AND MORTGAGES, WESTERN MUNICIPAL BONDS AND SECURITIES.

LIEBER AND MONTGOMERY
TELEGRAPH CODES USED.
CABLE ADDRESS: VOLK, DULUTH.

DULUTH, MINN., June 25, 1900.

DEAR SIR:—

At no time in the history of Duluth has there been a better opportunity for profitable investment. The late depression has squeezed every drop of inflation from values, and to-day, prices are at the other extreme, MUCH TOO LOW. Are you going to be in line at the reconstruction of values? If so, investigate at once. It is certain to come, and the time is near at hand.

A mortgage placed upon Duluth property based upon present values, is as good as a government bond, and pays 5%, 6% and 7% net to the investor. TEN YEARS OF CONTINUOUS EXPERIENCE in Duluth Real Estate and Western Securities places us in a position to give you the best knowledge of values, service and experience in investing your funds. We make a specialty of Western Municipal and Corporation Bonds, paying from 3% to 6% income. Write for offerings.

If you are interested in Duluth, as owner of property or as mortgagee, and desire to dispose of your holdings, or make a change, we solicit your business, and we assure you that it will be well attended to.

Yours for business,

A. C. VOLK & CO.

PHONE ZENITH No. 83.

Fire Insurance

REPRESENTING STRONG COMPANIES

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. of London, England
NORTH GERMAN FIRE INS. CO. of Hamburg, Germany
TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. of Hamburg, Germany
MANHATTAN FIRE INS. CO. of New York
SUN of New Orleans, Louisiana
LION of London, England
NORTH GERMAN FIRE INS. CO. of New York
MECHANICS of Phil.delphia

We make a specialty of handling large lines throughout the State

ALL LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID
PROMPTLY WITHOUT DISCOUNT

WM. SCHUPP

408 Exchange Building
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

W. C. SHERWOOD & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882

Real Estate and Loans

BUY AND
SELL
REAL ESTATE
ON
COMMISSION

We control large lines of best property of all descriptions

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

612, 613 AND 614 TORREY BUILDING
DULUTH, MINN.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.

PALLADIO ENTRANCE.

CAPITAL PAID UP $50,000

MINNESOTA CORPORATION.

ORGANIZED JULY, 1895.

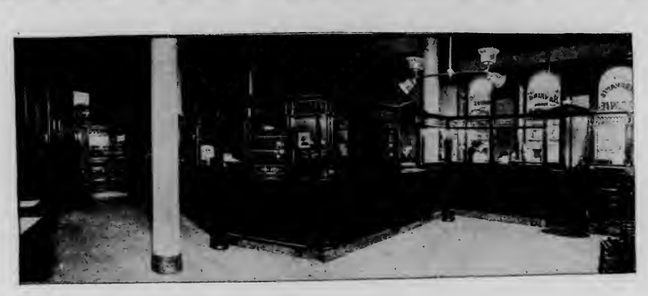
Stockholders' Liability
$50,000.

Our Capital is Invested in
and
Our Principal Business is

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.

STAIRCASE TO OFFICES.

Real Estate and Real Estate Securities



OFFICE AND BANKING ROOMS

WE ACCEPT NO DEMAND DEPOSITS BUT ISSUE TIME CERTIFICATES

HANSEN SMITH, President — CHAS. J. JOHNSON, Vice-President
GEO. W. KEYES, Treasurer — WILLIAM KAISER, Secretary
FRANK J. LAUERMANN, Assistant Secretary, Duluth
RICHARD H. PEARCE, " " "
RAY W. HIGGINS, " " West Duluth

West Duluth Offices with West Duluth Bank.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.

DULUTH OFFICES:
1st Floor Palladio Building
4th Ave. West and Superior St.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.

DAVID H. COSTELLO

Insurance as follows:

FIDELITY—Against loss through defalcations of persons in positions of trust.

PERSONAL ACCIDENT—Against loss by accidental injuries.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY—Against loss for personal injuries sustained by their employes.

EMPLOYERS' PUBLIC LIABILITY—Against loss for personal injuries sustained by persons other than their employes.

LANDLORDS' LIABILITY—Against loss for personal injuries to tenants or others.

TEAMS—Against loss for injuries caused by horses, drivers or vehicles.

STEAM BOILER—Against loss by boiler explosions, and also against damage to property, whether that of the assured or of third parties for which the assured is liable.

ELEVATOR—Against loss for injuries in or about elevators.

BURGLARY—Against loss by burglary.

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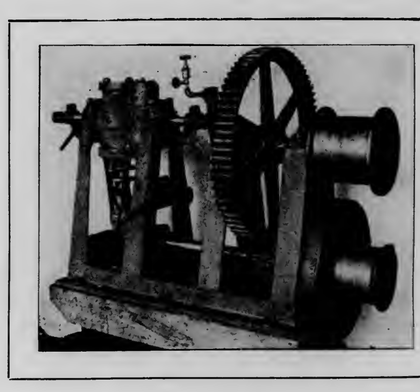
202 Exchange Building
Telephone 666 — DULUTH, MINN.

Evered Drill Engine

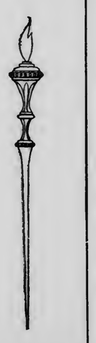


...MANUFACTURED BY...

The National Iron Company

DULUTH, MINN.

Park Point



For an Enjoyable outing to
O-AT-KA
Beach Auditorium
take ferry at canal and connect with Park Point Electric Railroad. Cars run every few minutes. Ferry runs day and night. Free band concert every Sunday afternoon. Music and dancing every evening. Beautiful surroundings for Picnics.

O. C.
HARTMAN & CO.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

205-206 First National Bank Building
DULUTH, MINN.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SEOTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWENTIETH CENTURY EDITION, JUNE, 1900.

FACTS ABOUT THE ZENITH CITY

Its Business Advantages *and* Home Attractions

Sitting in terraced splendor at the head of the most magnificent chain of lakes in the world is Duluth, garlanded queen of the fruitful Northwest. Behind her for hundreds of miles northwest, due west and southwest stretches a country of unparalleled fertility, for whose products, seeking eastern shipment, she furnishes the natural market. In front of her lies the greatest body of fresh water in the world, upon the surface of which floats argosies freighted with the grain of a bounteous harvest, to feed the people of the Eastern states and of trans-oceanic continents; with ore to turn into iron and steel in myriad forms; with lumber to build cities and to fashion into many manufactures; or, inward-bound, with coal to warm the Northwest's frigid winters, or with merchandise of every sort to be distributed over the western half of the continent. From the city radiates, like the spokes of a gigantic wheel, nine railway systems, embracing many thousands of miles of iron highway that put the city in touch with prairie and mine and forest, that bind her to the occidental shores, washed by the broad ocean whose outer edge fringes the ancient Orient. At the head of these great lakes the city occupies a vantage ground of commerce for which she has no rival and no peer. Here is the end of water navigation from the East; here is the beginning of eastward-bound navigation for the great Northwest, the grain gilded garden of the republic. All around the city and in her immediate neighborhood are stores of wealth of mine and forest that in themselves would constitute a most ample dowry for a commercial queen. There is no city anywhere in this country which can compare in topographical advantages and environed resources with Duluth. Not only are the city's advantages as a place of receipts and distribution of products and commodities of the most magnificent character, but here also are advantages for

A BUSY CORNER—THIRD AVENUE WEST AND SUPERIOR STREET.

establishing a city of manufacturing resources surpassed by none that border upon any of the great lakes. The advantages of Duluth for the procurement of cheap fuel are as great as those possessed by Chicago or Cleveland or Milwaukee, all of which are the homes of great iron and steel plants, while none of these cities can begin to compare with Duluth in the matter of convenient access to the raw materials of steel and iron manufacture. In like manner the cities named, and other lake cities, have attained prominence as centers for the manufacture of products of wood, yet today Duluth surpasses them all by its accessibility to vast forests of towering white pine, the most extensive tracts of white pine timber in the United States being those which lie at the door of the Zenith City. Here are the advantages of cheap fuel and ample raw materials, and to these are now being added those of cheap power, so that the advantages of the city as a center for manufactures are scarcely, if any, less than those which she possesses as the port and center of an extensive commerce.

Her commercial superiority stands acknowledged and recognized, for the city is already the greatest shipping point in the United States for grain and iron ore; and the district known as the Duluth district is the greatest producing center in this country for lumber. Added to these are many minor interests and industries, and in the aggregate Duluth stands commercially one of the foremost of American cities, with a tonnage only exceeded by one other city on this continent, and that the largest; and with a business in all lines which, compared to the population of the city, makes a most magnificent showing. That the advantages and achievements of Duluth will not be diminished, but increased, in the near future is an apparent physical fact. The back country and trade territory of Duluth—whether it be taken in its restricted sense of present occupation by the trade of the city, or in its larger and more comprehensive sense of that great district for which the city seems destined to be the undisputed lake port, a district which may be said to comprise Minnesota and all of the states west of the Mississippi river to the Pacific—is one which has not in any sense approached the limit of its growth. Rather it may be said to be yet in its infancy, for, great as the population of this vast region is compared with the pioneer figures of half a century ago, it is not a tithe of the population which can be comfortably and adequately provided for from the fertile soil, the mineral wealth, the forest product and the industrial possibilities of this great region of country. Out of this development of the great Northwest must necessarily come a corresponding growth of Duluth. The past growth of the city has been very gratifying and, indeed, wonderful, notwithstanding the fact that it has been twice arrested and retarded by financial panics that were among the worst that have ever been known in the history of the country. Twenty years ago the population was only 3483. Since then it has doubled every five years, and if the same rate of increase should continue in the future, the city would in another twenty years have a population of 1,000,000 inhabitants.

With the facts of physical situation and business growth before the people of this country, there is no wonder that attention is very generally directed toward Duluth as one of the most promising of American cities, and it is no cause for surprise that the real estate sales of this city are increasing more rapidly than almost any city in the country, and actually excelled in one month of the present year in the aggregate of transactions those of either St. Louis, Detroit or Cleveland; were more than double those of either Montreal or Louisville, and more than five times those of either Minneapolis or St. Paul. These investments indicate the well-grounded confidence of capital in regard to the merits of Duluth as a place to invest money, to engage in business enterprises, to build up industries or to embark in any of the various activities that pertain to a great commercial or industrial center.

While the fact of aroused interest and enlarged activity in Duluth as a place of investment and business can not be gainsaid, there is nothing unhealthy about the development that is going on. The day of the ephemeral "boom" has passed, with the other crudities of urban adolescence, and the era of practical development along safe and conservative lines has come. The investments that are now being made are sound and convincing, such as the conservative investor is willing to take as a basis for parting with his money with the assurance that he will profit by doing so. These investments are founded on the present condition and assured growth of the city upon lines that assure an enhancement in the value of city property.

While, however, it is very interesting to know the resources and advantages of a city as a place of industry and distribution, it is just as important, in summing up its merits, to know something about the city as a place of residence. One cannot live always in a workshop or a warehouse, nor subsist entirely upon the contemplation of the beauties of a harbor, however magnificent. But Duluth adds to the material advantages of a place of great business, and greater business opportunities those of an attractive, pleasant, admirably located, healthful city, where everything that is required for the proper development and growth of body and mind is to be found in most adequate supply.

Duluth's first settlement was at Minnesota Point, in 1856, and the city was named in honor of Greeylon Du Luth, one of the early French explorers of the Lake Superior region. Even the earliest settlers were impressed with the great natural advantages of the location of the village, and in 1869 the St. Paul & Duluth railroad entered the city. It still remained a small place, however, and in 1880 the population was only 3407. In 1885 the state census showed a population of 13,855, which had increased, in 1890, when the United States census was taken, to 32,725, and in 1895 it had grown by state census to 59,096, and it is now about 62,000. With the neighboring city of Superior, in Wisconsin, there is an urban population at the head of the lakes of about 100,000 people.

The two cities and the harbor, however, differ very greatly in their topographical characteristics. Superior is located upon a wide and nearly level plain, but a few feet above the level of the lake, from the basin of which, by the subsidence of the waters and the gradual accumulation of alluvial deposits, it was doubtless at some period rescued. This flat and level surface forms a very strong contrast to the physical features of Duluth, whose site rises gradually from the margin of the lake, the bay and the St. Louis river, first to a level about like that of Superior, covering an extensive area of thousands of acres, especially adapted to the needs of the transportation interests, the large manufactures, jobbing houses and all kinds of heavy business enterprises. This level ground extends up the valley of the St. Louis river for about ten miles, and varies in width from one to one and a half miles from the edge of navigable water before it reaches the rising ground. It is upon this level ground that the great factories, the iron and steel works, furnaces and other industrial enterprises, the terminal tracks, warehouses and shipping facilities of Duluth are located. On the east side this level ground extends to Lester river, five miles distant, and on the west to the town of Fond du Lac, over twelve miles away. The "Point of Rocks," which comes down toward the harbor, very nearly opposite the elevator docks, extending to a point a little more than half a mile from the harbor line, is a bold prominence, which it was formerly claimed would be a barrier to the growth of Duluth, but the idea that this would be an obstruction to railway extension has been sufficiently refuted by the actual development, while the bold elevation adds, perhaps, more than any other one feature, to the picturesque attractions of Duluth.

Nearly opposite the Point of Rocks, Rice's Point juts out into the bay, nearly meeting Connor's Point, and thus forming the narrowest strait on the entire water front. It is across this narrow opening, known as "The Gate," that the great Duluth-Superior steel drawbridge, 1100 feet long, is built, uniting the two cities in strong bonds of commercial and social intercourse. It is a magnificent structure, full worthy of the two cities it thus unites.

A beautiful natural feature of Duluth, and one of great value to it, also, commercially, is Park Point, or Minnesota Point, a narrow, sandy bar, about 500 feet wide and eight miles long, jutting out directly from the shore line in a southeasterly direction, and forming a natural breakwater for the harbor of Duluth, and making that harbor by far the finest on the great lakes. On the harbor side of the bar is a gently sloping greenwood thicket, affording ample shade, and therefore Minnesota Point has become a favorite summer playground for the people of Duluth. However rough the lake may be, with its foaming waves dashing on the outside shore of the bar, the waters of the St. Louis inside are always calm and serene, showing how perfect a protection is afforded by this natural breakwater. An electric line running the length of the point affords excellent transportation facilities to the thousands of summer cottages, campers and picnic parties who visit the point all through the summer season. A steam ferry also reaches the point, and gives rapid transit from the business center of the city. This forest-clad breakwater, with its advantages of bathing, cool breezes and other attractions, is not in charge of any park board, but the people have adopted it as one of the most popular of the summer resorts and breathing places around Duluth.

The park and boulevard system proper of Duluth is a most complete one and, for the size of the city, unsurpassed in the amount of attention that has been paid to it, while the natural surroundings have contributed to add to the delights of the drives and boulevards in and about the city. There are many beauty spots in Duluth, and views worthy of transcription to the canvas of the most gifted painter. Visitors to Duluth constantly express their surprise at the beautiful parks and driveways of the city, and this is especially true with reference to the magnificent boulevard drive, which is twelve miles long and follows a most picturesque route. It winds around until it reaches the top of the hill back of the city, sweeping in curving lines up the elevation and around the crest of the hill, 450 feet above the lake level. From many points along this driveway are seen beautiful views of Lake Superior on one hand, and exquisite forest scenery on the other, and from the boulevard, also, may be obtained a complete birdseye view of Duluth and Superior, and a panorama of the harbor, which gives these two cities their matchless advantages.

The park and boulevard system was originated by Col. W. K. Rogers, who, before coming to this city, had been private secretary to President Rutherford B. Hayes. Col. Rogers was insistent upon presenting his views, which he succeeded in impressing upon the authorities, and it is in the largest measure because of his efforts that Duluth now enjoys its present park and boulevard privileges. He himself took the responsibility of putting an engineer to work in 1889, before the city adopted the park and boulevard scheme, and now that Col. Rogers is dead, there is much propriety in the project that is being agitated to erect a monument to his memory as the father of the Duluth park system. As the result of Col. Rogers' work, a bill was prepared and presented to the legislature of 1891 authorizing the establishment of a park board, and shortly after this bill passed the first park board was organized. The board acquired property amounting to over $27,000 for Cascade park, and later acquired by condemnation $186,000 worth of property, including the Cascade park property of 145 acres. The board acquired 7.27 miles of park way extending from Fourth street, at Fifteenth avenue east to Third street at Twenty-fifth avenue west, this parkway being the now famous boulevard, which is now named Rogers' boulevard, in honor of Col. Rogers, its projector. The first improvement work was that done on the boulevard, and later funds were raised for the purchase of more property and the further improvement of the boulevard, the work on which, up to the present time, has cost $120,000. It is a magnificent roadway, especially constructed for pleasure driving and wheeling, and is a smooth and well-made road, while its surroundings of picturesque beauty fully deserve the encomiums that have been lavished upon it. There have been liberal expenditures also in the creation and improvement of the parks of Duluth, and the Cascade, Lester, Lincoln and Portland parks constitute one of the most imposing park systems in the entire country.

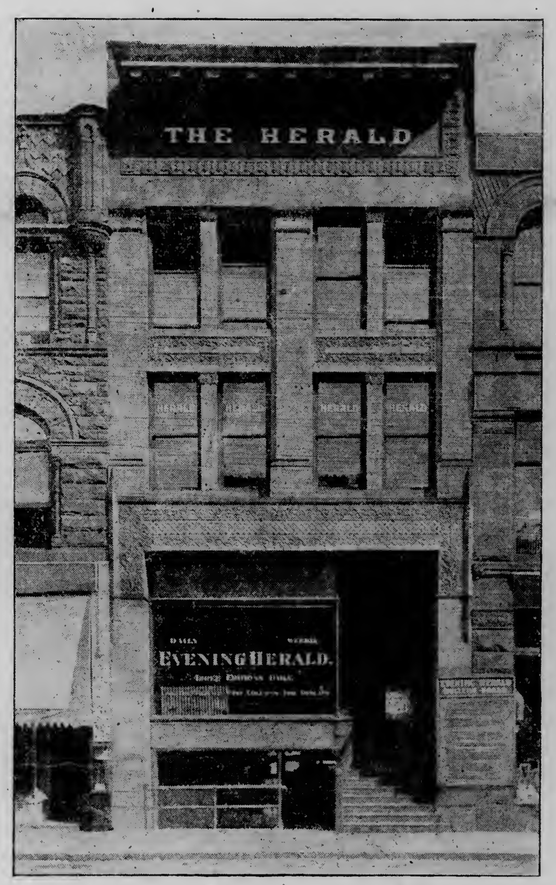
Lester Park is the most popular of these, is charmingly situated upon the banks of the beautiful Lester river, and the park, with its shades and glades, its rustic bridges and winding paths, is a place of constant attraction to the people of Duluth, and the park has been supplied with play grounds, dancing pavilions and many other features of attraction to the people of the city.

London road, a beautiful macadamized driveway, which is a great favorite with the bicyclists, has its eastern terminus at Lester Park. The other parks also have many attractions, and Lincoln park, at Twenty-fifth avenue west, is all laid out and is a popular breathing spot with the people at that end of the city. Cascade park, at the head of First avenue west, was originally a gully and it was thought that nothing ever could be made out of it; but the park board had a large retaining wall built, filled in the gully and now, after spending about $18,000 in improvements, has a beautiful park which is constantly growing in popularity.

Portland square is a pleasant breathing spot at Tenth avenue east and Fourth street, has walks and seats, and is a popular resting place. Besides these improved parks there are two others, Central park, at Fourteenth avenue west and Garfield park at Fifteenth avenue east, which are located in spots well adapted for park purposes when the necessary improvements shall have been made.

A popular hill resort is reached by the Incline, a cable railway extending from Superior street and Seventh avenue west to the top of the hill back of Duluth, landing its passengers at the Pavilion, a beautiful hanging garden about 500 feet above the lake, where large numbers of visitors go on summer nights for rest and refreshment and to enjoy the orchestral music or the attractions of the vaudeville theater on the second floor of the Pavilion. From the top of the incline one of the best views of the city can be obtained.

The progressiveness of the people of Duluth, their enlightened intelligence, their culture and good taste are reflected on every hand, and perhaps nothing illustrates these qualifications to a greater degree than the quality of the residences which have been built and are occupied by the well-to-do citizens of the city. Costly and magnificent residences may be seen in every section of the city, but the most fashionable residence districts are on East Superior street, East First street, East Second street, East Third street and London road. There are some very handsome residences toward the higher portion of the city and its suburbs, and Duluth Heights, one of the more attractive of the elevated suburbs of Duluth, is located one and a half miles beyond the Pavilion and is reached by the Incline elevated railway, with a 5-cent fare from the heart of the city. There are numerous other suburbs located at various attractive sites within easy reach of the city, where handsome residences have been built and population continues to increase.



The climate of Duluth is one of the most delightful in the country, the winters being seldom excessively cold, while the summer weather is especially attractive and healthful; the average registration of the thermometer during the summer of 1899 having been 63 degrees. There is no place which has stronger claims to consideration as a healthful summer resort than Duluth, the breezes from Lake Superior keeping the city cool during the summer months, the highest range of heat seldom exceeding 85 degrees, while the nights are uniformly cool and pleasant, inviting to repose. The pleasant breezes of Minnesota Point have already been referred to, while around the city are cool heights where the summer weather is ideal. The ozone bearing lake breezes have proven a great attraction to sufferers from hay fever, hundreds of whom come to the adjacent forest regions of Northern Minnesota to rid themselves of this troublesome annual affliction.

To the seeker after amusement and sport of a healthful kind Duluth is an especially attractive point, the lake and harbor close at hand furnishing the best opportunities for the favorite diversions of boating, sailing and fishing, while the numerous driveways, boulevards, etc., give unequalled opportunities for driving, riding and cycling and all outdoor games, such as tennis, golf, etc., have their devotees, with ample opportunities to gratify their taste for these sports.

Various lines of steamers running from Duluth afford opportunities for excursions to Lake Superior points, and Duluth with its magnificent location and beautiful surroundings continues year by year to grow in favor as a summer resort for the people of warmer and less healthful sections of the country.

Everything in connection with Duluth tends to give it an exceptionally excellent condition as to health, one of the foremost factors in this being the pure water of the city, obtained from Lake Superior, ten miles from the business center, the new pumping station at Lakewood, completed January, 1899, having greatly improved the quality of pure, cold water. The drainage of the city is perfect, and this fact, combined with the pure water and air and the many days of sunshine, both in summer and winter have brought about a most healthful condition, the mortuary tables showing this city to have the lowest death rate of any of the twenty-four leading cities of the United States, or 9.03 per thousand inhabitants.

Not only in physical advantages and urban conveniences of a material sort, but also in the matters of education, religion and culture the city ranks high among American cities. There are articles elsewhere treating of the schools and churches of the Zenith City, and of the advantages offered by its public library. Besides these there are social organizations in the greatest diversity to meet every need. All of the principal fraternal orders of the country are represented here by lodges, councils or other branches, while societies of a literary, musical and social character abound.

Here, as elsewhere, the club has become an established institution of social intercourse, and Duluth has some excellent ones—notably the Kitchi Gammi club, in which many of the most prominent of the business men and citizens of Duluth have membership.

The social side of life in Duluth, as well as its business and industrial phases, are such as befit a modern and progressive city, such as this city unquestionably is—a city which represents the progress and spirit of adventure characteristic of the closing years of the nineteenth century.

In 1880 the number of vessels which arrived and cleared at the Head of the Lakes was 550, in 1890 it was 2534, in 1899 it was 10,500. It will be bigger this year.

In 1880 Duluth District mills cut thirty-five million feet of lumber, in 1890 they cut one hundred and ninety-one million feet, in 1899 the cut was six hundred and seventy-five million, the largest in the country

LOG CAMPS AND BUZZING MILLS

A very important place in the list of the active industries and interests of Duluth and St. Louis county is held by the lumber trade in its various branches. The white pine product of Northern Minnesota, and especially that part of it comprised within the counties of St. Louis, Lake, Cook and Itasca, has for years been the scene of a busy activity, and the Duluth district has continued to increase in importance as a lumber producer. This district includes as its center and outlet the harbors of Duluth and Superior, with sixteen mills in active operation which are among the largest in the world, and also a surrounding region extending the entire length of the Iron Range railroads and covering the forest districts of the counties named. Years ago, when the Saginaw district in Michigan was the busy center of production for supplying the large Eastern demand in white pine, the Duluth district was a comparatively insignificant factor in the lumber output, the mills being for the greater part small ones and the operations principally confined to supplying the demands of a near-by consumption for building purposes. Saginaw and Bay City had some of the finest mills in the world, and they used the lumber of that region up so fast that soon the log supply began to be inadequate, and the men who had become the leaders in the lumber trade there began to look about for other forest regions. Several of them, in the early '80s, came to investigate the conditions around Duluth, with the result that these Michigan manufacturers became interested in lumber production in what is now the Duluth district, and the volume of production has ever since steadily increased.

The lumber of this district was first shipped out by rail principally to points in Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa and the Southwest in competition with the lumber made at Minneapolis and other points on the Mississippi river. Later mills were built at various railroad points that took much of the old railroad trade of Duluth, but in the meantime the supply of lumber to the Eastern markets from Michigan began to fall off, and Eastern buyers looking for cargoes began to visit the mills of the Duluth district and place their orders with the manufacturers here. So the lake trade began to be a very important feature and has continued to grow with each succeeding year, except that during the panic period there was a time when building practically stopped and the demand for lumber was greatly diminished, and when prices reached the lowest ebb which they had ever touched. In 1898, however, there was a marked revival of business and a greatly increased output, which was again further increased in 1899, the details of the cut in the Duluth district and the comparison of the two years being exhibited by the following table:

	Cut 1899. Lumber	Shingles	Lath	Stock on hand. Lumber	Shingles	Lath
Sauntry-Cain Co., Barnum	8,000,000	600,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asa Palne & Co., Carlton, Minn	4,000,000	1,000,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cloquet Lbr. Co., Cloquet, Minn	70,000,000	17,000,000	9,000,000	50,000,000	11,000,000	4,500,000
Johnson-Wentworth Co., Cloquet	30,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	25,000,000	2,500,000	2,800,000
Dunn & Marcia, Cohasset, Minn	500,000	200,000	.....	400,000	.....	.....
Northern Lbr Co., Cloquet, Minn	75,000,000	15,000,000	7,000,000	42,000,000	10,000,000	5,000,000
A. J. Davis, Davis	100,000	1,200,000	.....	50,000	.....	.....
Howard Lbr Co., Duluth	2,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000	.....	.....
Alger, Smith & Co., Duluth	51,625,000	14,000,000	12,000,000	12,650,000	6,000,000	3,000,000
Clark-Jackson Lbr Co., Duluth	23,467,000	9,272,000	7,461,000	10,115,000	4,786,000	1,203,000
Duncan, Brewer & Co., Duluth, Minn	32,920,000	14,125,000	11,225,000	.....	.....	.....
Hubbard & Vincent, Duluth, Minn	21,330,000	.....	.....	7,000,000	.....	.....
Le Sure Lbr Co., Duluth, Minn	26,000,000	5,000,000	9,500,000	4,000,000	3,500,000	300,000
Mitchell & McClue, Duluth, Minn	54,000,000	.....	14,000,000	2,500,000	.....	.....
A. J. Davis, Davis	50,100,000	13,882,000	14,570,000	11,361,000	8,463,000	3,166,000
Merrill & Ring, Duluth; Minn	.....	.....	.....	5,000,000	.....	.....
H. B. Waite Lbr Co., Duluth, Minn	.....	.....	.....	16,000,000	3,500,000	1,500,000
McCord Lbr Co., West Superior	32,500,000	5,000,000	8,000,000	4,000,000	.....	.....
C. S. Murray & Co., Duluth, Minn	17,000,000	4,000,000	4,500,000	13,000,000	.....	.....
Pilsen Lbr Co., Duluth	.....	.....	.....	9,500,000	5,000,000	1,000,000
Scott & Holston Lbr Co., Duluth	50,000,000	16,400,000	6,742,000	7,000,000	.....	.....
St. Louis Lbr Co., Duluth, Minn	27,500,000	8,850,000	6,300,000	940,000	.....	.....
C. M. Hill Lbr Co., Drummond	2,176,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebagemain Lbr Co., Lake Nebagemain, Wis	19,000,000	2,800,000	3,900,000	12,000,000	1,680,000	1,850,000
Glass & Sawyer, LeClaire	5,500,000	.....	.....	2,500,000	.....	.....
Mills & LeClaire Lbr Co., LeClaire	6,000,000	.....	.....	4,000,000	.....	.....
Peyton, Kimball & Barber, W. Superior	16,500,000	4,282,000	5,000,000	5,500,000	3,000,000	.....
W. Superior Lbr Co., W. Superior, Wis	28,150,000	6,977,000	8,322,000	13,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Rogers-Ruger Co., W. Superior, (Mill at Pearson)	6,000,000	.....	.....	750,000	.....	.....
Tower Logging Co., Tower, Minn	6,000,000	400,000	400,000	6,000,000	400,000	400,000
The Howe Lbr Co., Tower, Minn	15,425,000	.....	.....	1,200,000	.....	.....
The Moon & Kerr Lbr Co., Virginia	10,000,000	3,655,000	1,181,000	6,000,000	1,500,000	.....
Knox Lumber Co., Winton, Minn	22,000,000	5,500,000	1,000,000	11,000,000	4,000,000	100,000
Fall Lake Lbr Co., Winton, Minn	18,429,000	2,648,000	1,532,000	6,300,000	1,600,000	1,100,000
Total 1899	731,000,000	140,782,000	127,933,000	291,719,000	69,929,000	37,919,000
Total 1898	514,318,000	101,466,000	76,519,000	254,805,000	36,629,000	21,096,000
Increase	217,282,000	48,316,000	51,414,000	36,914,000	33,290,000	6,823,000

The demand during the present season is fully as great as last year, although the total output may not be so large, not because of the falling off in the demand, but because of the dry weather and bad winter, which interfered with the delivery of logs by rivder. This, however, is not so serious a drawback as it would have been some years ago, because the new conditions of the lumber trade are such that more logs are delivered to mills today by the various logging railways extending through the pineries than are brought by the rivers. Many forests which were considered to be inaccessible in the old days, when it was regarded as necessary to get logs to the water and float them down, are now easily reached, and the logging railroad is an institution that has added very materially to the visible supply of material for mills in this district.

The iron range railroads not only bring to Duluth and Two Harbors vast amounts of iron ore, but they also run through forest regions and have a great traffic in logs and lumber. Mills in the immediate vicinity of the pineries turn out logs sawn into timber, and these mills contribute very largely to the aggregate of Duluth shipments in lumber. The supply of timber through the district is, of course, decreasing every year, and there can be no doubt that at some time in the future the history of the older lumber manufacturing points will be repeated at Duluth. However that may be, the time is yet distant when Duluth will not be an important factor in the lumber industry, for there are very large areas in Northern Minnesota of untouched forests, which have not yet been reached, but will in time come in as valuable contributions of the pine supply of the mills in Duluth-Superior and the other points within the Duluth districts.

The demand for the lumber of the Duluth district comes principally from the East, and a very large part of the product is used in the box-making industry by Eastern manufacturers, so that the remarkable increase in the demand for Duluth lumber is among other things a very gratifying indication of the revival of industry in the great manufacturing and commercial centers of the Atlantic seaboard. Much of the product of the Duluth district mills, therefore, is distributed all over the country in the form of boxes, and much also, doubtless, finds its way in that form to the old world centers of trade and is distributed through Europe, Asia and Africa. The growth in the demand for the output of the mills of this district has been accompanied by an advance in prices, and the increase of industry and the enlarging demands of building give assurance that the present condition of large outputs and good prices will continue for some time. Last year's output in the Duluth district was larger than that of any other white pine region in the world, and there is no other district at present where the supply of timber is larger or more available than in this section. This will doubtless continue for some time, because there are reservations and other tracts where timber is now standing, not at present available, but which will doubtless eventually come into the market.

While the question of log supply is one not immediately pressing, so far as it affects the output capacity of the Duluth district, it is still a very important one, and it is one which the United States will have to solve in some way. Doubtless the agitation for adequate measures of reforestation of the denuded timber areas is one of the most important economic questions which the twentieth century will have up for solution. Much has been done in this direction in Europe, and doubtless the American people, with their unequalled genius for solving practical problems will be able to do even betted than the Europeans have done in their efforts to bring this important question to a workable solution. As in other new lumber districts where white pine is the principal timber, there are large quantities of other woods that are left, much of which, if located elsewhere, with a scarcity of timber, would be made immediately available for mill purposes. This will doubtless come into use after a while, in the same manner that the hemlock of Michigan and Wisconsin, once passed by with disdain, has during recent years been cut up for building materials. There have been during the past year substantial additions to the number of mills in the Duluth district, while more of the old ones have been refitted with new appliances, band mills taking the place of circulars and other additions being made to the plants in such a way as to greatly increase the output capacity of the already existing plants. Of this great activity in the manufacture and shipment of lumber and the large logging operations of the winter, Duluth is very largely a beneficiary, as it is here that the demands of the vast numbers of men at work at those industries for food and supplies and of the mills themselves for large amounts of merchandise of various kinds, are filled. It is here also that much of the manufacturing itself is carried on and that the shipments of the products by lake are made.

Incidental to the general lumber industry are a number of woodworking interests, which might well be increased in number and volume of output and still further add to the activities of Duluth as a manufacturing center. With the approaching supply of cheap hydraulic power, either direct or electrically transmitted, the number of woodworking enterprises in Duluth and Superior should very materially increase, as this class of power is especially valuable and excellent for woodworking purposes.

The advantages of Duluth as a center for woodworking industries cannot be overestimated, because the nearness to source of supply for lumber material, combined with the shipping facilities that are centered here, give the city unsurpassed advantages for operations of this kind. Among the many industries which might thus be established or enlarged are those in agricultural implements, baskets, brooms, carriages, carts, chairs, churns, coffins, clothes pins, doors, eave troughs, fire kindlers, incubators, matches, oars, pails, sash, shoe pegs, sleds, sleighs, spools, trunks, wagons, wheels, wooden buckets, wooden measures, wooden tubs, wooden boxes, woodenware, willowware, etc.

The timber resources of Northern Minnesota and the resulting industries form a most valuable factor among the many that combine to make up the prosperity of Duluth in the present and its glorious promise for the future.

LUMBER INTERESTS.

Mitchell & McClure.

The pre-eminent position of Duluth as a centre of lumber trade has been largely built up by the efforts of experienced lumber merchants and manufacturers who have applied to the business the experience gained at other points of manufacture and trade. A prominent firm of this kind is that of Mitchell & McClure, wholesale manufacturers and dealers in lumber, etc., who have their offices at 512 Lyceum building. The members of the firm are the estate of Jethro Mitchell, Cincinnati, Ohio, and W. C. McClure, of Saginaw, Mich., and Duluth. Mitchell & McClure became associated twenty years ago in their present line at Saginaw, Mich., whence they removed in 1891 to Duluth, still retaining a branch in Saginaw. The firm have a large mill and plant at West Duluth, the saw mill which is equipped with all of the latest and most improved machinery for lumber manufacturing operations having a capacity for the production of 2,000,000 feet per week. They also have extensive yards and piling docks and constantly carry a heavy stock to supply the demands of their trade, giving employment in various capacities to a force aggregating 350 men. They have a very large trade in white pine lumber, lath, staves and heading, their business being principally in cargoes to Chicago and eastern markets. Messrs. Mitchell & McClure are both natives of Ohio and are men of long experience in the lumber business. Mr. McClure has full charge of the business in Duluth and he is well known as a representative and successful lumber merchant, is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club, and popular in personal as well as in business relations.

Alger, Smith & Co.

There are no more important industries than the lumber traffic. An important and leading firm is Alger, Smith & Co., of Detroit, Mich. They do a large business, the output being 80,000,000 feet daily, in white pine and hardwood. They have a number of mills in Upper and Lower Michigan and also a mill at Grand Marais, Minn. They employ at the different mills in Michigan 700 men. The Duluth office was established in 1897, second floor Lonsdale building. John Millen, vice president, also general manager of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota railroad, is manager of the Duluth business,, and also all of the operations of the company. They have four lumber camps at Knife river, Minn, logs delivered to mill in Duluth via the Duluth & Iron Range railroad; 750 men lumbering and doing railroad work; 300 men are employed at Duluth mills.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co.

One of the most valuable of the resources of Duluth comes from its contiguity to the extensive pine regions of Michigan, which furnishes the means for extensive operations in the manufacture of lumber and lumber products. One of the most prominent and successful of the manufacturing organizations of the city is that of the Scott-Graff Lumber Co., who are wholesale manufacturers of lumber, with office and plant at 2402 West Michigan street. The business was established twenty years ago by the firm of Scott & Holston, thus continuing until February, 1900, when the name was changed to the Scott-Graff Lumber Co. The company has a capital stock of $200,000, and the officers are E. D. Graff, president; Z. D. Scott, vice-president and treasurer, and W. F. Draper, secretary. The plant covers thirty-five acres, with sawmill, planing mill and yard, and they have a complete equipment, in which is included all of the machinery and appliances that can in any way tend to improve the produce, enlarge the output or expedite the business, and the company are very largely engaged in the manufacture of lumber, sash doors and mouldings, the cutting capacity of the mill amounting to 200,000 feet in twenty hours. In addition to their large business at the mill, the company operate four lumber camps, eight miles north of Two Harbors, Minn., and they bring logs to their plant from these camps via the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. The company turns out lumber of the best quality, as well as sash, doors, mouldings and general mill work, and they have a very large and widely extended wholesale trade, particularly with Eastern markets. Mr. E. D. Graff, the president of the company, is a resident of Worthington, Pa., and Mr. Z. D. Scott, the vice-president and general manager, who is a native of Michigan, has been a resident of Duluth for the past twenty years. Mr. W. F. Draper, the secretary, is a native of Pennsylvania, and has lived in Duluth for ten years.

Norton Lumber Company.

The large and growing interests that center in Duluth in the manufacture, handling and shipment of lumber on a wholesale scale by firms that effectively meet a national demand is one of the most important features of the business activities of the city. One of the oldest and most successful enterprises of this kind is that of the Norton Lumber Company, at 414 Chamber of Commerce building. The business was established twenty years ago by James W. Norton, and three years ago was incorporated under its present style as a Minnesota corporation, with a capital stock of $25,000, with James W. Norton president, and W. A. Thayer secretary. The company own extensive land and timber interests tributary to the Duluth market, and they carry on a very large business. For the last three years the business of the company has been exclusively in pine timber and timber lands The company has several choice pine timber tracts for sale at reasonable prices. James W. Norton, the president, is a native of Michigan, but has lived in Duluth for twenty-one years, while Mr. W. A. Thayer, the secretary, was born in Maine and came to Duluth eight years ago. Mr. Norton is a man of long experience in the lumber trade and devotes to the management of their business his personal attention, which results in the steady enlargement of their trade.

Lesure Lumber Company.

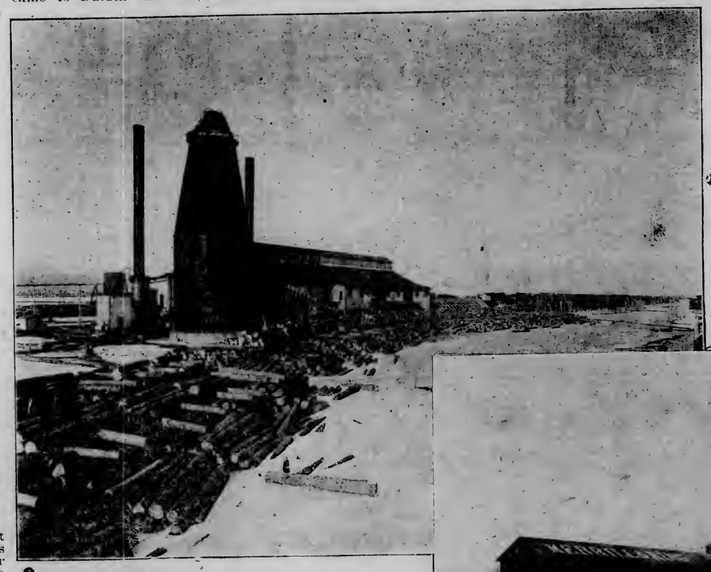
One of the most active and important of the larger interests centering in Duluth is that of lumber, in which are here engaged a number of strong and substantial firms and companies, operating under favorable conditions and upon an extensive scale in the production and distribution of lumber. One of the foremost enterprises of this kind is that of the Lesure Lumber company, who are wholesale manufacturers of hand-sawed lumber, having their general offices at 418 Providence building and their sawmill at West Duluth. The business was established and the company incorporated, under the laws of the state of Iowa, ten years ago, with a capital stock of $200,000, the officers now being C. J. Lesure, president; J. I. Van Vliet, vice president and secretary, and Abner Brotherton, superintendent. The plant at West Duluth covers forty acres of ground with mill, docks, yard, etc., and the mill has a complete equipment, including three band saws and a full outfit of all sawmill and shingle mill machinery, power for which is provided by a 200-horse-power engine; and during the cutting season employment is given by the company to a force of 150 men, the mill having a capacity of 120,000 feet of lumber per day of ten hours. The company manufactures band-sawed lumber of all kinds, lath, shingles, etc., and have a very heavy trade, shipping to all of the principal lumber markets, principally in cargo lots. Messrs. Lesure and Van Vliet are natives of Wisconsin, while Mr. Brotherton was born in Canada, and all three are business men of experience and enterprise, thoroughly familiar with this trade in all its departments and details, and effectively uniting their well-directed efforts towards building up and sustaining their reputation as leaders in this line of business.

Merril & Ring Lumber Co.

The position held by Duluth as one of the foremost lumber centers of the country continues to become more and more marked year by year, and is represented by numerous firms and companies engaged upon the largest scale in the manufacture and handling of lumber, lath and shingles; and among the most prominent of these enterprises is that of the Merrill & Ring Lumber company, whose plant here is at West Duluth at the foot of Fiftieth avenue. The Merrill & Ring Lumber company was established in 1892, and besides their operations in and around Duluth they are also connected with extensive operations in Michigan and Canada. The mill at West Duluth is a most complete plant and has a capacity of 225,000 feet per day, the cut in 1899 amounting to 55,000,000 feet, and the firm expect to do as much during the present year. They keep a force of 250 employes busy, and nearly all of the output of their mill here, which includes lumber, lath and shingles, is shipped and sold to wholesale dealers in Buffalo and Cleveland. The mill at Duluth is under the management of T. D. Merrill and E. H. Eddy, both of whom are residents of Duluth. The Merrill & Ring company, better known in that connection as the Split Rock Lumber company, own and operate a railroad from Split Rock Point on the lake at the north shore to their pine lands, the logs being transported by rail to the lake at Split Rock, and from there rafted to Duluth. The gentlemen have all been long identified with large manufacturing and logging enterprises.

St. Louis Lumber Co.

A leading lumber enterprise is that of the St. Louis Lumber company, manufacturers of lumber, lath and shingles, whose office is at 422 Providence building, with a sawmill at West Duluth. The company was incorporated five years ago, under the laws of Minnesota, with a capital stock of $30,000, the officers being A. B. Chapin, president; E. W. Chapin, vice president, and R. P. Dowse, secretary and treasurer. The plant at West Duluth covers thirty acres with sawmill, docks and yard, and the mill has a complete equipment of gang and band saws, power being furnished by a 250-horse-power engine, and employs, in the season, 150 men, the products including gang and band saw lumber, lath and shingles, and the capacity of the mill aggregating 100,000 feet of lumber per day of ten hours. The products of the company are maintained at the highest standard of excellence, and their facilities are such that they are at all times prepared to give prompt response to orders. The Messrs. Chapin are natives of Ohio and came to Duluth in 1887, while Mr. Dowse, the secretary and treasurer, is a native of Minnesota and has lived in Duluth for years. They are all men of experience in the trade and manage their enterprise upon methods that have gained them success and prominence in the lumber interests.



C. B. Woodruff.

The various departments of the lumber and kindred lines of trade are well and effectively represented in Duluth, and among those who are engaged in this business one of the best known and most prominent representatives is C. B. Woodruff, wholesale and retail dealer and manufacturer, with office, mill and yard at 817 Garfield avenue. Mr. Woodruff, who was born in Detroit, Mich., came to Duluth sixteen years ago from Buffalo, N. Y. He has been in the lumber business from his boyhood, and fifteen years ago he established his present enterprise. The premises which he utilizes comprise a planing mill, office and piling yard, 1500 by 600 feet in dimensions, and the mill has a most complete equipment, including all of the machinery of a complete planing mill and finishing plant, with a 150-horse-power engine, and the mill has a capacity of 100,000 feet daily. He deals very largely at wholesale and retail and carries a heavy stock of all grades of lumber, shingles and lath, and in addition to pine lumber, handles white oak, Washington fir and all kinds of hardwood. He makes a leading specialty of polished maple flooring, and also manufacturing ship lap, flooring, ceiling, siding, etc. Mr. Woodruff handles from 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 feet yearly and has a very large business in car lot shipments to all parts of the United States. He enjoys a high reputation and standing as a representative citizen and business man. His long familiarity with the business and his uniformly reliable methods of dealing have given Mr. Woodruff a valuable trade connection in the principal markets, and he includes among his prominent customers many of the leading and largest firms of the East and Middle West.

Richardson & Avery.

Among the more important and active of the larger business interests centering in Duluth are those connected with the manufacture and wholesale trade in lumber, and the handling of pine lands in the contiguous forest regions. An important addition to the list of the successful firms engaged in this business at this point was made a year ago, when the firm of Richardson & Avery established a Duluth office at 311 Lyceum building. The members of the firm are E. Richardson and W. A. Avery, who became associated many years ago and established in business as dealers in pine lands and lumber, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich., Mr. Richardson residing at Saginaw, Mich., where the firm also have an office and Mr. Avery being a resident of Detroit. A year ago the Duluth office was opened and this is under the management of Mr. Richardson, who spends about half of his time here and the other half at the Saginaw office. The firm are manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in lumber, and are also extensive dealers in Minnesota pine lands. They have large quantities of logs brought to Duluth from above Two Harbors, Minn., and sawed into lumber to their order at Scott & Holston's mill in Duluth. The firm have a large trade in cargo shipments to Eastern markets, and they also own extensive tracts of pine lands in St. Louis and Lake counties, Minnesota. They also have extensive operations in Michigan, and the firm is one of the best known among those engaged in the lumber and pine land interests.

E. G. Wallinder.

A most successful enterprise is that conducted by E. G. Wallinder as a manufacturer of sash, doors, mouldings, store and office fixtures, etc. He is established in business ten years, and now utilizes at Fifty-ninth avenue, Main and Nicollet streets, in West Duluth, a 2-story mill 50 by 80 feet, which, with yard adjoining, covers a total area of one block and a half. The machinery equipment includes all of the latest and most improved machinery and devices for the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, store and office fixtures, and all kinds of interior woodworking, power being furnished by a 65-horse-power engine, and thirty expert workmen are constantly employed. They are constantly identified with important contracts for mill work for buildings in and around Duluth, and furnish all work of this kind for Panton & White's Glass Block, Johnson & Moe's block, etc., and they are also extensive jobbers in all kinds of mill work. E. G. Wallinder, the proprietor of this business, is a native of Sweden, has lived in the United States for the past twenty years, and came to Duluth in 1885 from Caledonia, N. D., since which time he has held a prominent position in the business life of Duluth. Socially he is a member of the Odd Fellows' order and enjoys other pleasant personal relations.

Arthur H. Burg.

The lumber interest of Duluth constitutes one of the most important of the commercial features of the city, in which are engaged a number of successful and representative dealers and manufacturers; and one of the most prominent enterprises of this character is that conducted by Arthur H. Burg, who has his office at 312 East Michigan street. Mr. Burg, who is a resident of Duluth, has always been a retail dealer in and manufacturer of lumber, sash, doors, mouldings, etc. The office and yard at wholesale and retail, doing a heavy local business and an extensive shipping trade, making shipments to all lake points. Mr. Bunker is well known in the trade, and in addition to conducting this business as a dealer he is also a member of the Hardwood Lumber company manufacturers of hardwood lumber at Spooner, Wis., and has other important and influential trade connections. Giving personal supervision to his business he has increased its volume steadily and secured for himself a position of enviable prominence among the representatives of the lumber interests in this market.

Duluth Cedar Co.

Duluth has established large commercial interests in various lines of trade, one of the most important of these activities being represented by firms and companies engaged in the various branches of the lumber trade. Of particular prominence in this connection is the Duluth Cedar Co., which has its office at 321 Chamber of Commerce building. The business was established four years ago by Mr. James D. Wade and in February, 1900, was incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota with a capital stock of $25,000. Mr. Wade remaining in active control of the operations of the company as its treasurer and manager. The most favorable relations have been established with leading mills and producing sections in the lumber districts of Minnesota and adjacent states, enabling the company to give prompt and efficient response to the demands of dealers, railway companies and other wholesale purchasers, shipments being made direct from mills in car and cargo lots, and leading features being made of ties, posts, poles, piling and hardwood lumber. In all of these the company are prepared to offer the best inducements as to prices and prompt shipments and a prominent specialty is made of long cedar poles. Mr. Wade is also personally engaged upon an extensive scale as a dealer in pine and iron lands and farms through the Northwest, having an attractive list of offerings in this line, which is worthy of the attention of those desiring to purchase either for occupancy or investment. Mr. Wade is a native of Indiana, has lived in Duluth since 1880, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a business man of enterprise and ability whose well directed efforts have given him a prominent position among the representatives of the wholesale lumber interests in this market.

G. A. Potter.

The vast timber interests of the Northwest are worthily represented in Duluth by a number of strong and reliable concerns engaged as manufacturers and wholesale dealers of lumber, and among these none is more widely and more favorably known than G. A. Potter, successor to Wheelihan & Potter. This well known business, which has general offices at 407 Providence building, was established three years ago by Messrs. Wheelihan & Potter, and has been conducted since October 1898, by Mr. Potter alone. The operations of the concern are of a general character, a large trade being controlled in white pine lumber and special attention being paid to white pine, lumber, lath and shingles. These well known staple products are carried in all merchantable lengths and dimensions, and Mr. Potter is prepared at all times to respond to every demand of the public and fill the largest orders on short notice. He owns pine lands in this vicinity and does his own logging and has logs sawed by the thousand at custom mills in West Superior, from which point the lumber is shipped direct by lake to points East. The business controlled in the eastern markets is especially large, the lumber being shipped to these points direct by boat. Mr. Potter is a man of years of experience in his chosen line of business and no man in the Northwest, perhaps, is better prepared to conduct a general lumber business to the entire satisfaction of his customers. He has established the most favorable business connections with the producing districts, in which he is represented by competent buyers, and with the principal markets for lumber, where his name is taken as a guarantee for the best products of the Western lumber region. Mr. Potter was born in New York and has lived in the Northwest since January 1866. He came to Duluth from Necedah, Wis., a year and a half ago, and still maintains a residence in Necedah, where he is the owner of a flour mill, and an electric light plant. He is also the proprietor of a general merchandise store in Pittsville, Wis. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R. having served during the civil war in the 118th New York infantry. He has high standing in all commercial circles and is commonly regarded as a representative type of the stable business man of the Northwest.

E. J. Bunker.

One of the greatest of the business interests which give distinction to Duluth as a leading and growing commercial enterprise is the trade in lumber, a very large amount of the products of the mills of Wisconsin and Minnesota finding a market and outlet in this city. In this trade are engaged a number of representative and substantial merchants, among whom Mr. E. J. Bunker, who has his office at 401 Lake Avenue South, is recognized as one of the most successful. He is a native of Michigan, has lived in Duluth for twelve years and is a man who has had a long and active experience in the lumber trade. Seven years ago he established in his present business at the location which he now occupies, where he has office and a yard, 280x150 feet, with sheds, etc., carrying there at all times a very large stock and complete assortment of pine and hardwood lumber in all merchantable lengths and dimensions, with specialties in maple flooring, and also handling large supplies of lath, shingles, etc., and in this line he controls a large trade to all of the various branches of the lumber business. One of the most noteworthy among the firms connected with this interest is that of P. M. Shaw, Jr., & Co., inspectors and shippers of lumber, lath and shingles, with office at 315 Lyceum building. Mr. P. M. Shaw, Jr., the proprietor of this business, is a native of Saginaw, Mich., and has been actively identified with this line of trade for the past fifteen or twenty years, came to Duluth ten years ago and inaugurated his present business, he being one of the first to establish himself as an inspector and shipper in Duluth. His long experience and practical knowledge enable him to serve with efficiency the interests of wholesale dealers in Chicago and Eastern markets, and he is largely engaged in inspecting and shipping cargoes of lumber for the Eastern and Chicago trade. He has established a most favorable connection, including among his customers some of the best wholesalers and exporters in the principal lumber markets of the country, and his ability and reliability have earned him a steady increase of trade and an influential position in the lumber markets.

A. E. Wilson & Co.

The important position which has been attained by Duluth as a manufacturing wholesaling and shipping center in the lumber trade has made the city a favorable field of operations for skilful lumber inspectors and shippers, and among those who are so engaged a particularly prominent firm is that of A. E. Wilson & Co., who have their offices at 206 Palladio building. The business is an old established one, having been inaugurated thirty-two years ago by A. E. and H. S. Wilson, under the present style, in Saginaw, Mich., where the firm still retain an office, and in 1891 the Duluth office was opend, and in 1898 another office was established at Ashland, Wis. Mr. A. E. Wilson retired from the firm three years ago in order to engage in lumbering in the South, and the members of the firm now are P. Corcoran, of Saginaw, Mich.; C. N.

George M. Furbush.

The location of Duluth with reference to extensive forest regions, with which it is connected by the most complete transportation facilities, has made the city one of the foremost shipping points and centers of manufacture and trade in lumber and lumber products. In connection with the large business thus built up, an important vacation has been created for thoroughly skillful and expert lumber inspectors, and many of the leaders in this business operating at Lake Superior points, maintain offices in the city. Among those thus represented and commanding a valuable share in the extensive business of this port in this line is Mr. George M. Furbush, who has his headquarters at Ashland, Wis., and branches at Washburn and Bayfield, Wis., and at Duluth. Mr. Furbush, who is a native of Maine, has had a life-long experience in the lumber business, and has a well established and wide reputation as one of the most skillful lumber inspectors, operating at Lake Superior points, was in Michigan for twenty-five years before coming to Ashland, Wis., in 1887, and establishing this business. He is a lumber inspector, and is also a commission dealer in logs, lumber, lath and shingles, and has long operated extensively at all Lake Superior points, his business in Duluth growing to such an extent that in April, 1898, he established a branch office in this city at room 9, Phoenix building, placing it in charge of Mr. J. T. Burthwick as manager. Prompt attention is given to shipments by rail or water from all points on Lake Superior and from Duluth. An extensive business is controlled, Mr. Burthwick being a man of long experience in the business. He is a native of Ogdensburg, N. Y., but has been engaged in lumber operations in Michigan and Minnesota for the past thirty-five years, and came to Duluth four years ago. He is well known in the lumber trade, and is an able local representative of this important lumber enterprise.

J. A. Kent & Co.

It is by no means the least of the distinctions of Duluth that the city is a leading and active center of wholesale trade in lumber, furnishing as it does the lake outlet for the products of many of the leading mills of Minnesota and Wisconsin. In this connection many prominent firms are engaged in various departments of the business, one of especial prominence being that of J. A. Kent & Co., who are lumber inspectors and shippers, with offices at 420 and 421 Providence building. The business was established four years ago by the firm of Kent & McDonald, changing two years ago to its present style, with J. A. Kent and Joe. A. Campbell as the individual partners. They are the representatives of a large number of Eastern firms of dealers and exporters for whom they buy, inspect and ship lumber, their transactions being exclusively confined to cargo lots, and the volume of their operations being upon the largest scale. The partners give to the service of their customers the benefit of years of practical experience in the line, both of them having been identified with the lumber trade for the past eighteen years. Mr. J. A. Kent is a native of Simcoe, Ontario, and came to Duluth four years ago, and Mr. Joe. A. Campbell is a native of Saginaw, Mich., and has resided here for five years. Both are well known in the trade, are active, enterprising and faithful to all confided interests, and they hold deserved prominence and favor and control a trade that increases year by year.

P. M. Shaw, Jr. & Co.

The very large and increasing operations that center in Duluth in connection with the manufacturing and handling upon a large scale of lumber and lumber products, have established here extensive activities in the line which are represented by men and firms devoted

Whiting, of Ashland, Wis., and M. C. Holohan and H. S. Wilson, of Duluth. The firm undertake commissions and execute orders for the inspecting and shipping of lumber, representing the interests of a number of large firms and companies in Chicago and Eastern markets, and possessing a thorough knowledge of the lumber business in all of its departments and details. They efficiently represent the interests of some of the largest handlers at wholesale of lumber at Chicago and Eastern markets. Mr. H. S. Wilson, the present senior of the firm, is a native of New York, but has long resided in Duluth, and he is a member of the chamber of commerce and enjoys influential business connections and a prominent position in the business life of Duluth. Mr. Holohan, who is a native of Canada, is also an able representative of this business, while Mr. Whiting, of Ashland, Wis., is a native of Michigan and Mr. Corcoran, who has charge of the Saginaw office, is of Canadian birth. The large operations of the firm and its reputation for faithfulness give it a position of recognized leadership in this line of trade.

F. D. Hunter & Bro.

A large local demand and outside distribution of building lumber from Duluth, constitute a commercial interest of great importance, to which the energies of a number of representative firms are devoted. Among the concerns engaged in this line of business that of F. D. Hunter & Bro. of which C. Hunter is now sole proprietor, is especially well known. This business is located at 316-317 Providence building, and was established six years ago by Hunter & Davis. Shortly after this the style of the firm became F. D. Hunter & Bro. and the business has been conducted by C. Hunter since the death of F. D. Hunter, two years ago. Mr. Hunter does a general and very extensive business as lumber inspector and shipper, making a specialty of white and Norway pine lumber, lath, shingles, etc., for the wholesale trade all over the East, South and West, having developed the business from comparatively small beginnings and a limited trade territory till his operations now practically cover the entire United States. He has established direct and most favorable relations with leading mills, and is prepared at all times to meet every demand of the public, and to fill the largest orders with promptness and dispatch. He is in position to supply not merely white and Norway pine, but maple, oak, ash, cedar, hemlock, and in short every kind of lumber in all merchantable lengths and dimensions, and to fill orders for odd sizes with all promptness. He has had many years of experience in his special line of business, and gives to all customers the benefit of close personal attention. He sends lumber in cargo and railroad shipments direct from the mills, thus obviating the delay incident to a double shipment. Though comparatively young, he has grown up in the lumber interests, and is generally regarded as one of the best judges of timber in the Northwest. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., coming to Duluth from Pittsburg five years ago. He enjoys a high reputation in trade circles, and is considered an excellent representative in this line of business.

W. R. Baumbach.

Duluth enjoys many commercial and industrial distinctions, one of the most important of which is its position as an active center of trade in timber, lumber, etc., all of the general and special departments of this business being well and ably represented in this city. Of particular prominence in this connection is W. R. Baumbach, who has his office at 314 Chamber of Commerce building, and carries on an extensive trade as a jobber in railroad ties, etc. The business was established three years ago by the firm of E. E. Sutton & Co., who were succeeded a year ago by Mr. Baumbach. He is a native of Illinois, but has lived in Minnesota for the past twenty years and came from Wadena, Minn., a year ago, to Duluth, in order to engage in this business. He keeps in close touch with the best sources of supply and he is at all times prepared to make and execute contracts for railroad ties, cedar posts and telegraph poles, confining his attention exclusively to large jobbing operations in this line, and shipping in car lots from the timber districts to any desired point on the order of railroad companies, contractors, etc. He has built up a large and active business in this line, especially through the state of Minnesota, and his facilities and connections are such that he is prepared to fill the largest orders on the shortest notice, and has earned for himself a prominent place among the representatives of this department of trade.

Davis & Comstock.

Among the active commercial interests which flourish in Duluth are included extensive operations in connection with the wholesale handling of lumber, this city being a principal outlet for lumber shipments to all lake points. In connection with the city's character as such, extensive interests have been established in the lumber trade, an important branch of which is represented by the firm of Davis & Comstock, who are inspectors and shippers of lumber, conducting business with office at 318 Providence building, in this city, and also having an office at Ashland, Wis. The members of the firm are W. G. Davis and J. W. Comstock, both of whom are natives of Michigan, and seven years ago they established in their present business at Ashland, Wis., where Mr. Davis still resides, conducting the business there. Mr. Comstock came to Duluth in the spring of 1895 and opened the office here, and since then the firm has carried on extensive operations in both of the cities. They represent large lumber interests in Chicago and Eastern markets, and both are thoroughly expert lumbermen, conversant with the business in all its departments and details, and having an expert knowledge of grades which enables them to skillfully inspect lumber. They buy, inspect and ship in cargo lots, having a very large business in shipments to Chicago and Eastern markets, their transactions both here and at Ashland being upon a large scale. Mr. Davis has lived in Ashland for twelve years, and Mr. Comstock resided there prior to establishing this Duluth office. Both are business men of ability and are also prominent socially as members of the Masonic order and in other connections, and occupy a prominent and influential position in the lumber trade.

Lake Superior Piling Company.

The almost inexhaustible resources of the timber lands of the Northwest and the geographical position of Duluth as one of their principal outlets have resulted in the development of a number of very important specialized businesses in the lumber line, among which that of the manufacture and distribution of piling and similar products is a commercial interest of large extent. In this special line no concern is more widely or more favorably known than the Lake Superior Piling company, of which C. H. Houlton is president and W. L. Houlton is secretary and treasurer. The general offices of this important concern are located at 903-904 Torrey building, and an office is also maintained in Chicago at 1319 Chamber of Commerce. The business was established in 1894 by Houlton Bros., and was incorporated three years later under the laws of Minnesota, with a capital stock of $15,000. The mill and yards of the concern are located at Le Claire, Wis., and the plant has a mill capacity of 30,000 feet daily. This mill is one of the most complete of its kind in the state, being equipped with all the latest and most improved machinery employed in the manufacture of lumber, and has the most adequate transportation facilities, large rail and cargo shipments being made to all Eastern and Southern points. The concern does a general business as manufacturers of and wholesale dealers in fine lumber, making a specialty of piling. In this last line the company has an especially large trade, filling orders from all over the country. The most admirable trade connections are maintained with all the producing districts. The facilities enjoyed permit the company to meet all competition and to supply its product at as low rates as any mill in the Northwest. The Messrs. Houlton were born in Minnesota, near St. Paul, and have been residents of Duluth for eight years. They are members of the chamber of commerce and stand high in business circles.

BOX MANUFACTURERS
C. J. Petruschke.

The extensive business operations of the territory at the head of the great lakes has resulted in a number of strong and thoroughly reliable specialized business houses. In Duluth in the line of manufacturing wooden boxes, shooks, crates, cases, etc., one of the most widely and most favorably known concerns is that of C. J. Petruschke, who is located at the corner of Main street and Fiftieth avenue west, in West Duluth. This flourishing business was established two years ago, and has been conducted in its present location since its founding. The plant, consisting of office and mill, occupies a two-story building 60 by 140 feet in area, and has a capacity of from 1200 to 1500 boxes daily. It is equipped with every form of machinery of the latest improved pattern used in the manufacture of the concern's output. An engine of 50-horse-power supplies motive force. A corps of from twelve to twenty expert workmen is constantly employed. Though the business is only two years old, it long since outgrew local limitations, and its trade territory now comprises the entire region lying at the head of the chain of great lakes. Mr. Petruschke manufactures and deals in all kinds of wooden boxes and shooks, making specialties of beer cases, egg cases, banana crates. Prompt response is given to all demands of the public, contracts undertaken are executed with every possible dispatch and in a way to command the heartiest commendation on the part of patrons. The concern is thus at all times prepared to offer the best inducements both in the matter of quality of work and of prices quoted. The house's trade is very large, not only locally, but throughout the country and neighboring states, and Mr. Petruschke has the patronage of Stone, Ordean, Wells & Co., the A. Booth Packing company and other leading business houses. He personally supervises the manufacturing, and his wife aids him by attending to the office affairs. Mr. Petruschke was born in Germany, and has been a resident of West Duluth nine years.

LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES
Duluth Saw Works.

In Duluth and the territory which is commercially tributary to the city are established large activities in all of the departments of woodworking, with a consequent demand for the best quality of saws and other equipments for mills. In supplying this demand a leading establishment is that known as the Duluth Saw Works, of which Mr. J. H. Schulenburg is the proprietor, located at 1520 West Michigan street. Mr. Schulenburg, who is a native of Missouri, came to Duluth from Michigan in March, 1896, and he has since carried on a successful business as a dealer in saws and sawmill and lumbermen's supplies. Mr. Schulenburg maintains the most favorable relations with the leading manufacturers of all kinds of goods represented in his stock, and is agent for the Joshua Oldham & Sons saws, widely known as the best and most reliable in the market, full lines of these and other makes of saws being constantly carried, in addition to which the stock includes files, emery wheels and saw tools of all kinds, as well as lumbermen's supplies in great variety. In connection with the establishment there is a complete repairing plant, in which band and circular saws are repaired in the most skilful manner, and the works have a large patronage from leading mills and lumbermen in all the head of the lakes region. Mr. Schulenburg spares no effort that can contribute to the satisfaction of his customers, and carefully maintains the quality of his works at the highest standard of excellence. He is a man of enterprise and ability, and has gained for his business a substantial measure of success.

Northwestern Manufacturing Co.

The vast lumber resources of the Northwest, and their extensive development within recent years, have resulted in the establishment of a number of important specialized businesses, among which is that of supplying logging tools, sleighs and lumbering supplies in general. In Duluth, in this line of business, no concern is more widely and favorably known than the Northwestern Manufacturing company, which is located at 236-240 South Fifth avenue west. The officers of the company are C. A. Luster, president and treasurer; E. P. Stone, vice president, and G. C. Stone, secretary. The business was established only one year ago, but the members of the company are all men of wide experience in their special line of business. The plant consists of office and factory, comprising a two-story building, 50 by 140 feet. Motive force is supplied by a 50 H. P. engine, and every kind of machinery necessary for the manufacture of the company's output is employed, and twenty-five skilled workmen are constantly engaged. The company, whose business operations extend all over the United States, does a general business as manufacturers of all kinds of logging tools and sleighs, making a specialty of the well known McGregor oscillating sleigh knee. They have just equipped a complete plant for making all grades of chain, and will make a specialty of high grade work for railroad and logging purposes. The company has a complete stock of peavies, cant-hooks, pike poles, skidding tongs and every description of tool used in the lumbering business. It is prepared to meet all the demands of the public and to supply its customers with the best quality of goods offered on the market at the most reasonable rates. Mr. Luster was born in Michigan, and came from Saginaw a year and a half ago. He has always been in the same line of business. E. P. Stone resides in Saginaw, as does G. C. Stone, where they have been looking after their interests in the state of Michigan. The latter, however, will soon remove to Duluth.

DULUTH AS A JOBBING POINT

Even in its village days Duluth had the beginnings of its career as a jobbing center, and distributed goods of various kinds through a neighboring district. As the city has grown its wholesale interests have enlarged even at a greater ratio than its population. Whatever nature could do to mark out Duluth as the available seat of a great commerce it has done by providing the city with a peerless harbor and placing that harbor the head of the magnificent chain of lakes. Railroad facilities came later and are being improved from time to time, and although these are by not means as great as they will be in the future, there are nine railroads centering in Duluth, radiating in various directions and giving to this port a back country for trade which will eventually be hers without dispute.

In jobbing lines Duluth has effective control in all departments of the trade of Northern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Northern Michigan and East and North Dakota, with all of which the connections of the city are direct and the transportation facilities excellent. But the wholesale activities of Duluth are by no means circumscribed within these boundaries. They reach to a far wider territory, in which the city, as a jobbing center, becomes more and more direct and influential with each succeeding season, its wider district embracing the states of Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, the Dakotas, Iowa, Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Washington.

Toward this vast district Duluth is rapidly assuming the relation of a metropolitan center, and is destined to be the great supply point for all this region, because of the obvious advantages by reason of its vast lake traffic. The other jobbing centers of the Northwest must necessarily be at a disadvantage compared with Duluth, because in this city jobbing houses can receive goods of all kinds from the seaboard cities and Eastern factories by cheap water freights, can load the goods directly from the vessels that come by the great lakes into their warehouses, and then can load them direct into cars switched to their doors for any point reached by the railroad systems centering in Duluth. Other Northwestern cities have the disadvantage of a rail haul from the head of the lakes to their warehouses, which makes that much additional handling, as well as cartage.

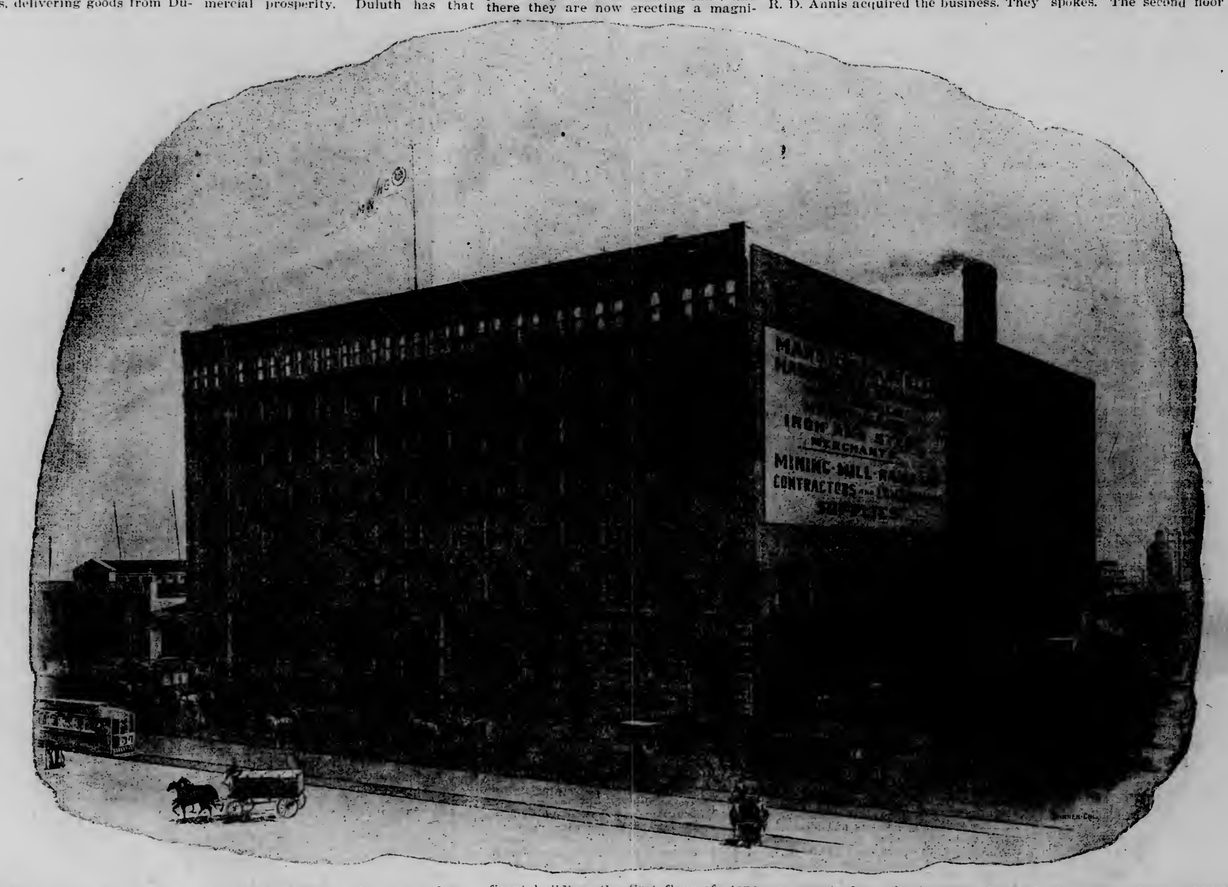
The principal thing needed in order to accentuate the vast advantage of Duluth as a commercial center is enlarged railway facilities, and the rapid increase of trade in Duluth is drawing to the city the attention of railway managers to such extent that all progressive railway men connected with the roads of the Northwest realize how desirable a thing it is to have a direct connection with the head of the lakes, and as was formerly the case with Chicago, so now with Duluth, there is a tendency to make all roads lead to this market.

The advantage of low freight rates on cargo and bulk lots by lake is one with which merely rail centers can never hope to compete, and the states of the far Northwest, such as Montana, the Dakotas, Washington and Oregon, are beginning to appreciate the fact that Duluth itself is the natural center of trade instead of some inland city like St. Paul or Minneapolis, which have to receive goods by rail from Duluth, then unload in their warehouses and load up again when they get a customer, thus greatly increasing the handling and consequent expense. These natural advantages of Duluth, which can never be overcome by inland trade, are so obvious that the merchants engaged in the jobbing interests in this city are all imbued with the strongest faith in its ultimate supremacy as the wholesale metropolis of the great Northwest. The substantial houses that have been established in Duluth have, by reason of these natural advantages, been enabled to more than hold their own against the obstacles placed in their way by the wholesale houses of competing centers, and each year adds to the volume of trade in all of the principal lines of business that are represented in Duluth. Of course, in the immediate trade territory that is in the head of the lakes district and along the iron ranges and eastward to Northern Wisconsin and the upper peninsula of Michigan the Duluth jobber has control of the situation, and the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges to the north receive practically all of their supplies in staple lines through Duluth jobbing houses. Each year shows an increasing output of ore from these ranges and as a consequence the trade in that district becomes each year more valuable. There is also a large increase in logging and lumbering operations through the section of Minnesota immediately tributary to Duluth, so that very large amounts of sunnlies are in demand, and these are furnished almost exclusively from Duluth. In the matter of railway facilities and connections there is a steady improvement, and the recent completion of the Fosston extension of the Eastern Minnesota railway, part of the Great Northern system, has opened up a large area of valuable and fertile trade country, directly tributary to Duluth and giving to the city much easier access to the Red River valley region, in which there is going on such a large increase in population and production. This extension gives Duluth more direct connections with that part of the state than are enjoyed by competing cities. It is of great advantage to the city, not only for receiving their products for shipment, but also for the purpose of enlarging the wholesale trade of Duluth with that section of the state. The great advantages possessed by Northwestern roads having direct connection with Duluth terminals over other roads not so furnished makes it a matter of self-interest to all railroad corporations of this region to secure an entrance into our part.

The development of the gold mining interest in the Rainy Lake and Seine River country is another matter of importance to the jobbing interests of the Zenith City. Attracted by the gold operations, large numbers of people are going into that country, new towns are starting up, and with improved means of transportation there is a steady growth in the shore trade. During the past three years the number of passengers and package freight steamers engaged in the shore trade has increased from two to eight, and in addition there are several tugs, towing scows which ply up and down the north and south shores, delivering goods from Duluth wholesalers to the various ports.

The valuable trade of Duluth with the upper peninsula of Michigan has been principally built up during the past six years. The business men of the city had looked for their trade principally in the development of the great prairies of the Northwest, and had rather overlooked the possibilities and opportunities afforded by the rich copper country of Michigan. But about a score or so of our merchants took a trip through that region and found there a prosperous class of business men who had a large trade and were willing to buy where they could get the best and cheapest goods, and as the result of this visit of Duluth merchants who looked over the country the jobbers of this city made special efforts to secure trade in that region and have been successful to a very large degree. The direct connection of that region with Duluth by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway enables the Duluth jobber to offer to the merchants of the copper region advantages which successfully compete with the business houses of other cities, so that Duluth has now a large trade with the merchants of Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, Red Jacket and the northern peninsula of Michigan generally.

With reference to the general Northwestern territory with which Duluth is assuming such important trade relations, the great advantage is that the business must continue to grow. Large areas are as yet sparsely settled. Every year sees an influx of thousands of families into the Northwest, so that whatever commercial center ultimately assumes the metropolitan relation toward the trade of the Northwestern states will have the advantage of annual growth in the volume of its business. That this greatest of all Northwestern jobbing centers will be Duluth few who recognize the geographical facts of the situation will attempt to dispute. In that faith men of energetic spirit have established enterprises of great importance in this city, institutions that have prospered in spite of the efforts by business houses of competing centers to put difficulties in the way of the expansion of the commercial interests of the Zenith City. The natural advantages of the location of the city cannot be changed. Here are centered advantages, fashioned by Nature's own hand, which no other city can ever secure, and with which no artificial expedient can compete. From the earliest days of commerce to the present time the cities with good harbors have been the cities of great commercial prosperity. Duluth has that advantage of situation in as great degree as any city that was even built on earth, and while in its development there have been times of prosperity and times of depression, the years of stagnation have been those in which all other sections of the country equally shared. While they temporarily impeded, they could not stop the growth of the city toward the achievement of her destiny as a great center of trade and commerce, supreme in command of an unmatchable strategic position at the head of the unsalted seas.



WHOLESALE HARDWARE.
The Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.

Duluth by reason of its superior commercial advantages and exceptionally favorable location has become the home of a number of very large enterprises in the various staple lines of wholesale trade and the distributing point of the vast traffic in these lines. Especially noteworthy among the great business houses of the city is that of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., which is the largest enterprise of its kind in the Northwest and the third largest in the entire country. This house has been established for many years, having originally been inaugurated by Saginaw people some of whom are still largely interested in the company, and in 1899 the company was reorganized with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, and the officers are A. M. Marshall, president; A. H. Comstock, vice-president; H. C. Marshall, treasurer and F. W. Parsons, secretary. The Board of Directors is composed of A. M. Marshall, A. H. Coomstock and H. C. Marshall of Duluth, A. W. Wright and E. P. Stone of Saginaw, Michigan. The business has grown to exceptionally large volume, and has been extended all over the Northwest the stocks carried including everything in the line of hardware with an exceptionally superior assortment of lumbermen's supplies and tools of every kind and description, builders, carriage makers' and saddlers' hardware, etc., and the company also cary full lines of harness, and in this department are extensive manufacturers, the company having about a year ago established a harness making department and now being extensively and successfully engaged in the manufacture of harness and strap goods of all kinds. The company have been on Fifth Avenue West for many years, but finding further expansion and enlargement impossible at that location they procured a large piece of ground on Lake Avenue, and there they are now erecting a magnificent building, the first floor of stone and the front above that of Menominee red pressed brick. The main building is 200x220 feet deep with a height of seven stories and a basement. The offices will be on the second floor, occupying a space 100x120 feet lighted from three sides, and the various floors are assigned to various branches of the stock. South of the main building is a brick structure 100x220 feet in dimensions used for an iron and pipe house. At each end of the main building are covered drive ways running through to the dock. The building is arranged with special reference to the ease of handling, receiving and discharging freight of all kinds, and in every way the new premises are admirably adapted to the requirements of the business, the entire premises under roof amounting to 400,000 feet, or about nine acres, of floor space. The operations of the company are conducted upon the very largest wholesale scale, a slight indication of the mode in which this firm does business being illustrated by the fact that early last winter the company received a train load of fifteen cars all loaded with "Oxford" bicycles, consigned to this company from Milwaukee, Wis. Their bicycle and carriage department has become an important feature of trade of the company, whose stock also includes everything in the line of iron, steel and their products, builders' hardware, harness, strap goods, lumbermen's supplies such as pevies, cant hooks and all tools and supplies, cordage, etc., used by lumbermen and others. The management is in the highest degree efficient and the company maintains its prestige as the foremost enterprise of this kind in the Northwest, with operations that extend, not only throughout Minnesota and adjacent sections of Wisconsin, but also into all parts of the Northwest to the Pacific coast.

Northern Hardware Co.

The establishments that in Duluth are devoted to supplying the needs of families and citizens in staple lines are widely known for the excellence of their assortments and the care which they take to meet the requirements of the public. This is especially true of the Northern Hardware Company, who, at 222 West Sunperior street, are largely and successfully engaged in the handling of stoves, ranges, hardware, etc. The business was established three years ago under the present style, and on March 1, 1899, Messrs. W. H. Wells and R. D. Annis acquired the business. They are agents for the famous Garland stoves and ranges, manufactured by the Michigan Stove Co., of Detroit, Mich., and known to the public and the trade everywhere through this country as representing the latest and best scientific improvements in construction and operation and embodying also the most advanced ideas in artistic patterns. These lines cover many styles of heaters and ranges, adapted to the most varied requirements, and fully deserve the name which so widely given to it of the "World's best" line of stoves and ranges. The company also handle full lines of shelf and heavy hardware, builders' hardware, mine, mill and lumbermen's supplies, imported and domestic cutlery, and full lines of sporting goods, and they have built up a large local trade and also an extensive business in distribution of these products through the Head of the Lakes district. Mr. W. H. Wells, of this firm, is a native of New York, while Mr. R. D. Annis came from Nova Scotia and both have resided in Duluth for eight years, and were with the Marshall-Wells Co., wholesal dealers, prior to purchasing this business, to which they give experienced and able attention and which they have built up to success and prominence.

Kelley Hardware Co.

The large commercial activities of Duluth embrace successful enterprises in all lines of trade, and one of the foremost is that of the Kelly Hardware Co., which, having faith in the present advantages and future prospects of Duluth, has been an important factor in building up the commercial success of the city. The company have a retail store fronting at 118-120 West Superior street and 117-119 West Michigan street, part of which is also given to the wholesale stock, while the five-story building at 16-18 East Superior street, is entirely devoted to the wholesale trade and the handling of wood stock. Their wholesale lines include all kinds of heavy hardware, iron and steel, carriage and wagon hardware, blacksmith and wagon makers' supplies and wood stock, and in the latter the company make an especially prominent specialty. For this they use a five-story building, with fifty feet frontage and 115 feet depth, the basement containing the stock of sawed felloes, hubs, axles and hickory lumber, and the Michigan street floor, used for the shipping room and for the assembling, casing and crating of all orders, and loading them direct to the car from the rear of the building; and on this floor are also carried poles and shafts, Sarven patent spokes and oak wagon spokes. The second floor is devoted to the storage of oak and hickory rims, and the third floor to single trees, neck yokes, eveners, finished maple axles, finished oak poles, finished wagon bolsters, etc., this finished stock being made for the company by a factory in Indiana, and the quality being maintained at the highest standard of excellence. The fourth floor contains a stock of Sarven wheels, both tired and untired in all grades, sizes and heights. In addition to the large stock inside the building the company have alongside it a good supply of seasoned hardwood lumber in oak, ash and hickory, making a specialty of the finest quality of Indiana oak, of selected quality, free from defects, and especially adapted to the wagon-makers' use. The growth of trade has been especially great in its wood stock department, although the firm's wholesale trade in every branch has made a rapid development during the past four years. The company covers a large trade through Minnesota, Northern Michigan, Northern Wisconsin and the Dakotas, and also have business from Montana and Idaho, filling orders with the utmost promptness, and maintaining an exceptionally high reputation as a leader in the hardware trade.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
Patrick & Granger Co.

The secure position of Duluth at the head of the great lakes gives it advantages unequalled by any other centre for the control of large jobbing interests covering not only the districts immediately around the city, but also extending throughout the Northwest, and in the development of this wholesale interest a number of strong firms and companies have been built up, each with command of facilities of an exceptionally complete character, extending the commerce of the city throughout the Northwestern region of country. Among the more recent organizations of this kind one of especial prominence is the Patrick & Granger Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, conducting business at 221 South Fifth Avenue West. The company was organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota August 1, 1899 with a capital stock of $250,000, the officers being F. A. Patrick, president; W. R. Stone, vice-president and J. E. Granger, secretary and treasurer. The company occupies a five story and basement brick building, 100x75 feet in dimensions, which affords excellent facilities for the storage and handling of a large and complete stock of merchandise, and which has been selected with special reference to the requirements of the trade in the Head of the Lake district and throughout the Northwest. This stock includes all staple dry goods, the products of the leading domestic and foreign mills in cottons, woolens, silks, linens and everything that pertains to the stock of a first class complete dry goods house, hosiery, underwear and furnishing goods of all kinds and descriptions for both sexes and all ages, ribbons, laces, embroideries, full lines of fancy goods, notions, small wares, etc., in large variety. The house employes a force of competent traveling salesmen. The officers are all men long prominent in the commercial life of Duluth and they are all connected also with the wholesale grocery house of Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. of which Mr. Patrick is treasurer and manager, Mr. Stone, president and Mr. Granger, secretary. The parties interested in this company have a just appreciation and practical knowledge of the commercial possibilities of Duluth and the fact that they have put their efforts and capital into this new and important jobbing enterprise is a most significent tribute to the city's commercial standing. The concern is a member of the Duluth Jobber's Association and in all respects the house holds a substantial and representative position among those that are maintaining and enlarging the relations of Duluth as an active centre of jobbing interests.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.

The matchless location of Duluth at the head of the lakes, with advantages for receipts and shipments by rail and water that are surpassed by no Northwestern city, have given to it unexcelled advantages for the prosecution of extensive commercial interests in the handling at wholesaleof all staple commodities and their distribution through a wide territory in the Northwestern region. Among the representatives of importing and wholesale interests none is more distinguished than the Stone-Ordean Wells company, importers and wholesale grocers at 219 South Fifth avenue west. The business was first established in 1881, changing to its present style in 1896, when the present company was incorporated as a consolidation of Stone-Ordean company and the Wells-Stone Mercantile company. The present company was organized under Minnesota laws, having a capital stock of $400,000, with W. R. Stone president; Benjamin E. Wells, vice president; J. E. Granger, secretary, and F. A. Patrick, treasurer and manager. The office and warehouse of the company, occupying one of the most prominent corners in the jobbing district, is a 6-story and basement structure, 100 by 175 feet in dimensions, admirably located and effectively arranged for the receipt, handling, storage and shipment of the large and complete stock constantly carried by the firm, in which is included every article in the line of staple and fancy groceries, grocers' sundries, canned goods, shelf goods and all of the varied articles usually sold or handled by grocers—bought at first hands in large quantities and under favorable conditions, and offered to the trade at prices that are uniformly the lowest in the market. The business of the company has grown to large proportions, covering a wide territory in Northern Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana, in which territory the house is efficiently represented by an energetic staff of thirty experienced traveling salesmen. The company are members of the Jobbers' association, and the individual partners are men of long mercantile experience and prominent business connections. W. R. Stone, the president of the company, is a native of Massachusetts, but has lived in Duluth since 1870, and is vice president of the Patrick & Granger company, wholesale dry goods. Benjamin E. Wells, the

vice president, is a native of New York, but has lived in Duluth for fifteen years, and he is also of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company. F. A. Patrick, the treasurer and manager, is a native of Illinois, has lived in Duluth since 1891, and is president of the Patrick & Granger company, while J. E. Granger, the secretary, is a Michigander by birth, has lived in Duluth since 1890 and is secretary and treasurer of the Patrick & Granger company. The company, with large resources, complete facilities and able management, holds a prominent and influential place among the leading representatives of jobbing interests in Duluth.

RAILWAY SUPPLIES.
L. R. Martin.

One of the most important of the factors of the building up of the Northwest has been the construction of railways, and as many of the most important lines of the Northwest find their terminal in Duluth, this city is a favorable center for extensive operations in the handling of all kinds of railway supplies. A leader in this business is L. R. Martin, manufacturer of and dealer in railway supplies, having his office at 11 Fifth avenue west. Mr. Martin, who is a native of Ontario, came to Duluth five years ago and established his present business, in which he has ever since been successfully and actively engaged. He keeps in close touch with the best sources of supply, and carries on a large and active business as a manufacturer of and dealer in railway ties, piling, posts, shingles, etc., and in connection with this business he operates a small mill in Duluth at the foot of Fourth avenue east. Mr. Martin controls an extensive trade in all Western markets, and he is a very large handler of cross ties, bridge ties, switch ties, piling, telegraph poles and cedar posts, which he supplies very largely to railways throughout the West and Northwest, and he also has a specialty in cedar shingles, of which he is an extensive handler. Mr. Martin gives a personal and careful supervision to the business upon methods which have brought him success and have constantly increased his trade with each succeeding year. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, and enjoys the best and most influential business connections and controls the patronage of many leading dealers and railway companies throughout the Western and Northwestern country.

OILS.
Standard Oil Company.

The location of Duluth as the center of a large population and extensive industries makes it an especially important sales and distributing point for all kinds of illuminating and lubricating oils, and therefore the Standard Oil company, everywhere known as the largest oil refining and handling company in the world, and the owner of the leading brands, has long maintained in this city the headquarters of its Duluth-West Superior branch and agencies. The offices of the company here are at 403 Torrey building, and they also have a large storage plant in West Superior, Wis. The Standard Oil company established a branch in Duluth eighteen years ago, under the management of the St. Paul office, and three years ago it became an independent branch under the management of James Kenny. The West Superior storage plant includes a spacious warehouse, two storage tanks, each of 20,000 barrels capacity, three storage tanks each of 5000 barrels capacity and several smaller tanks, making the combined storage capacity of the plant 75,000 barrels. The company receive oil in bulk by their own boat from their refinery at Whiting, Ind., near Chicago, and the company handle at this branch all of their famous brands, including their celebrated Capitol Cylinder, Renown Engine and Eldorado Castor oils, and Mica Axle grease, each of which received the highest award in its class at the World's Columbian exposition. In the way of illuminating oils the, are furnishing their customers in this territory their celebrated Perfection oil, which was awarded a gold medal at the trans-Mississippi international exposition at Omaha in 1898 for specific excellence for highest grade of illuminating oil. These products, everywhere known for their superiority, the company sell through their Duluth office to a territory extending south to Mora, Minn., and west to Aitkin and Bemidji, Minn., and also covering all of the iron ranges and extending through Wisconsin as far as Iron river. The business in this important territory is looked after with skilled efficiency by James Kenny as manager of the Duluth-Superior division. He is a native of Ireland, but was brought up in Connecticut, coming to Minnesota in 1864, has been with the company for seventeen years, and came from Northfield, Minn., in 1883 to Duluth. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, and well known and prominent in the business life of Duluth, and he gives enterprising and experienced supervision to the business of the company in the territory assigned to his charge.

DRUGS.
L. W. Leithhead Drug Co.

Unquestioned leadership in trade can only come to a house as the result of undoubtable merit. Such a house is that of the L. W. Leithhead Drug Company, importers and wholesale druggists, manufacturing chemists and jobbers of paints, varnishes, etc. This business, which is located at 235 South Fifth Avenue, west, was established seven years ago by the Sagar Drug Company, and on August 1, 1899, the present company succeeded. It is a Minnesota corporation with a capital stock of $100,000. The plant consists of office, salesrooms and laboratory, and occupies a five-story brick structure, and two five-story and basement warehouses adjoining, 90x100 feet. A force of from 45 to 50 workmen is constantly employed, and Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and other Northwestern states, are traversed by an adequate corps of salesmen. The officers are L. W. Leithhead, president and manager, Joseph Sellwood, treasurer, C. E. DeWitt, secretary, and R. A. Webster, manager of the paint department. A full and complete stock of all standard articles needed for the full equipment of first class retail stores is constantly carried. When the name of the concern was changed it was proposed to change also the policy of the company, eliminating any faults and accentuating all the good points the old company may have had. In giving his name to the concern as president and manager, Mr. Leithhead takes personal pride in satisfying his patrons in every respect. Realizing that paints and varnishes are an essential part of the drug business, the company has added one of the most complete stocks in the Northwest of paints, oils, varnishes and painters supplies. It acts as the wholesale distributor for the Wadsworth-Howland Company. Mr. Leithhead was born in Montreal but has been a resident of Duluth three years. Mr. Sellwood was for years engaged in copper and iron mining in Michigan, and has lived in Duluth for several years. Mr. DeWitt is an old resident of Duluth, and Mr. Webster has lived here one year, coming from Montreal. All are members of the Drug Jobbers Union and are reliable and responsible business men.

WHOLESALE PAPER.
Zenith Paper Co.

Duluth holds in ample measure the instrumentalities that pertain to a great jobbing center. These advantages have been utilized by numerous firms and companies in the building up of large wholesale interests in all staple lines, one of the most important of which is that of paper and stationery, of which a leading representative in the Zenith Paper company, located with warehouse premises of three stories, with basement, 48 by 100 feet in dimensions, at 110 and 112 West Michigan street. The house carries on a large and successful business covering all departments of the stationery and paper trade, and carrying a heavy and completely assorted stock of books, news and job printing papers, cover papers, card boards and all kinds of printers' supplies, manilla and other wrapping papers, twine, etc., also full lines of office and fancy stationery, inks, mucilages, pens, pencils, stationers' sundries, etc., and they are Northwestern agents for Crane's Ledger papers, and also for the Neostyle company, of Chicago, manufacturers of the Neostyle, a device for the manifold copying of letters, circulars, and they also represent other large manufacturers, and handle many specialties, one of the most important of which is building papers. They have a large and successful business, covering the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, Michigan and Montana, in which they are represented by an efficient staff of traveling salesmen.

FURNISHINGS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, ETC.
Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham.

Duluth has facilities as a jobbing center which enterprising merchants have been quick to see and take advantage of. A prominent and especially successful wholesale firm is that of Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham, who, at 222-224 West Superior street, are engaged as wholesale dealers in men's furnishings, goods and manufacturers of shirts, overalls and pants. The firm is composed of Hans Christensen, Watson Mendenhall and John M. Graham, who became associated four years ago, and established this business, which they have ever since successfully conducted, and they use for office, warerooms and factory the second and third floors on West Superior street, and first floor premises adjoining on Michigan street, each of these floors being 50 by 100 feet in dimensions. They keep in close touch with leading manufacturers and sources of supply, exercise the soundest judgment in the selection and assortment of their stock, and handle full lines of men's furnishing goods, underwear, hosiery and blankets, and make leading specialties of lumbermen's and miners' wear. An especially prominent feature of their trade is the manufacture of their celebrated "Zenith" brand of men's shirts, overalls and pants, made of selected material, strong, durable and reliable, and held in special favor throughout the region covered by their trade, which includes all points west to Fargo, N. D., and all points on the Eastern Minnesota railway, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, Duluth & South Shore, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, St. Paul & Duluth, and Duluth & Iron Range railroads. In this district they are represented by an efficient staff of traveling salesmen. All three of the partners have been identified with this line of trade for years. Mr. Christensen, who is a native of Germany, has lived in Duluth for fifteen years, and was formerly in the retail trade; Mr. Mendenhall is a native of the city, and was formerly with the Duluth Dry Goods company, while Mr. Graham is a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Duluth eleven years ago. The business is steadily prospering, and the house has obtained recognition as a leader in this branch of wholesale business.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS
Duluth Candy Company.

There are few lines of business in which Duluth is not adequately represented, and this is equally true of the luxuries as of the necessities of life. In the manufacture and distribution of candies and confections, one of the best known concerns in the Northwest is the Duluth Candy company, of which George D. Lucore is the general manager. This business is located at 110 East Superior street, having formerly been conducted at 102 Michigan street, and having moved to its present location two years ago in order to accommodate its growing business and get more adequate facilities for supplying its extensive trade. The company was established four years ago, being incorporated under the laws of Wisconsin, with a capital stock of $8000. The plant consists of office, salesrooms and factory, and occupies a three-story and basement building at the number named, 25 by 117 feet. It uniformly employs a force of from twenty-six expert employes upward, and is represented throughout its trade territory by a large number of traveling salesmen. From comparatively small beginnings the business has developed, until it covers practically the entire territory at the head of the great lakes. The company does a general business in manufacturing, dealing in candies and confections of every description, and its product is widely and favorably known throughout the Northwest. It comprises every description of candy, from the most expensive down to the popular grades demanded by the general trade. The favorable trade relations which the company has established enable it to place the best of manufactured goods on the market as low rates as any other concern in the business. Mr. Lucore, the general manager, is a practical candy maker, and gives to every detail of the business his personal attention. He was born in Iowa, and has been a resident of Duluth nine years, coming to this city from St. Paul. He is popular in the trade in which he is regarded as having achieved a deserved success by his enterprise and honorable dealings.

Wahl & Julin.

Of the many specialized businesses in Duluth, that of the manufacture of candies, confections, crackers, cakes, etc., is one of importance, and in this line no house is more widely or favorably known than that of Wahl & Julin, of which John Wahl and A. L. Julin are the co-partners. This flourishing business, which is located at 7-9 Nineteenth avenue west, was established seven years ago by John Wahl, Mr. Julin being taken as a partner one year ago, at which time the concern's name was changed to its present style. The business was formerly conducted on West Superior street, but was moved to its present location in May, 1899, having outgrown its former quarters and, enforced to seek ampler accommodations for its growing trade. The present plant, consisting of office, salesrooms and factory, occupies a two-story and basement brick building, 40 by 40 feet, and is equipped with every possible convenience for the manufacture and distribution of candies, sweetmeats and the like. A force of twenty experienced workmen is constantly employed, and a full corps of country and city salesmen represent the house. The trade territory comprises the entire region at the head of the chain of great lakes, having gradually developed to its present extent from a comparatively small and restricted local trade. Wahl & Julin do a general business as wholesale dealers and manufacturers of candies, comfits, confections. The product of the house is noted throughout its trade territory for its richness and the delicacy of its flavor. Admirable relations are maintained with all the sources of supply. In the candy department of the business only the best qualities of sugar are employed. Both the partners are men of broad business experience as baker and candymakers. Mr. Wahl was born in Norway, and Mr. Julin in Sweden, and both have long been residents of Duluth. They stand high in business circles, and are regarded as excellent types of the energetic and enterprising business men of the Northwest.

Smith Confection Company.

A particularly noteworthy establishment is that of the Smith Confection Co., wholesale and retail manufacturers of candy and ice cream. This business was established in 1890 by Morrison & Smith. In 1897 Mr. Morrison retired, and the present company was incorporated, with W. O. Smith, president, and his son, George O. Smith, secretary. The business was established originally at 103 West Superior, but is now carried on at 307 West Superior street, where they have offices, sales rooms and ice cream cafe in front, with a factory in the rear completely equipped for the manufacture of the finest qualities of staple candies and fancy confections, including their original Zennetta Chocolates, in which the firm have a large wholesale and retail business. They also conduct ice cream parlors, and dispense the best qualities of soda water. Messrs. Smith are of Canadian birth, but have lived in Duluth since 1891, and they are members of the chamber of commerce and well known in the best business circles.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
Schulze Brothers.

There are few industrial interests that are not adequately represented in Duluth, and in the line of leather, findings, and saddlery goods no concern is better known or has a higher reputation than Schulze Brothers, of which Charles Schulze and E. A. Schulze are the co-partners. This fine business is located at 302-304 West Michigan street. It was established in 1888 by the Messrs. Schulze and was formerly conducted at 8 East Superior street, the concern moving to its present location in December 1899 in order to secure better accommodations for the serving of its large and constantly growing line of patrons. The plant consists of office, salesrooms and factory and occupies a four story and basement building, 25x100 feet, the factory being located on the fourth floor. A force of twenty skilled workmen is constantly employed and the house is represented by an adequate corps of traveling salesmen throughout the north and west to Montana and Washington. The firm does a general business as manufacturers of harness, strap work, boot and shoe uppers, leather findings, saddlery goods, etc. In addition it has also made a specialty since January 1st, 1900 of the manufacture of horse collars. The house carries at all times a full and complete stock of everything in the line of leather goods, doing quite an extensive wholesale business. The brothers are both men of wide experience and their years of business as dealers and manufacturers of leather goods has resulted in the establishment of exceptionally favorable trade relations with all the sources of supply. They are prepared to meet every demand of the public and to fill all orders with promptness and dispatch and at the lowest market rates possible for the quality of goods handled. The Messrs. Schulze were born in Michigan, moving to Duluth twenty-five years ago, and soon afterward embarking in the business in which they are now engaged and of which they have made so marked a success. Messrs. Schulze Brothers are now compiling a catalogue to be sent to the trade on the 1st of August.

SADDLERY AND HORSE GOODS
James Cullyford.

Prominent among those engaged in Duluth in the business of manufacturing and dealing in harness, saddles and horse goods in general, is James Cullyford, who is located at 305 West Michigan street, where his office, salesrooms and shop occupy the first floor and basement of the premises. This business was established in 1882, and Mr. Cullyford does a general business, both as manufacturer of and dealer in light and heavy harness, saddles, whips, robes, blankets, and every description of turf goods. He carries at all times a full and complete stock of these standard products in all makes and grades, for which there is a popular demand in the trade. In addition to his extensive business as a manufacturer and dealer, Mr. Cullyford also makes a specialty of repairing, promptly and neatly executing all work entrusted to him. He is also the Duluth representative of the well known specialties manufactured by James H. Campbell & Co. of Chicago, including Campbell's Horse Foot Remedy, Campbell's Emollio Iodoform Gall Cure, Campbell's Perfection Coach Oil, Campbell's Condition Food. These are all standard products, in high repute among horse owners, and are noted for their effectiveness. Mr. Cullyford was born in England and has been a resident of Duluth since 1889. He is a member of the Duluth Improvement Association and is a public spirited man, deeply interested in all local affairs.

CRACKER BAKERS.
Duluth Cracker Bakery, National Biscuit Co.

A large local demand and an extensive distribution interests in all staple lines of production has made Duluth an active center of large jobbing operations, in which some of the leading and largest manufacturing interests of the country participate. In the important line of crackers and cakes the leading enterprise is that known as the Duluth Cracker Bakery of the National Biscuit Co., is, as is well known, the leading and largest enterprise in the United States, and in fact the foremost in the world, in the manufacture of crackers and biscuits, and has manufacturing and jobbing branches in all of the principal commercial centers of this country. In June, 1898, the company established this Duluth branch which carries a complete line of fine goods in crackers, fine biscuits and fancy cakes, including the famous Kennedy's goods of Chicago, the latest specialties and all of the other products of the company most famous among which are Uneeda Biscuit and Uneeda Jinger Wayfer, which are the most popular biscuit specialties made in this country. The Duluth branch is under the efficient management of Mr. Andrew A. Kerr, who has had long experience in this trade. He came to Duluth thirteen years ago as a representative of the Kennedy Bakery, and was promoted to manager of the branch when it was established in this city. The branch controls an extensive trade, selling dealers in Superior, Duluth and the Ranges and the Fosston line. Mr. Kerr has an acquaintance with all the dealers through this section, and by his faithful attention to the company's interests and the care taken to meet the requirements of its trade has secured a position of substantial business prominence.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
Gray Bros.

Duluth is the home of important enterprises in all branches of food supplies and among the more important of these is the establishment of Gray Bros., who are bakers and confectioners located at 13 East Superior street. The business was established in 1882 under the present style, but for some time Mr. James Gray has been the sole proprietor of the business. The enterprise was formerly located on First Avenue East, but removed in 1893 to the building, 25x140 feet in dimensions, at their present location. They have a complete equipment in which is included a first class bakery and confectionery outfit, and they make and bake the finest qualities of bread, cakes, etc., and supply a very large demand locally and in the surrounding country; and in addition to their general bakery business they carry a full line of confectionery and make a prominent specialty of the manufacture and handling of ice cream, in which they deal largely both at wholesale and retail. They constantly carry a full line of staple candies and fine confections, and their ice cream business is also an especially prominent feature in the summer months. Mr. James Gray, the proprietor, was born in Canada and he is a business man of enterprise and ability and enjoys an excellent standing, not only in business life, but also in many pleasant personal relations.

WHOLESALE CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC.
GEO. E. Rolph Company.

Duluth enjoys a position of prominence as a jobbing centre which becomes more and more marked with each succeeding year, and all of the principal departments of wholesale trade are well and effectively represented in the city. An enterprise of great prominence which has had a successful career is that of George E. Rolph company, carrying on an extensive business as wholesale dealers in cigars and smokers' articles at 109 Michigan street. The business was established four years ago by Mr. George E. Rolph, and in January, 1900, was incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota, with an authorized capital of $25,000, of which $15,000 has been paid in. The officers are George E. Rolph president; Alex. McLaren, vice-president and treasurer, and E. E. Stewart, secretary. The company have established the most favorable and direct relations with the leading manufacturers, and they exercise the utmost care in keeping their stock fully assorted with the best and most desirable brands of cigars, tobaccos, snuffs, pipes and smokers' articles, of which they carry very large and complete lines, supplying a heavy demand from dealers in the city and throughout the entire head of the lake region. The company are the distributors of some of the best known and most desirable brands of cigars including "La Preferencia," "Gretchen," "American Inventors," "Za Za," "Columbia." They also handle all of the standard and popular brands of chewing and smoking tobaccos and snuffs, as well as full lines of meerschaum, brier and other pipes, and smokers' articles in the largest variety; and the firm controls a trade of very large volume which continues to grow from season to season. Mr. George E. Rolph, the founder and president, is of Wisconsin birth, but had lived in Minnesota until 1891, but now is a resident of West Superior, Wis. Mr. Alex. McLearen, vice-president and treasurer, is of native of Wisconsin, has lived in Duluth for ten years and became connected with this house in January, 1900. Mr. E. E. Stewart, the secretary, is a New Yorker by birth, and has been connected with this house from its inception four years ago.

The Tom Reed Cigar Factory.

Of the concerns most prominent in the cigar manufacturing line, one of the foremost is that of The Tom Reed Cigar Factory, which is located at 22 East Superior street, and of which W. Simon is the proprietor. This business was established two years ago in Duluth coming to this city from Tower, Minnesota, where it had previously been conducted for eight years. A force of fourteen or more experienced cigar makers is constantly employed and the house is well represented throughout the region at the head of the great lakes, by an adequate corps of travelling salesmen. Mr. Simon is the maker of a number of especially fine brands that have met the favor of local smokers. Among these are "Tom Reed" and the "La Agilidad," both ten and fifteen cent cigars are especially popular. The "Alaskan Nuggets" and "The Zenith City," five cent cigars also have a wide demand. Mr. Simon meets all competition and places upon the market as fine goods as can be produced at popular prices. He has had years of practical experience, and probably no cigar maker in the Northwest is a better judge of tobacco or a more skillful manufacturer of cigars than he. He was born in Russia and has been a resident of Minnesota since 1883. He is a man of enterprise and success, whose personal supervision has built up his business to large proportions.

PIPE AND BOILER COVERING.
Keasbey & Mattison Company.

The Keasbey & Mattison company are the original and only manufacturers of the real magnesia sectional and the Amber asbestos air cell coverings, and dealers in engineers' supplies in asbestos materials and fire-proof coverings of every description. The general office and works are at Ambler, Pennsylvania, but it has branches all over the United States. The Duluth house is located at 325 West Michigan street, and is under the able management of Arthur H. Krieger. This local house was established only about nine months ago, but it has profited by the prestige of the home concern and the reputation of its products, and also by Mr. Krieger's wide business experience, and has forged ahead till it has already acquired a wide patronage throughout Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. All supplies are received direct from Ambler, Pa., via steamer lines. The Duluth house has furnished pipe coverings and boiler coverings for all the steamships at the head of the great lakes and for many grain elevators, flouring mills, sawmills, mines, etc. The company takes pride in the fact that there is only one magnesia sectional covering, the K. & M. Ambler, Pa., and that all others are spurious imitations and inferior to the original article. Mr. Krieger was born in Milwaukee and has been in Duluth with the company for nine months. He is a young man of enterprise and experience, and an able representative of the company.

ICE CREAM.
Duluth Ice Cream Company.

The business of the Duluth Ice Cream company, wholesale and retail dealers in ice cream, at 28 East Superior street, was established in 1890 by Mr. W. H. Pride, and in 1898 he was joined by Mr. J. M. Oldham. They have established for their products a big reputation, using only absolutely pure materials and making ice cream in all approved styles and flavors. They express ice cream orders to all points, having an extensive outside trade through the Northwest, in addition to a large local trade at wholesale and retail. They make a specialty of serving for weddings, lawn socials, societies, churches etc., and throughout the summer season they have a very heavy business.

Jobbing business of Duluth was $12,000,000 in 1880. It grew to $16,290,000 in 1890 and to $35,000,000 in 1899.

Busy Work on the Ranges

When Minnesota was first settled and began to attract immigration, the people who sought homes in the new territory had no thought that they were coming to a state of great mineral wealth. Even when State Commissioner Wheelock, in his reports for 1860-61, mentioned the existence of large deposits of iron ore in St. Louis county the statement attracted little notice, the war excitement probably preventing his statements in regard to the matter from receiving the investigation and attention to which they were entitled. George C. Stone, formerly of Duluth, was the first man to do anything practical in connection with the development of the iron resources of this region. He made a thorough investigation, and did a great deal of preliminary work, interested capital and secured the funds for the building of a railroad from Duluth to the first iron mines on the Vermilion Range. This railroad was put into operation in 1884, and the first shipments were made that year, amounting to 62,125 tons. The production of the mines from 1884 to 1899 has been as follows:

VERMILION RANGE.

Years.	Tons.
1884	62,124
1885	225,484
1886	307,948
1887	394,910
1888	511,953
1889	844,638
1890	880,290
1891	893,048

VERMILION & MESABA RANGES.

1892	1,171,895
1893	1,434,241
1894	2,734,352
1895	3,625,531
1896	3,970,169
1897	5,555,354
1898	5,878,908
1899	8,364,294
Total, sixteen years	36,859,412

The development of the Mesaba range has, however, outstripped that of the Vermilion range, the reason for this lying in the character of the ore bodies.

The Mesaba range, lying from fifteen to twenty miles south of the Vermilion, and about forty-five miles from Lake Superior, contains enormous bodies of soft ores, which lie in large beds of great depth, occasionally cropping to the surface, but for many long stretches covered by a greater or less depth of alluvial deposits which require stripping to open up the ore body. The Vermilion ores, on the other hand, are hard, and are found in veins embedded in jasper and other hard rock. The ores from both ranges, however, come up to the Bessemer requirements, and carry a very low percentage of phosphorus and a high percentage of red oxide of iron. On account of the high grade of these ores and the excellence of their chemical composition, they are in very large demand, as increasing production attests. During the years of financial depression, when iron reached its lowest price, and ores were likewise down to their lowest ebb, the prices of the Mesaba and Vermilion product was such that the laborers received the smallest pay they had known for many years, but since the return of more prosperous conditions at home and abroad there has been a steady increase in the demand for these ores, which has doubled in price the past three years, and the miners are receiving the best pay that has ever been given in Minnesota iron mining districts. The cost of mining the Vermilion ores is much greater than those of the Mesaba range, because they have to be blasted out of the refractory rocks, while the softer, disintegrated ores of the Mesaba range are to a large extent scooped up by steam shovels and placed on cars for immediate shipment to the great ore docks at Duluth and Two Harbors, where they are rapidly loaded into steamships for transportation to Lake Erie ports, principally to Cleveland. The mining development on the Mesaba range is rapidly increasing, and there are numerous mines that have been newly opened and that will figure in the shipments of the present year.

The open pit mines at the Mesaba are a new feature in iron mining, and it has taken large capital and much exertion to develop them, it having been estimated that to put them in their present state of efficiency has required the removal of from 7,000,000 to 8,000,000 cubic yards of earth, hard-pan and granite boulders. Now they are operated with the aid of steam shovels, and at one mine 9000 tons of excellent ore has been loaded into cars by one shovel by two ten-hour shifts from the natural bed of the ore. A writer in the Minneapolis Journal recently said:

"At the present time developments all along the line are progressing as never before. More men are mining, more searching for new mines, more are building lake and rail transportation facilities, more are uncovering ores to the sky for the mining by labor-saving devices, more are arranging for quick handling at the further end of the long journey than ever before. Millions are being poured out in this state today for enlarged facilities for carrying away its iron ore, and millions more for the quick and economical mining of that ore.

"During the present winter it is estimated that wages at mines, and charges for railway betterments, etc., paid by the three railway companies engaged chiefly in the ore trade in this state will have exceeded $6,000,000. In addition to this, vast additional sums are being spent in a feverish search for new mines. For a distance of fifty miles along the Mesaba, and on both ends of the Vermilion, hundreds of men are probing the ground with drills and picks, following the careful leadership of the expert miner, in an endeavor to penetrate the secrets of the earth. Many millions of tons have been discovered whose existence before was only guessed at, perhaps not that. So great is the activity that it is almost impossible to find men capable of taking charge of explorations; drills cannot be had without waiting months; boilers, pumps, and all the paraphernalia of the exploring outfit are being gathered from all quarters. Black diamonds, with which drills are set for cutting a core from the solid rock under the surface, have advanced in price from $16 to $44 per karat in the past year, and are almost impossible to find at any price. It is safe to say that were there more men and tools for exploration, the energy now so wonderfully displayed would be doubled, not only in Minnesota, but on all ranges along the Superior shores.

"Great mining corporations and speculators are vying with each other in the search, the latter confident that if he succeeds he will have little difficulty in disposing of his property at a figure that will make him the beginning of a fortune. Indeed, millions are being paid by the great companies for developed ore bodies. It is not probable that ever in the history of any gold mining region there was deeper and more intense interest in the opening of mines and their operations than in Northern Minnesota today. But the situation has some very notable features that make it different from that of the gold camp. One of these is the absolute absence of all speculation in mining stock. There are no mining stocks here. When ore is discovered it passes into the hands of some large operator, whether he be a steel manufacturer, a railway owner, or a private individual, it is all the same—there is no speculation.

"The general public is unaware of the situation. It may wake to learn that some poor man has suddenly become rich, or that some new great corporation has located itself in the country, but aside from these leakages of information there is no surface indication of the remarkable efforts going on. Men with famous names drift into Duluth from the East and out again next morning to the North, and coming back as quietly depart for their homes. But soon there is a new exploration under way, and perhaps in a few months some lucky individual blossoms out and is ready to receive the congratulations of his friends.

"In a month the ore shipping season will commence, and the trains, with their burdens of dirt, brown or blue or black or green or yellow, as the case may be, will be rolling in procession down the hills and over the docks, where ships will lie in waiting for cargoes. Minnesota will get her few cents a ton for the cost of mining and transporting it to the lake, and will fold her hands in supine content at her pittance. In the East great cities are building, vast workshops are kept active, beautiful libraries and museums and art schools and colleges are growing, and millions of men are busy, all from the refining of this raw material that Minnesota sends them, and will probably continue to send to the end."

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN ORE DOCKS.

These remarks are very pertinent and timely, and while it is, of course, of great benefit to Duluth and St. Louis county that vast quantities of these ores should be shipped to other points, it would be still better if a considerable portion of them could be turned into pig iron at home. There has been a good beginning made in this direction, but the possibilities for enlargement of operations in this line seem to be practically limitless, and this is one of the directions in which the expansion of manufactures in Duluth can most easily be made. It used to be the boast in regard to these ranges that there were 400,000,000 tons of ore available in them, but recent developments seem to indicate that this was an under estimate, for many ore bodies have been discovered the existence of which was not known, and yet the demand has so increased for these ores that the output continues to grow even more rapidly than the most sanguine statisticians figured a few years ago.

This year's production will probably contribute from the Vermillion and Mesaba Ranges over 10,000,000 tons to the world's supply of iron ore, representing at ruling prices at Cleveland today a value of about $50,000,000. The prices of Mesaba ore have usually ruled less than those for the ores of the Vermillion and other lake ranges, because of the softness of the ore, which, under ordinary treatment packs so tightly that free passage of the gasses of combustion is obstructed. Therefore the Mesaba ores have not obtained the price which their large percentage of iron would entitle them to, but during the past year the Duluth blast furnace has made a successful experiment, and by remodelling its plant with special reference to the use of these ores has run continuously on a mixture composed exclusively of ores from the Mesaba range, some coming from the Hibbing district and some from the Biwabik district; and the most successful results have been attained in running this furnace exclusively on the soft Mesaba ores. The manifest advantage of using the Mesaba ores with their very large percentage of iron is well recognized by the furnace men of the country, and as new furnaces are built or old ones are rebuilt and remodeled there is a constant effort to adapt the furnaces so that they increase the percentage of Mesaba ores which they use, and in the construction of these furnaces arrangements are devised to prevent the dust of the Mesaba ores from clogging the flues. Thus most of the furnaces are now using a much larger percentage of the Mesaba ores in their mixtures than ever before, and the success of the Duluth furnaces in running exclusively on these ores means much to the iron industry of the country. The ease with which the Mesaba ores are obtained will make it always possible to sell them cheaper than hard ores of equally high percentage of iron; so that the overcoming of the mechanical difficulties will mean the production of Bessemer pig at less expense than is possible where the hard ores are entirely or extensively used.

It was formerly thought that no interest in Duluth would ever begin to compare with its great grain shipping activities, but the remarkable growth of the iron mining industry makes that interest very close in importance to Duluth to that of grain shipments, in fact, the tonnage of iron ore from the head of the lakes already exceeds that of grain. The shipments of ore have grown larger every year since the first beginning of iron development, but during the past four years they have more than doubled and the 10,000,000-ton shipment, which used to be talked about as something to be achieved in the distant future only a few years ago, will probably be actually accomplished during the present season of navigation. So rapid has been its growth that the serious problems have been, first, to secure men enough to work the mines, and, second, to secure ships enough to carry their output. The first problem has about been solved, although we hear of no idle miners on the ranges, but the second is a continuing one which it is very important to attend to, and although quite a number of new boats are engaged in the trade this year, the increase of traffic will doubtless call for a still larger supply next season.

As compared with the older districts of Michigan, including the Gogebic, Menominee and Marquette districts, the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges are making a rapid advance, there being but little comparative increase in these districts, and the two Minnesota fields now contribute about one-half of the entire Lake Superior output.

The development of these valuable iron ore deposits has been of great value to Duluth, the entire output of the mines finding their outlet at Duluth and Two Harbors for lake shipment, and at both of these ports are very large ore docks, the dock at Duluth of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway being the largest ore docks in the world, and so extensive that six or more vessels may be alongside taking cargo at one and the same time.

Duluth, however, has an important commercial interest in the iron mines over and above that of handling their product for shipment, for the entire iron mining region being in St. Louis county, and directly tributary in a commercial sense to Duluth, receives its supplies of all kinds of merchandise almost exclusively from Duluth houses. This home territory, where everybody is busy and production steadily increasing, is of the highest value to this city as its supply point. Further, the city has profited by its proximity to this valuable ore field in the building up of a furnace industry at home, and this is an industry that is capable of indefinite expansion, the advantages of Duluth in this respect being so manifest that the further enlargement of production along these lines is inevitably indicated by the logic of the situation.

Duluth has many and unmatchable advantages, but among them all there is none which is destined to have a more important bearing on the future of the city than its position as the commercial center and lake outlet of the rich iron deposits of the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges.

IRON MINING COMPANIES
Oliver Iron Mining Company.

The rich mineral deposits of the Northwest territory have resulted in the development of a number of especially strong and thoroughly reliable mining concerns for the excavating and reduction of the ore. Among these none is more widely or favorably known than the Oliver Iron Mining Company, of which T. F. Cole is the general superintendent, and L. W. Powell, the general agent at Duluth. This important concern has its local offices at 212 Exchange building, the general offices being in Milwaukee, Wis. and Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. The concern was established ten years ago, being incorporated under the laws of Minnesota. The Duluth branch has only recently been established. The company owns and operates iron mines in the Mesabe range, Minnesota, the Vermilion range, Minnesota, the Goebic range, the Menominee range and the Marquette range, all in upper Michigan. The company has about thirty mines, all in active operation and ships ore to all the eastern markets. The concern is one of the Carnegie interests, shipping cargoes direct to Pittsburg. The Pittsburg Steamship Company, another of the Carnegie interests, was recently organized, to carry ore from the above named mines to the eastern markets. It also has a large business as general freight carrier. This steamship com-

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The WORLD'S GREATEST GRAIN MART

East of Duluth for 2000 miles stretch the vast expanses of the great unsalted seas that bear to thronging millions of America and Europe the products of the city's back country of millions upon millions of acres of the most fertile grain growing soil in the world.

Populous commonwealths have been built up on the basis of its fertility in grain bearing, and year by year thousands upon thousands of acres are added to those already in cultivation, making the productive capacity of this fertile region constantly greater; and with each year the position of Duluth as the foremost grain shipping port of the world becomes more and more firmly established. To this point comes grain from the fields of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, and in many parts of these states, particularly in the northern portion, there are lands just as fertile as those that are already in cultivation, waiting for the hand of industry to guide the plow that shall make them smile with golden harvest.

Duluth has developed its grain trade at a rapid rate, and each year its relative position as a grain market has become more and more prominent. Of course its annual business depends to a considerable extent upon the productiveness of the season, so that in 1898, which was the banner year of production, the total receipts of wheat were 82,118,129 bushels, and the grand total of all grain receipts amounted to 101,536,751 bushels. In 1899, with a much smaller crop, the receipts of grain aggregated 84,863,129 bushels. The most noticeable feature in connection with the receipts of grain at Duluth-Superior is the steady increase of corn receipts, amounting now to between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 bushels per year, showing that much of the corn producing region of Southern Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Southern Minnesota, which formerly found its outlet at Chicago, is now coming to Duluth for lake shipment. This tendency must continue, because this corn territory has a shorter rail haul to Duluth-Superior than to Chicago.

The greatest and most important requirement of a grain market in the present day is elevator capacity, and Duluth was for a long time handicapped by its deficiency in this respect. But wherever products seek shipment, there the requisite facilities will be furnished, and Duluth has been setadily increasing its elevator capacity for many years past, and today the capacity of the elevators of Duluth-Superior is about 30,000,000 barrels, furnished by twenty-three large elevators already erected and several others in the course of construction, the most important of which is the Peavey Duluth Terminal elevator at Rice's Point, which will have a capacity of 2,750,000 bushels. This structure, built of concrete will be the largest elevator of its kind in the world, and there are also other elevators including the 3,000,000 bushel Great Northern structure at West Superior and several more which are projected, each with a capacity of a million bushels or more.

With the growth in elevator capacity has also come a constantly enlarging capacity for lake shipments, the number of vessels engaged in this trade keeping up with the demand for shipping facilities. The grain interest of Duluth has long been its most important department of commerce, although the ore and lumber shipments are now becoming almost of equal importance with the grain interest. As with Chicago so with Duluth, the agricultural fecundity of Western prairies is the keystone of its commercial prosperity, and as there is no point farther West for grain to be received, it is unquestionably true that the supremacy as a grain shipping center now attained by Duluth is permanently hers, never to be wrested from her grasp by any rival lake port.

The advantages of Duluth as compared with other grain centers are very great. The former difficulty of insufficient elevator capacity to accommodate the grain that would naturally seek Duluth as a shipping point has been overcome, and increased facilities will doubtless be afforded as the requirements of the trade seem to suggest them. The rates of freight from the entire hard wheat region of the Northwest to Duluth are practically the same as those to Minneapolis, with the additional advantage that the grain, when here, is ready for water shipment.

The milling industry in Duluth is also one which will doubtless grow, because of the great advantages of shipment from here to foreign markets, as well as equal advantages with any other center in reaching domestic points of consumption. The rate on wheat beign the same to Duluth and Minneapolis from the grain fields, the advantages of Duluth mills so far as raw material is concerned are equal to those of Minneapolis. All of the mills here are located so that they can load their finished product into boats on the water front, and this gives an advantage over mills that are located in the interior and have to ship their product East; so that the facilities for receiving grain being equal, and the cost the same, Duluth has the advantage over the Minneapolis mills that it has no rail haul between it and any of the lake markets, but can load its flour product right into the vessel. The new enterprises that are projected for supplying water power to Duluth will doubtless result in a considerable enlargement of the production of flour at this point, because with cheap power added to the many other advantages which Duluth possesses, as compared with the mills at other points, Duluth must make a very great advance in milling, and very largely increase its output of flour. The mills at the head of the lakes very largely sell their flour to foreign countries; and not only all parts of Europe, but even South Africa, and many other countries, are large consumers of flour from the mills of Duluth-Superior. The present capacity of 22,000 barrels of flour per day is a very large increase when it is compared with the 3000 barrels which measured the capacity of the local mills ten years ago, and the growth from 89,000 barrels, which was the total output in 1889, to 2,727,000 barrels, which was the output of 1899, is a significant showing, not only of what has been done, but also what will be done to further increase the importance of the head of the lakes as a flour manufacturing district, as these figures could be increased to almost any conceivable figure, and there can be no question as to the great advantage it would be to the city to have a very large share of its grain receipts go to the consuming markets in the shape of flour. Each year sees an improvement in the relative position of Duluth as a grain receiving market, and as the railroad connections become more and more improved, Duluth's share of receipts will continue to become annually a larger proportion of the crop of the Northwest. The city is already first in grain receipts, and second as a flour producing market, and there is no reason why the flour industry may not be greatly extended, and in fact such extension is inevitable, and only awaits the already assured introduction of cheap hydraulic power into the city to take on largely increased proportions. The best wheat in the world comes to Duluth, and its product in flour is unsurpassed in quality anywhere, so that the wonderful growth that has occurred in the flour industry during the past decade may be regarded as only a small foretaste of what the future has in store in this direction.

GRAIN ELEVATORS.

The Peavey Interests.

One of the greatest contributors to Duluth's prominence in the grain trade is furnished by the fact that the city is one of the principal points of operation for the great Peavey elevator system, the largest in the United States, the firm of F. H. Peavy & Co., of Minneapolis, controlling seventeen terminal elevators at principal grain points with an aggregate capacity of 26,250,000 bushels of grain and 450 country elevators aggregating 10,250,000 bushels additional capacity, the entire Peavey system thus representing a grand storage capacity of 36,600,000 bushels. The firm of F. H. Peavey & Co., is composed of Frank H. Peavey, his son George W. Peavey, and his son-in-law Frank T. Heffelfinger and Frederick B. Wells. The elevators are organized into separate companies, in each of which Mr. Peavey has a controlling interest. In Duluth the Peavey interests are represented by three separate corporations, the Belt Line Elevator Co., the Globe Elevator Co., and the Peavey Duluth Terminal, with offices at 721 Board of Trade building. The Belt Line Eevator company, was incorporated in 1893, the officers being E. J. Phelps, president, who resides in Minneapolis and is connected with the business of F. H. Peavey & Co., there, while Mr. E. N. Bradley is secretary. This company operates elevators "M" and "X" on the Northern Pacific railroad in Old Superior, the two having a combined capacity of 2,500,000 bushels. The Globe Elevator was organized in 1894 and the officers are Frank H. Peavey, president, L. R. Brooks, vice-president, S. A. Harris treasurer and A. R. Searle general manager, all residing in Minneapolis and E. N. Bradley, secretary, located at Duluth. This company operates "Globe" elevators Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in West Superior on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad. The Peavey Duluth Terminal is a recent corporation now engaged in building the mammoth Peavey elevator on the tracks of the Great Northern railroad at Duluth with a capacity of 5,000,000 bushels. The officers of this company are Frank H. Peavey, president; C. F. Deaver, treasurer and E. M. Stevens secretary, all of Minneapolis, while E. N. Bradley is manager located at Duluth. Frank H. Peavey began his wonderful career of success at Sioux City, Iowa, twenty-five years ago with one elevator of 6,000 bushels capacity. A year later he extended his business along the Dakota Southern railroad, buying grain for the first elevator ever built in Duluth, and afterward operated as a buyer of grain for the Minneapolis Millers' association, and extended his business over various other railroads, and in 1882 opened a grain commission business in Minneapolis of which in 1884, he became a resident. He owns controlling interests in great terminal elevators at Duluth, Chicago, Minneapolis, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Kansas City, besides 450 line elevators covering practically all important grain points on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and Minneapolis & St. Louis railroads. He also built, in 1889, a million-bushel elevator at Portland, Ore., the first one ever built on the Pacific Coast, and thirty country elevators in Oregon and Washington with 1,500,000 bushels capacity. He sold these Pacific Coast properties in 1898. In Duluth Mr. E. N. Bradley is in full charge, and gives able attention to the business of the three companies here. He is a native of Nebraska, and came from Omaha in 1894 to Duluth, is a member of the board of trade and the Kitchi Gammi club, and holds an influential position in the grain trade.

Consolidated Elevator Company.

The wonderful development of the Northwest, due to its great agricultural fertility, could never have been so rapidly accomplished if it had not been for the fact that this period of development was co-existent with the era of improvement in methods, both of cultivating and marketing grain. Of all of the physical accessories of the welfare of the Northwest, none has been more important than the modern grain elevators, which afford such convenient means for the handling and storage of the vast grain products of the Northwest, and Duluth, to a greater extent, probably, than any other city, owes its rapid advance and material prosperity to the building of grain elevators, which forms so important a feature of the city's business facilities. Among the owners and operators of grain elevators are included some of the strongest and most substantial of the business enterprise and corporations of Duluth, and one of the foremost of these, noteworthy alike for its extensive resources and able management, is the Consolidated Elevator Co., which has its general offices at 401 Board of Trade building. This company was organized and incorporated in 1894 as a consolidation of the Lake Superior Elevator Co., and the Union Improvement and Elevator Co., both of which had been established in business since 1880. The present company is one of the largest in the Northwest, and is especially a contributor to the welfare of Duluth as a grain market, the company owning and operating nine of the largest terminal elevators in Duluth, these nine having an aggregate storage capacity of 11,000,000 bushels of grain. In addition to these terminal elevators, the company own and operate a system or line of country elevators located on the Northern Pacific railroad at various points through Minnesota and South Dakota, this entire system of country elevators aggregate sixty-five in number and 1,600,000 bushels in capacity, making the aggregate storage capacity of the company 12,600,000 bushels. The company do a very large business as grain warehousemen, whose superior facilities have brought them a substantial share of the grain business finding its terminal point at Duluth. The officers of the company the M. J. Forbes, president and general manager; T. B. Casey, vice-president and A. T. Hepworth, secretary. Mr. Forbes, who is a native of Massachusetts, has lived in Duluth for the past thirty years, and has long been a prominent figure in the business life of Duluth, and one of the leaders in this important grain trade. He is also vice-president of the American Exchange bank, and is a member of the board of trade and of the Kitchi Gammi club. The vice-president of the company, Mr. T. B. Casey, is a prominent capitalist of Boston, Mass., and Mr. A. T. Hepworth, secretary of the company, who is of English birth, has been a resident of Duluth for the past eight years, gives effecient general attention to the office affairs of the company. With large resources, complete facilities and thorough organization, the company has deservedly gained, and effectively retains, its position as a leader in the important grain warehousing activities of Duluth.

Zenith Elevator Co.

The Zenith Elevator company, which has office and elevator at 617 Garfield avenue, was incorporated Nov. 13, 1893, with a capital stock of $50,000. The officers are George C. Bagley, of Minneapolis, president, and H. F. Bagley, of Duluth, vice president and manager. The elevator is 60 by 150 feet in dimensions, on the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific railroad tracks, and has a capacity of 30,000 bushels. The plant is conducted by the company as a grain elevator and mixing house for grain. George C. Bagley, the president, is a prominent grain merchant of Minneapolis, and his brother, H. F. Bagley, came to Duluth seven years ago from Minneapolis to establish this business.

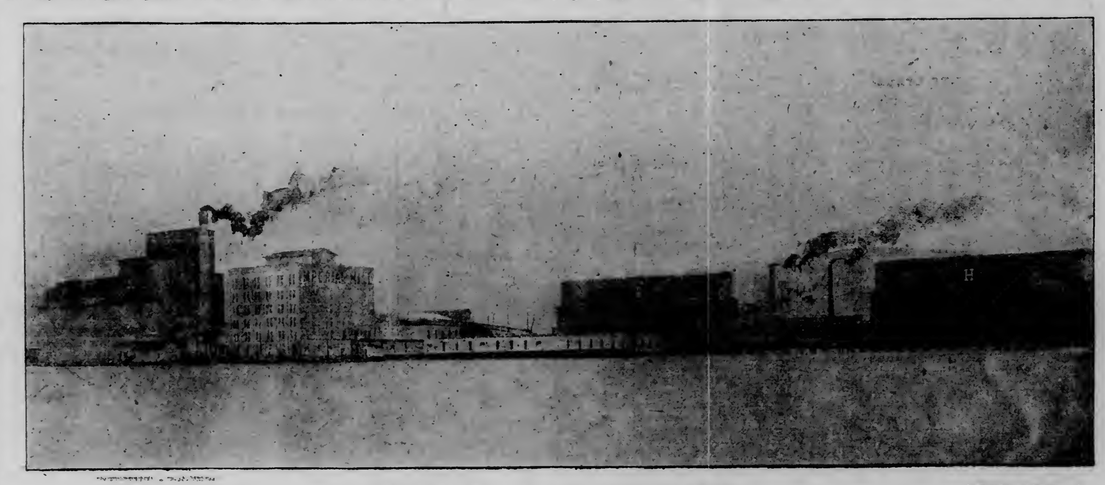
GRAIN AND GRAIN COMMISSION.

The John Miller Co.

The most important of the business interests of Duluth is that connected with the buying and selling of grain, a branch of trade in which are engaged a number of substantial and successful firms and companies devoted to the grain commission business. One of the most prominent and successful of these is the John Miller company, which was incorporated July 1, 1896, under the laws of the state of North Dakota, and has its offices in Duluth at 605 Board of Trade building, with a branch office in Minneapolis. The capital stock of the company is $50,000 and the officers are John Miller, president and general manager, residing in Duluth, and H. F. Chaffee, treasurer, and Walter R. Reed, secretary, both of whom are residents of Amenia, N. D. The company are receivers only and they make liberal advances on consignments, possess the best and most influential connections, making prompt sales and immediate returns, and render the most reliable service to their consignors in the sale of wheat, barley, flax, corn, oats and rye, of all of which they are large handlers, disposing of consignments in the local market. Governor John Miller, of this company, is a native of the state of New York, but in 1880 removed to North Dakota. In 1889 he was elected upon the Republican ticket as the first governor of North Dakota, upon its admission as a state to the Union. He served through his term with distinction, becoming noted for the effective way in which he defeated the attempt of the Louisiana State Lottery company, whose charter in Louisiana had expired, to secure a charter in North Dakota. After his term as governor he continued at Wahpeton, N. D., as manager of the Dwight Farm and Land company, conducting a farm of 60,000 acres until coming to Duluth, in 1896, to establish this business, and he still retains an interest in the farm at Wahpeton. He is a member of the Duluth board of trade and of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, and enjoys an excellent standing in business life. The other officers, Messrs. Chaffee and Reed, are both natives of Connecticut and are connected with the Amenia and Sharon Land company, conducting a great farm at Amenia, N. D., where they reside.

Cargill Commission Co.

The precedence which Duluth enjoys as the lake outlet for the great grain productions of the Northwest is the principal distinction of the city in a commercial sense, and the prominence of the city in this trade is such that many of the leading firms and companies who have their headquarters elsewhere have established active branches in Duluth. One of the most prominent of these is the enterprise here conducted under the style of the Cargill Commission company, grain merchants and warehousemen, having their offices in Duluth at 204 Board of Trade building. This company is a branch of the Cargill Elevator company, of Minneapolis, and the W. W. Cargill company, La Crosse, Wis., the business dating back thirty years ago, to the organization of the firm of Cargill Bros., and ten years ago the business of the Cargill Elevator company, Minneapolis, was incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota with a capital stock of $350,000, the officers being S. D. Cargill, president, and J. F. Cargill, secretary. The Cargill Elevator company operates eighty grain elevators in Minnesota and North and South Dakota on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, and the W. W. Cargill company operates 150 country elevators in Minnesota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. The W. W. Cargill company have a terminal elevator at Green Bay, and the Cargill Commission company, which is the Duluth house, and which established business in 1892, operates the Superior Terminal elevator in Superior, Wis., with a capacity of 2,500,000 bushels, the officers of the Duluth company being the same as those of the Cargill Elevator company and the W. W. Cargill company. The total storage capacity of the two companies is 12,000,000 bushels. The manager in Duluth is F. E. Lindahl, who is a native of Illinois, has lived in Minnesota for the past twelve years and came from Minneapolis in 1892 in order to take this position as manager. The company here are large grain commission merchants, both as receivers and shippers, maintaining the most favorable relations with the best sources of supply, and constantly receiving large consignments of grain from all sections of the Northwest and shipping to the principal lake and seaboard markets. Mr. Lindahl has had a life-long experience in the grain trade and is an influential member of the Duluth board of trade and he is also a member of the Kitchi Gammi club and well known in the social circles of the city.



IMPERIAL MILL AND GRAIN ELEVATORS.

H. Poehler & Co.

The superior advantages that are enjoyed by Duluth as the port and outlet for the great grain region of the Northwest has caused leading firms of grain merchants located in other cities to establish and maintain active branches at Duluth. Among those that are thus directly represented by branches is the H. Poehler Co., of Minneapolis, which has long been one of the foremost grain commission houses of the entire Northwest. Mr. Henry Poehler established the business in Minneapolis in 1855, and in 1893 the present company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota, with a capital stock of $150,000, the officers being Henry Poehler, president; George A. Duvigneaud, vice president; Charles F. Poehler, secretary, and Alvin H. Poehler, treasurer. The general office of the company is at 304-308 Flour Exchange building, Minneapolis, and on Aug. 1, 1899, the company established a branch office in Duluth at 601 Board of Trade building. The officers all reside in Minneapolis, and the manager of the Duluth business is Mr. R. D. Haig, who is a native of Scotland, but long resided in Minneapolis, and was connected with this company for years there, prior to removing to Duluth at the time of establishing the branch here. The company also have branches at Chicago and Milwaukee, and in every way their connections and facilities are of the most effective and complete character, the company enjoying an exceptionally high reputation for the attention paid to the prompt and profitable disposal of consignments and the immediate returns made upon all sales. They handle as commission merchants grain from all of the principal wheat reglons of the Northwest, and include among their regular customers many of the largest producers and leading country shippers. No house stands higher in the trade, and the company are members of the chamber of commerce of Minneapolis, and Mr. Haig, the manager here, is a member of the board of trade of Duluth. He is an able representative of the company, sustaining, by his well directed efforts in behalf of his principals, the reputation which they have so long enjoyed among the leaders in the grain commission trade of the Northwest.

Spencer, Moore & Co.

The matchless location of Duluth as the natural center for the marketing of the grain crops of the Northwest has given it, year by year, increasing prominence in this line of trade, in which are now engaged the efforts and energies of a number of prominent and successful firms, who, keeping in close touch alike with the sources of supply and area of demand, are enabled to efficiently serve the interests of buyers of Northwestern grain. One of the oldest established of these enterprises is that conducted under the style of Spencer, Moore & Co., grain commission and shipping merchants, who have offices at 305 Board of Trade building. The business was established twenty-five years ago by the firm of George Spencer & Co., and twelve years ago assumed the present style, with Messrs. George Spencer and W. S. Moore as the individual members. They do a very large business in shipping to lake and seaboard markets, confining their attention exclusively to the handling of grain and possessing the most favorable connections in the New York, Buffalo and Chicago markets, which enable them to serve the interests of their customers in the most effective manner. Mr. George Spencer, of this firm, is a native of Vermont, but for thirty years has lived in Duluth and been active in this line of trade, and he is one of the most substantial citizens of Duluth and a director of the American Exchange bank and of the Consolidated Elevator company. His partner, Mr. W. S. Moore, who is a native of Baltimore, Md., has lived in Duluth for the past fifteen years, and is also well and favorably known as a representative grain merchant. Both partners are influential members of the Duluth board of trade, and identified with all worthy measures to promote the material welfare of Duluth.

B. E. Baker.

The activities in Duluth in the handling of grain, stocks, provisions and all kinds of speculative commodities are looked after by men and firms of excellent advantages and connections, and among the representatives of this interest Mr. B. E. Baker is one of the best known. He is a native of Minnesota, and ten years ago he came from St. Paul to Duluth. Seven years ago he established in his present business, in which he has ever since been eminently successful, being a dealer and broker in stocks, bonds, provisions, etc., having his main office at 307 Board of Trade, with branches in the old Chamber of Commerce building and in the St. Louis hotel, in Duluth, and a branch at West Superior, Wis. His offices are fitted up with every convenience for the successful prosecution of the business, including, besides bulletin boards and the ordinary tickers, private wire connections with principal markets, enabling Mr. Baker to efficiently serve his customers and to promptly execute either buying or selling orders in all of the principal markets of the country. He executes orders for the buying and selling of all stocks, bonds and securities, such as are listed upon the principal stock exchanges, and he also executes orders for the buying and selling of grain, provisions and other speculative commodities, for cash on margin for future delivery. Mr. Baker is a member of the Duluth board of trade, and he possesses the best and most influential connections, enabling him to prosecute this business with success, and to meet, in a most satisfactory manner, the requirements of a large and growing clientage.

Barnum Grain Company.

The grain interest constitutes the most important business feature of Duluth, and is one in which are engaged a number of substantial firms and companies, and one of the strongest and best of these is the Barnum Grain Co., whose offices are at 510-511 Board of Trade building. The officers are W. H. Dunwoody, president; J. S. Bell, vice president, and G. G. Barnum, secretary and treasurer. The company have a Minneapolis office in the flour exchange. They maintain the most excellent connections and facilities, and are very large receivers and shippers of grain, and the company are bonded to the state of North Dakota for $10,000. The most careful attention is made to the disposal of consignments of wheat, flax, barley and oats, and the company secures for its consignors the best prices and the most prompt returns, selling largely in the local market, and also shipping extensively to Eastern markets. There is no commission house in the city which has stronger or more influential connections, and the officers of this company are well known as among the leading grain men of the Northwest. Mr. W. H. Dunwoody, the president of this company, is also president of the St. Anthony and Dakota Elevator company, of Minneapolis, where he resides, and Mr. J. S. Bell, the vice president of this company, is also president of the great Washburn-Crosby Flouring Mill company, of Minneapolis. Mr. G. G. Barnum, the secretary and treasurer, who is the manager of the business in Duluth, is a native of Buffalo, N. Y., but has been a resident for the past thirty years. He has had a long experience in the grain trade, and was formerly manager of the Duluth Elevator company, and he is a member of the Duluth board of trade and of the Kitchi Gammi club. His well directed efforts in behalf of the company have brought it success and also because of the progressive character of the men who have devoted their attention especially to the grain business here. One of the leading firms of this kind is that of A. D. Thomson & Co., who are grain commission and shipping merchants with offices at 407 Board of Trade building. Mr. A. D. Thomson is a native of Canada and sixteen years ago came from Montreal to Duluth and established himself in the grain business. The late Charles A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis was for a long time associated with Mr. Tomson as a special partner, the latter now conducts the business alone, operating with the advantages of the most completely organized facilities and keeping in close touch with producing sections. He operates seven country elevators in Iowa, located on the Sioux City & Northern railway, and he is at all times prepared to make liberal advances on consignments and to make prompt disposal of all grain shipped to him for sale. He has met with substantial success, his honorable methods and business abilities commending him in the highest degree to the favor of producers and country shippers, and he is recognized as one of the leading factors in the Duluth grain market. He is a director of the First National bank of Duluth, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway and the North American Telegraph Co., is a member of the Board of Trade, the Kitchi Gammi club, and is popular both in business and personal relations.

C. S. Prosser & Co.

The leading distinction enjoyed by Duluth in a commercial sense arises from its position as the foremost distributing center for the porducts of the farms and flour mills of the Northwest. Operations in the commodities employ the energies of numerous successful firms of commission merchants, and one of the most successful of these is that of C. S. Prosser & Co., general commission merchants, having their office at 120 East Sueprior street, and two stores, each 25x150 feet in dimensions, one facing on East Superior street and one on East Michigan street. Mr. Prosser came here first in 1889, has been in business since 1890, and later was joined by his brother, J. L. Prosser, forming the present firm and locating in the present premises. They do a very large wholesale business as receivers and shippers of flour, feed, grain, hay and seeds, in all of which they control a large business, with receipts and shipments covering the entire country; and they make a leading specialty of the celebrated "Twilight" flour, for which they are agents, this flour having a substantial reputation in the leading markets and being without a superior in quality. The Messrs. Prosser are natives of the state of New York, but have lived in Duluth for ten years. They are members of the Board of Trade and are well and favorably known as thoroughly successful and representative merchants.

McCabe Bros.

Not only is Duluth admirably located with reference to water shipments of grain, but it also possesses all of the acquired as well as the natural advantages of a first-class grain market. Among the most important of these are progressive firms who are in touch with the producing sections, and have the necessary storage and shipping facilities for effectually carying on an active grain commission trade. One of the most important of these firms is that of McCabe Bros., grain commission merchants, who have their offices at 606 Board of Trade. The business was established in 1897 under its present style, the partners being James McCabe, who resides at Glaston, N. D.; George H. McCabe, who lives at Grafton, N. D., and W. J. McCabe, who is the resident partner and manager in Duluth. They are natives of Ontario, Canada, and went to North Dakota several years ago, and W. J. McCabe came from Glaston, N. D., in order to establish this business. The firm do a regular commission business, handling consignments of wheat, flax, barley and oats, which they receive from all sections of the Northwest, and particularly from Minnesota and North Dakota, and in connection with their business they operate five country elevators in North Dakota and one in Minnesota; the six have a combied storage capacity of 240,000 bushels of grain. They make liberal advances on consignments and prompt disposition of them, with immediate remittances when sales are concluded. They do a large business both as receivers and shippers and have favorable connections with all lake and seaboard markets, enabling them to give especially efficient service on behalf of their consignors. All of the Messrs. McCabe have had years of experience in the grain business, and W. J. McCabe, the resident partner, is a member of the Duluth board of trade.

Ames-Brooks Co.

Duluth enjoys many important distinctions of a commercial character, but its principal and largest business is the handling, receipt and shipment of the vast grain output of the fertile Northwest. In this business are engaged many of the most successful and substantial of the city's progressive business houses, and among them one of the foremost is that of the Ames-Brooks company, grain merchants, having their offices at 201 Board of Trade, Duluth, and at 30 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. The business was established in 1887 by Ward Ames, in this city, and in 1891 it was incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota. The capital and surplus of the company now amounts to $100,000, and the officers are Ward Ames, president; A. S. Brooks, vice president, and L. R. Brooks, secretary. The company do a very large and successful business as shippers and exporters of grain, and are general grain receivers from the West, giving faithful and efficient service to the interests of consignors and shipping to all lake and seaboard markets, and also doing a very heavy export business. The operations of the firm are upon the largest scale, and the individual officers are well known as being among the leaders of the grain interests of the Northwest. The Messrs. Brooks reside in Minneapolis, where they are identified with the Brooks-Griffiths Co., grain merchants, the Brooks Elevator Co., and other large enterprises, and they are members of the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, and identified with other important interests of that city. Mr. Ward Ames, the president of the company, who has charge of the business in Duluth, is a native of Oswego, N. Y., but has lived in the Northwest since 1882. He came from Fargo, N. D., in 1887, and established the business in Duluth, and he is well known in the business and social circles of the city, is a member of the board of trade and of the Kitchi Gammi club and is a substantial representative of the best class of representative business men in Duluth.

A. D. Thomson & Co.

The most gratifying feature in regard to the history of commercial development in Duluth is the rapidity with which the grain trade of the city has been built up to important proportions, until today it ranks with the foremost grain markets of the country, and this position it has gained, not only as the result of its advantages of location; but prominence, and secured for the house a place among the most substantial of those identified with the grain trade of Duluth.

William Dalrymple.

While Duluth is the home of many important business interests, its greatest fame rests in the position it has attained as a center of the grain trade, a branch of business which is represented here by a number of successful and substantial merchants. Among those thus engaged none is of higher reputation than William Dalrymple, who established in 1894 as a grain commission merchant, with offices at 501 Board of Trade, Duluth, and 50 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. He has established the most favorable and direct relations with the principal grain producing sections of the Northwest, and makes a specialty of the receiving of consignments from all parts of the Northwest in all kinds of grain, with extensive operations in wheat, barley, flax, etc., and he has commended himself to the favor and confidence of producers and country shippers by the thorough efficiency and reliability of his commission services. He has given bonds of $260,000 to the state or North Dakota for the protection of consignors, and his dealings with his customers are upon a scale of liberality, substantial advances being made on consignments, and sales being promptly made in the local market and full remittances immediately after sales. He enjoys an excellent business and financial standing, is a member of the Duluth board of trade and the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, is a young and enterprising merchant and has built up a large and successful business. He is also well known socially, is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club, and is popular in personal relations, besides being prominent in business life.

Nye, Jenks & Co.

Among those grain firms who have recently established branches here is that of Nye, Jenks & Co., long prominent in the grain trade in Chicago and Minneapolis, and the officers are J. M. Jenks, president; F. Fowler, vice president, and W. O. Timmerman, secretary and treasurer. The operations of the company are upon an extensive scale and they do buying and shipping very largely, and they have facilities for serving customers which enable them to give the most prompt and reliable attention to shipping orders. The firm is a most influential one, and was the first house to introduce the coarse grain trade in Minneapolis ten years ago. The company has long conducted offices at Chicago, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Boston and New York, and now have a suit of offices at 413 Board of Trade building in Duluth. They have the best connections and facilities, and they are also interested in the Itasca Elevator company. J. M. Jenks, the president of the company, lives in Chicago and has active management of the business there. F. Fowler, the vice president, resides at Fremont, Neb., where he is also a member of the Nye, Schneider & Co., and W. O. Timmerman, the secretary and treasurer, has charge of the Minneapolis office. The Duluth office will be in charge of M. L. Jenks, a brother of J. M. Jenks, who recently came to Duluth from Milwaukee.

G. S. Barnes & Co.

While Duluth is famed and noted as an active center of trade in many important industries, it is especially prominent for its activities in the grain trade, the city having advanced year by year in importance as a primary grain market, until now it is the foremost in the entire country. So important is the position of this city in this respect that leading commission grain firms of other cities have found it to their advantage to establish offices here, and among those thus represented is the firm of G. S. Barnes & Co., whose head offices are at Fargo, N. D., and who have offices in the Chamber of Commerce building in Minneapolis and the Board of Trade building in Duluth. Mr. G. S. Barnes, senior, is one of the charter members of the Duluth board of trade and was one of the first to establish elevators and grain houses in the Northwest. The firm of G. S. Barnes & Co., is one of the oldest in the Northwestern grain trade. The firm carry on a very large commission business in grain, maintaining the most favorable and direct relations with the principal producing districts of Dakota and other states and being constantly in receipt of large consignments of grain of all kinds, which they sell in the Duluth and Minneapolis markets or ship orders to other markets. The greatest care is taken in the prompt disposal of all consignments and the making of immediate and accurate returns on all sales, and the house has commended itself to the favor and confidence of producers and country shippers by faithful attention to all confided interests and reliability in every respect; and the firm is one of the best known and most substantial in the Northwest. Their financial responsibility is of the highest and the firm are permitted to refer to the American Exchange bank of Duluth, the Northwestern National bank of Minneapolis, and to any bank or bankers in Fargo or Moorehead, N. D. Mr. G. S. Barnes, Jr., who has active management of the company's business here has been trained to the business under his father's guidance and since coming to Duluth has built up for the firm a substantial connection here. He is a member of the board of trade of Duluth and is well and favorably known in the best grain circles.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS.

The Barnett & Record Co.

An especially prominent enterprise in connection with the building of elevators, coal docks, etc., is that of the Barnett & Record company, contractors and builders, who have their Duluth office at 26 Mesaba block. The general offices are at 306 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, where the business was established fifteen years ago by L. C. Barnett and J. L. Record as Barnett & Record, and in 1892 the present company was incorporated with a capital of $125,000, the officers now being L. C. Barnett, of Duluth, president; J. L. Record, treasurer and general manager, and R. C. Hanna, secretary, both of Minneapolis, and F. R. McQueen, superintendent of construction, located at Duluth. The company have built many of the largest of the great grain elevators of the Northwest, including the "Armour" and "Calumet" elevators at Chicago, the "Interior," "Empire" and "George C. Bagley" elevators at Minneapolis, the "Fitchburg" elevator at Boston, Mass., the Belt Line and Cargill elevators at Superior, Wis., the Imperial elevator at Duluth, and they are just finishing a very large grain elevator for the Peavey system at Duluth. They also built a large grain elevator for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway at Itasca, built the "Daisy," "Anchor" and "Listman" flour mills at Superior, Wis., and among their recent elevator work are included large elevators at Portland, Me.; Montreal, P. Q., and Port Arthur, Tex. They have also done a very large amount of dock building at the head of the lakes, including the Lehigh Valley Coal company's dock, Youghiogheny and Lehigh Coal company's dock and Great Western coal dock at West Superior, Wis., a large coal dock at Baltimore, Md., and they are now building the Mesaba dock between Duluth and West Duluth. L. C. Barnett, the president, is a Kentuckian by birth, but has long resided in Minnesota, and J. L. Record has lived in Minneapolis for years. F. R. McQueen, the superintendent, is a native of Nova Scotia, but has long resided in West Superior, and has active charge of the business at Duluth.

Elevator capacity at the Head of the Lakes has been enlarged from 560,000 bushels in 1880 to 24,650,000 bushels at beginning of 1900. And more building.

HARBOR, LAKE & RAIL

Matchless Facilities for Trade & Traffic

It is not yet possible to use the figures of the census of 1900 as the basis of remarks concerning the general trend of urban development in the United States, but it is not at all hazardous to make the prediction that—speaking of it as a general proposition—the greatest percentage of growth in population will be found to have been made by the lake cities. This was the case with the census of 1890 as compared with that of 1880, and will continue until the lake cities have exhausted their possibilities as commercial centers.

The primary factor in commerce is transportation. The great commercial cities of the past 1500 years have all been made by their accessibility as harbors for vessels, and by the absence of restrictions upon entering such harbors. Rome depended for its prosperity largely upon the fact that magnificent roads, reaching for long distances in every direction, all led to the imperial city; but the later cities of commercial fame—Venice, the free cities of the German ocean, London, Liverpool, New York, Chicago, etc., all owed their growth and greatness to their maritime commerce.

Lately railways have become a prominent feature in commerce, but railways can never compete on equal terms with water transportation, and most of the prosperous railways are those which take the most direct route to the nearest harbor. The place where the rail reaches the water's edge is the focal point of modern commerce. Such a place was Chicago, such, under more favorable natural conditions, is Duluth. Chicago had the advantage of being the most southern point on the great lakes; Duluth is the most western. If North America was uninhabited and some man of great wisdom was laying it out with a view of supporting a population of millions, this man, with the entire continent in sight, would naturally choose the spot where Duluth stands as the one where the products of the great Northwest could most conveniently take shipment for the Eastern seaboard. Added to its unquestioned advantage of location, Duluth has the further advantage of a natural harbor which is ideal for the purposes of a great commerce. No other harbor in the entire chain of lakes is at all comparable with this magnificent harbor of Duluth-Superior. It comprises a series of bays and river reaches extending from Minnesota Point up the St. Louis river for a distance of twelve miles, reaching nearly to the Dalles of the St. Louis. Minnesota Point completely protects this harbor from the storms of the lake, and the harbor between Rice's and Minnesota Points within its established dock lines comprises three square miles of waterway. In addition St. Louis bay between Rice's and Grassy Points for four miles forms a secondary harbor, and above Grassy Point the river in places is from ten to forty feet deep for six miles, and a comparatively inexpensive work in dredging and straightening the channel of this river would greatly enlarge the harbor capacity of Duluth. Improvements are constantly being made in the harbor, and the United States government is engaged in much important work along this line. The entrance to the harbor is effected from the lake through a ship canal across Minnesota Point, which is 1500 feet long and 300 feet wide, running parallel with the north shore of the lake. This canal is entirely free from bridges or other obstructions, so that while comparisons are often made between the shipping facilities of Chicago and Duluth, this harbor, at least, is free from the bridge nuisance, of which the citizens of Chicago so constantly complain. The length of dock line now in use in Duluth harbor is something like seventeen miles, but there is, in addition, a large amount of dock face which can be made available, and it has been calculated that the total length of dock line and face between Minnesota and Grassy Points on both sides of the bay is about 185 miles, about two-thirds of which is in Duluth harbor and the other third in Superior harbor. The channels are wide and deep, and vessels of the largest tonnage can easily enter. There is always room to pass, so that there is no tedious waiting for other crowded vessels or for swinging bridges.

Nature did a perfect work in the fashioning of the magnificent harbor of Duluth. Public and private enterprise have also been busy in making available these endowments of natural situation. Enterprise is always characteristic of Duluth, and even when there were only a few hundred inhabitants, and the town was little more than a frontier village, the citizens of Duluth constructed the ship canal across Minnesota Point, saving a detour of about twelve miles through the Superior entry on the south shore of the lake, and thus gave to Duluth the most valuable advantage which art could add to those which nature had so bountifully endowed the harbor. This enterprise on the part of the citizens of Duluth was opposed by some of the rival interests in Wisconsin, and efforts were made to have the canal closed up. Finally, however, the contest was settled by the acceptance of the canal by the United States government as a part of the harbor improvement plan, and which has since been improved and widened and is to be still further enlarged and made more capacious. The canal is perfectly straight, is in line with the track of vessels upward-bound, and has a depth of twenty-five feet, allowing the entrance of the largest vessels navigating the lakes.

Besides the work of deepening and widening the channels, etc., done by the government, there have been established at Duluth magnificent systems of docks, elevators, warehouses and receiving and handling machinery. There is no port in the world where the appliances for the loading and unloading of cargoes and for the docking of vessels are more complete than in Duluth; magnificent grain elevators of the largest capacity, coal and ore docks of vast size, with machinery that handles heavy cargoes with the utmost rapidity, great warehouses for the storage of goods awaiting shipment, and everything that can be used to expedite the handling of cargoes are here in the largest supply. A few hours suffices to empty vessels of the heaviest cargoes, and the equipment of the harbor for the operations of commerce is upon the most colossal scale.

In the remarkable development of lake traffic that has been going on at the head of the lakes there has been an especially marked improvement in the character of the vessels engaged in the traffic. For long water hauls, where the freight supply is sufficiently large, there is great economy in using the most capacious vessels that the traffic will bear and that the depth of water in the harbors will accommodate. Years ago, when the steam barge Inter-Ocean went out of Duluth harbor with a load of 65,000 bushels of grain, it was considered as a remarkable feat and attracted a great deal of enthusiastic attention from the citizens of the place. But in the quarter of a century which has since intervened there has been a steady enlargement of capacity in the boats engaged in the lake traffic, and when the steamer Minneapolis, a vessel 232 feet long with 34 feet beam, entered the trade, it was thought that the limit of size for lake vessels had been reached. But soon boats of the 300-foot class began to appear, then 400-foot boats excited wonder, and in 1899 the 500-foot boats entered the traffic. The John W. Gates, James J. Hill and other boats of the American Steamship fleet are built to carry about 8000 gross tons of iron ore on an 18-foot draught, and can carry 280,000 bushels of wheat or 320,000 bushels of corn at a single load. The boats of the 500-foot class seem destined to remain exclusively in the Duluth trade, for they are too large for the harbor facilities at Chicago, while at Milwaukee the handling facilities are not up to the requirements of modern trade and would be entirely too slow for the loading and unloading of vessels of this class.

When the larger class of boats began to appear along the early '80s and boats of about 300 feet length were put into the trade, many of those interested in lake navigation thought the experiment would prove a failure and that these vessels would find it difficult to get cargoes. But these predictions were in no case fulfilled, and the large vessels were soon shown to have an advantage in the procurement of freight, the result being a tendency toward larger size in all of the ships subsequently built for carrying coarse cargoes. The package freighters were still mostly vessels of the smaller class until 1898, when the Troy, a 400-foot boat of the Western Transit company's line, was put into commission, and in 1899 her sister boat, the Buffalo, was launched. These boats can, either one, easily carry 48,000 barrels. There are now several boats building belonging to the larger class, and the tonnage of the Duluth-Superior harbor will be greatly increased during the coming season.

The Lake Superior trade now has the largest boats in service that sail upon any body of fresh water in the world, and the Duluth-Superior harbor is the one of all others which accommodates these large vessels the most readily, not only because of the excellent character of the harbor itself, but because the handling facilities of Duluth and Superior are the finest in the country, and represent the latest improvements of modern engineering and invention for the rapid handling of cargoes of every kind from lake to rail or vice versa.

The passenger facilities have improved with those for the carrying of freight, and some of the very finest passenger boats in the world are engaged in passenger traffic in and out of Duluth, including the North Land and the North West, which are the largest and finest passenger boats on fresh water. These boats, as well as a number of others, both passenger and freight, claim Duluth as their hailing port and there now are over 2000 boats enrolled in the Custom House at Duluth, which carry the words "of Duluth" under their name.

There are no more significant figures to show the wonderful development of the business interests of Duluth during the past year than is exhibited by the following statement of the commerce of the Duluth-Superior harbor during the past four years, these figures being contained in the annual reports of Major Clinton B. Sears, United States Engineer of River and Harbor Improvements on Lake Superior:

Year.	Receipts net tons	Valuation of receipts	Shipmts net tons	Valuation of ship'ts
1895	2,035,465	$ 27,443,512	4,288,886	$ 67,556,488
1896	2,407,880	27,717,561	5,478,953	82,959,339
1897	2,492,420	28,963,122	5,982,804	89,588,063
1898	2,979,899	34,578,955	7,147,452	108,964,965
1899	3,091,425	40,193,321	8,516,663	116,960,144
	13,006,969	$158,896,971	31,415,758	$466,118,199

The advantage that comes to Duluth from its possessions of a matchless harbor, magnificently located, would be of little value without the means for receipts and shipments of products and commodities by rail to meet these great lake facilities. Railroads, therefore, constitute a very important feature of the city's commerce. The advantage for traffic lakewise, have been shown to be perfect, and certainly no city was ever more bountifully endowed in this respect.

Meeting these advantages for a great marine traffic is a magnificent railway system, including great lines that reach in every direction, two of them, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, each with about 4500 miles of lines, furnishing direct communication from Duluth to points on Puget sound and the Oregon seaboard. By connecting lines the city also has an outlet over the Canadian Pacific system to all Dominion points east and west, while the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha (Chicago & Northwestern system) connects the city with the lines of the Union Pacific. In addition to these more extended connections, the Twin Cities are bound to Duluth by the St. Paul & Duluth railway, and various local roads reach the immediate trade territory of the Zenith City; while the Eastern connections of the city are very numerous, giving to Duluth railroad facilities of the most comprehensive character.

The first of Duluth's railroads was the old Superior & Mississippi road, now known as the St. Paul & Duluth, and it was a muddy, swampy, marshy villige which was entered by that road in 1870. The villagers were very glad to see it, for previous to that the only way to reach the state capital from Duluth was by stage line, and the advent of a railroad meant much to the city, both in the way of convenience and of trade. While this road was very useful, it did not mean so much at first in the way of trade, because the business between St. Paul and Duluth was somewhat restricted, and it was not until the Northern Pacific made a connection with the St. Paul & Duluth at Carlton, and in that way began to pour into Duluth some of the grain from the new country which it had opened up in the Northwest, that the people began to realize, and the world to acknowledge, the real importance of the strategic commercial location of Duluth. The Northern Pacific afterward built a bridge across the St. Louis river, and since 1886 has come into Duluth over its own tracks. It is a vast feeder to the trade of Duluth in the grain which it brings from the fertile regions of the Northwest, and it is also a heavy distributor of coal from the docks of Duluth-Superior.

The other great trans-continental line of Duluth is that of the Great Northern, which, since it came in 1890, has been a very large contributor to the business of the city, the progressive character of its management adding year by year to the usefulness of the road as a feeder to the trade of Duluth, and the recent opening of its Fosston branch, opening up very large areas of new and fertile country which it has made directly tributary to Duluth, was one of the most important and valuable accessions recently made to the trade facilities of this city. Besides its great grain trade, this road also handles a considerable amount of Mesaba ore, of which it will bring about 2,500,000 tons to Duluth during the present season.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, which extends from Duluth as its terminal eastward along the shore of Lake Superior, is a very valuable contributor to the trade of the city, and the direct Eastern connections it gives to Duluth, with modernly equipped, fast limited trains, are of especial value to the city.

Duluth's two railroads to the iron ranges, the Duluth & Iron Range and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, are also very valuable factors in the commerce of the city, bringing, as they do, the bulk of the ore from the Vermilion and Mesaba ranges.

The following is a list of the roads extending from Duluth:

DULUTH UNION DEPOT.

Road.	Miles.
Duluth & Iron Range	166
Duluth, Missabe & Northern	147
Great Northern	4,959
Northern Pacific	4,636
St. Paul & Duluth	447
Eastern Minnesota	415
Chicago & Northwestern	5,096
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	586
Wisconsin Central	858

To these railways many more will be added, some being already in course of construction, while the interest of all railways having extended lines tributary to the Northwest compels them to seek access to this city as a natural center and focus of the entire commerce seeking outlet or ingress from or to the Northwest.

Years ago the claims of Duluth were set forth and its destiny was pointed out by those who had made a study of the subject or who were interested in the development of the city as a great lake port, but these claims were to a large extent made light of as the pretentious dreams of an ambitious village trying to make itself conspicuous.

The increase of population in Duluth for the past twenty years has been about 2000 per cent, and in spite of occasional times of depression in which Duluth suffered with the rest of the country, the general tendency has been toward the most substantial enlargement of the city's business and the commerce of the city has grown with giant strides until the comparison of the figures now and a score of years ago show in the most remarkable degree that the most extravagant claims made for the city by those who pinned their faith to it twenty or thirty years ago can scarcely equal the actual achievements. These figures are indicated in the following table prepared and published by the Duluth Improvement association:

DULUTH'S GROWTH IN NINETEEN YEARS.

ITEMS.	1880.	1890.	1899.
Lumber cut (feet) Duluth District	35,000,000	191,000,000	675,000,000
Amount of Jobbing Business (dollars)	$12,000,000	$16,280,000	$35,000,000
Wheat received and Flour as wheat (bus)	1,347,679	15,241,462	86,634,965
Capacity of Elevators, Head of Lakes	500,000	19,050,000	24,650,000
Other Grains than Wheat received (bus)	50,000	2,853,905	21,755,693
Tonnage, Head of the Lakes	302,305	2,740,354	14,135,237
Iron Ore Output (tons) Head of Lakes	None	880,014	8,000,000
Flour Received (bbls.) Head of Lakes	357,909	2,368,277	4,199,550
Coal Received (tons) Head of Lakes	60,000	1,780,000	2,500,000
Flour Manufactured (barrels)*	None	684,000	2,727,965
Value of Public School Property	$2,000	$1,000,000	$2,000,000
Postoffice Income	$6,580	$57,491	$98,577
Population (U. S. Census) Est. 1899	3,483	33,115	61,000
Flour Mills Capacity per day (bbls.)*	None	3,000	22,000
Average Tonnage (per vessel)*	550	2,334	10,559
Number of Vessels, arrived and cleared*	748	4,579	9,658
Churches, Number of	11	26	50
Number of Pupils in Public Schools	748	1,090	1,382
Electric Street Car Lines (miles)	None	23	48
Public Schools, Number of Buildings	5	12	31
Railroads, Number of	2	8	9

*Head of the Lakes.

These figures, representing growth and progress in every direction, give unquestionable assurance that the position of Duluth as the center of trade and traffic for the Northwest will become more and more secure from year to year.

RAILROADS.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway.

The important iron ore resources of the Lake Superior region constitute a most valuable factor in the trade of Duluth, which is the central shipping point for the products of these mines. Transportation facilities requisite for proper development of these mines and bringing their products to Duluth for shipment, are supplied by the railways centering in Duluth-Superior; one of the most important being the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Co., incorporated under Minnesota laws February 11, 1891, the road being opened in October, 1892. It ran at first from Stony Brook Junction to Mountain Iron, Minn., 47.70 miles. It now aggregates 148 miles, running from Duluth to all the principal mining towns on the Mesaba range. The road is supplied with all of the requisite rolling stock, making a leading feature in its equipment of ore cars, although they also have passenger, baggage and mail cars as well as freight cars of various kinds. They do a large and successful business, furnish a convenient highway for the products of these important mineral regions seeking access to Eastern and midland mills. The general offices are on the sixth floor of the Lyceum building in Duluth, and the officers are Fred T. Gates, president, of New York; William J. Olcott, first vice president, of Duluth; Samuel C. Payne, secretary, of Duluth; Edward V. Carey, assistant secretary, of New York; Edward S. Kempton, treasurer, of Duluth; George D. Rogers, assistant treasurer, of New York; George Wellwood Murray, general counsel, of New York; Joseph B. Cotton, attorney; John B. Hanson, auditor and general freight and passenger agent; John W. Kreitler, superintendent; H. L. Dresser, chief engineer; S. F. McLeod, purchasing agent, and William Smith, superintendent of motive power, all of Duluth. These officers are all men of long and practical experience in railroad work and management. Mr. William J. Olcott, first vice president and principal resident officer of the company, is also general superintendent of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, which operate iron mining properties along the lines of this road.

The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Co.

The Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, which has general offices in the First National Bank building, was chartered Dec. 1, 1874; received from the state a swamp land grant of ten sections to the mile on the line from Duluth to Tower, Minn.; was completed to Ely, Minn., in 1895, and now has 175 miles of main track and 200 miles of branches and spurs, the terminals being at Duluth, Ely, Minn., and Virginia, Minn. The road taps the Vermilion and Mesaba iron ranges in St. Louis, Lake and Cook counties, and reaches a very large number of mines and industries throughout this region. It is in a special sense a prominent feeder to the commerce of Duluth, and its freight and passenger services are thoroughly organized upon correct and enterprising principles. The officers are J. L. Greatsinger, president; C. W. Hillard, vice president; C. P. Coffin, secretary and treasurer; A. H. Viele, general freight and passenger agent and auditor; R. Angst, chief engineer, and T. Owens, superintendent. These officers all reside in Duluth except Messrs. Hillyard and Coffin, who live in Chicago, and Mr. T. Owens, the superintendent, who resides at Two Harbors, Minn. Mr. Jacob L. Greatsinger, the president and general manager, who was born July 1, 1859, at Elmira, N. Y., was educated at the Elmira academy, entered railway service as a fireman, on which road he served consecutively as fireman, machinist, engineer, train master, road master and station agent, until 1888, becoming in June, 1888, master mechanic of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, then promoted in January, 1890, to general superintendent, in March, 1892, to general manager, and since June 6, 1892, also president of the road. He is also director of the Minnesota Iron company.

WATER TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

White Line Transportation Company.

The greatest among the advantages of Duluth is its position at the head of Lake Superior, and among the most important of the commercial activities of the city are those represented by the transportation lines engaged in the passenger and freight traffic between Duluth and Lake Superior points. These interests are represented by a number of well organized lines, one of the most important of which is represented by the White Line Transportation company, giving first class passenger and freight service between Duluth-Superior, Two Harbors, Grand Marais, Isle Royale, Eagle Harbor, Houghton-Hancock and intermediate points. This company was established in 1896. W. H. Singer, president and general manager. The company operate first class steamboats, leaving Duluth every Monday and Thursday, and Houghton-Hancock every Tuesday and Friday, and taking a route which lies through the most picturesque portion of Lake Superior, touching at many fine fishing and hunting points, and connecting with the Lake Superior and Lake Michigan Transportation compay, at Duluth and Hancock. This is the only line running direct from Duluth-Superior and Houghton-Hancock to Isle Royale, Mich., which is the largest and most beautiful island and summer resort on the Great lakes. This island, with its numerous streams and lakes, offers unsurpassed attractions to the sportsman and camper, including fine fishing and hunting, cool nights and grand scenery, and by this route the passenger travels along the north shore of Lake Superior to Isle Royale and the copper country by daylight, leaving Duluth at 8 a. m., and arriving at Houghton the following day. The route of this line along the north shore of Lake Superior gives it superior advantages in furnishing a picturesque route of summer travel, and of especial advantage not only to tourists and business men, but also especially to the prospector and the sportsman. At the various principal points touched on the route connections are made with other transportation lines, and there are a number of fishing streams in addition to the principal stopping points where the company's boats will stop to let off passengers. Capt. W. H. Singer, the president of this company, is a native of Chicago, and has long been identified with lake transportation interests. He is now vice president of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company, and his long experience on the lake, where he was for years master of vessels, his enterprising business methods, and his close acquaintance with the needs of the shipping and traveling public make him a most successful executive, and have earned for his line a position of prominence and the approval of all who have patronized it, either for freight or passenger service.

The Western Transit Company.

The prominence of Duluth as a center of water transportation interests has continued to grow year by year, and the permanent importance of the city as the principal port of the Great Northwest is no longer a matter of conjecture. In the handling of the water transportation at this port large and important transportation lines are kept busy, and among them all there is none that is more prominent, or that has a more active share in the commerce of Duluth than the Western Transit company, which is the New York Central and Hudson River railroad line of screw steamers, plying through the navigation season between Buffalo, N. Y., and the Lake Superior ports. The company established this line many years ago, and it has been a prominent factor in building up direct traffic upon a large scale between this port and Buffalo, and its line of screw steamers constitutes as fine a fleet of vessels as ever ploughed the waters of Lake Superior. The company handles all kinds of freight, both eastward and westward bound, and is prepared to give quick dispatch to all freights from Duluth to Buffalo and intermediate points, with transfers at Buffalo to all seaboard markets. The company have their office in Duluth, at 102 Board of Trade building, in charge of Mr. A. B. Wolvin as agent. Mr. Gibson L. Douglass, of Buffalo, is the vice president and general manager of the company.

Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Transportation Co.

The lake position of Duluth is its grandest advantage and charm, and the position of the city at the head of the lakes has been the controlling factor in building up its wonderful development. In the features of its progress an especially notable one has been the steady improvement in transportation facilities, both for freight and passengers, enjoyed by the city, and a leading enterprise in connection with lake transportation is that of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co., which is the organization in the freight and passenger business between Chicago and Lake Superior points having been established forty years ago. By this line a very large trade is done in the transportation of freight, while the passenger service of the line is widly famed for its superior excellence of speed and accommodation, the company owning four large boats, the "Peerless," the "City of Traverse," the "Jay Gould" and the "Osceola." The route taken by these vessels is the most picturesque route on the continent, starting from Chicago and touching successively at Milwaukee, St. Ignace, Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Munising, Ashland, Bayfield, West Superior and Duluth. Connections are made at these various towns with steamers from many other points and the company do a very large business in passenger travel between Duluth and Chicago the line being famous for its fare and service and for its accommodations. The officers of the company are Joseph Austrian of Chicago, president and general manager: Charles F. A. Spencer of Chicago, secretary, treasurer and general passenger agent, and W. H. Singer of Duluth, vice-president. Twenty-three years ago the company established its Duluth office which is now located at 2 Lyceum building, in charge of John Flynn as agent. He has been connected with the company for some years, is a member of the board of trade and a business man of enterprise, and enjoys an excellent standing in Duluth.

STORAGE, DOCKAGE, ETC.

City Dock Company.

An important enterprise is that of the City Dock company, whose warehouse and offices are at the foot of Eighth avenue west. The business was established five years ago by the Tait Warehouse Co., changing on January 1, 1899, to the City Dock and Transfer Co., and again on January 1, 1900 to its present style of City Dock Co., of which the proprietor is Mr. G. E. Vincent. The company do a general storage, dockage, forwarding and dragging business, and utilize facilities that are of the most complete character. They occupy, at the address named, a lot 225x200 feet in dimensions, the office, one-story warehouse and dock covering 175x225 feet. They are large handlers of freights, furnishing storage and local drayage for freights received from boats and executing orders for forwarding in the most efficient and reliable manner. Among others they are receivers of freight from the Western Transit, Canada Atlantic, Anchor, Union Transit, Lake Superior and Lake Michigan Transit, and Port Huron, Washburn & Duluth freight lines. They keep four drays steadily busy and they are largely patronized by local and outside shippers. Mr. G. E. Vincent is a native of Marinette, Wis., but has resided in Duluth for fourteen years, and was formerly of the Hubbard & Vincent Co., lumber merchants of this city. He is a young and enterprising business man, and gives the business able management.

SHIP BUILDERS.

Napoleon Grignon.

Napoleon Grignon shipbuilder, at the foot of Twelfth avenue west, is a native of Montreal, P. Q., and came to Duluth in 1877 from Portage Lake, Mich. He established business twenty years ago, and now utilizes a plant 152x172 feet in dimensions, comprising office, yard, a dry dock float, with a capacity of 325 tons, machine shop, joiner shop, etc., and he has a complete equipment for the building of yachts, flat scows, row boats, etc.,, repairing vessels and steamers, marine blacksmithing work, etc. Mr. Grignon built the tugs Walton B., Mertie J., and the ferry boat Hattie Lloyd, etc. and re-built the tugs Effie L., Minnie Kail, Avery, etc.

RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Porter Brothers.

In the great development of the Northwest, and of lake traffic, an especially important place is held by the firms engaged in the larger classes of contracting work, such as the building of railroads, bridges, breakwaters, docks, etc., and in work of this kind there is no firm that has a better record in the Northwest than that of Porter Bros., who have their principal offices at 118 Chamber of Commerce building, Duluth, and another office at Spokane Falls, Wash. The members of the firm are A. R. Porter, who resides in Duluth, and J. D. Porter, who lives at Spokane Falls, the two being brothers who were born in the eastern section of the country, but have lived in the West for many years. Ten years ago they established in their present business under their present firm name, and they have since then been identified with a very large amount of contracting work, more especially in the building of road beds for railroads, and they have built large quantities of railroads and sections of railroads all over the Northwest, having among others built the Fort Shepherd & Nelson railroad in connection with P. Larsen, of Washington, and also built bridges and snow-sheds along the Great Northern railroad in Washington. They also built the government breakwater at Portage lake, Mich., and in conjunction with Foley Bros., the ore docks for the Great Northern railroad at Allouez bay, besides executing many other contracts through the Northwest, and particularly in the states of Montana and Washington. Their ample resources and complete facilities are backed by practical experience, and the firm give uniform satisfaction to all for whom they execute contract work.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

King & Steele.

Prominent among the general contractors of Duluth is the firm of King & Steele, of which George R. King and Hugh Steele are the co-partners. This important business is located in the King building at 313 West Michigan street. It was established in 1890 by Wolf & King in West Superior, Wis., they having built for West Superior a complete sewer system, besides some ten miles of cedar block paving. It was removed to Duluth in 1893, where they had a contract to build some forty-seven miles of road for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, and a year later the style of the concern became George R. King & Co., becoming King & Steele in 1897. The general offices occupy the first floor of the premises, 25 by 110 feet, and are equipped with every facility for the conduct of the extensive business done. King & Steele do a general basiness as contractors for city improvements, railroad work, bridges, docks, etc., and in all this heavy work they have been eminently successful. George R. King & Co. built the court house at Grand Rapids, Minn., in 1896, and King & Steele built the intake for the Duluth waterworks, some 1500 feet out into Lake Superior, where the water is seventy feet deep, and the 42-inch force main for the Duluth waterworks from Lester river to the reservoir, in 1898; the ship canal, the south pier, the crib work and concrete footing blocks; 300 feet of breakwater at Two Harbors, in 1898, and a great deal of work in the line of grading and bridge building on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad; and also several concrete foundations for the Adams mine and for the Spruce Mining company. This list of important works undertaken and successfully executed by the firm is sufficient attestation of its standing among general contractors. Mr. King was born in Ontario and has lived in Superior and Duluth since 1890. He was formerly a sailor on the lakes. Mr. Steele is a native of New Brunswick, Canada, and has lived in Duluth and Ashland for many years. He was formerly in charge of government work at Ashland. Both are thoroughly practical men who have earned for themselves the highest reputation for efficiency and faithfulness.

TOWING AND CONTRACTING.

Stevens Tug Line.

The maritime interests are well and effectively represented in the city, one of the most important of the enterprises in this line being that of the Stevens Tug line, carrying on a general towing and contracting business, with office and dock at the foot of Twenty-first avenue west. This tug line has long been an important factor in the maritime commerce of Duluth, having been established in 1887 by D. E. Stevens, who is still at its head as manager. This line is provided with all of the facilities for efficient service, being the owner of seven tugs, including the Aerial, Spirit, Hope, Minnie Karl, Henry F. Bower, Joe D. Dudley and Mystic. These are all first-class tugs, equipped with the best machinery and doing excellent work both with regard to their speed and power, and they do a general business in harbor towing and log towing. D. E. Stevens, the manager, is a man of long experience, gives personal supervision over the general management of the business, while each of the tugs is efficiently manned and commanded and is thoroughly reliable. The line enjoys a large patronnage from log owners, sawmill operators, cedar shippers, quarrymen and those engaged in dock and elevator construction. The increase in the popularity of the line is shown by the large amount of business done last season, the item of logs towed alone having exceeded 100,000,000 feet handled, besides several thousand railroad ties, seventeen hundred cords of stone, shingles, lumber and camp supplies, amounting to several hundred tons. This line also furnishes great fire protection to the dock property, as the tug Joe D. Dudley is equipped with a large fire pump, capable of throwing water on top of any building on the water front. It is often called to fires in the harbors and on the lake shore to the distance of thirty miles or more, and was employed by the city last summer in its regular fire department.

DREDGING AND DOCKING.

E. T. Williams & Sons.

In connection with the building up of harbor facilities at Duluth and other points on the great lakes, there is necessarily a constant demand for the services and resources of skilful contractors, and among those who efficiently represent this interest no firm has a better record than that of E. T. Williams & Sons, who are engaged as contractors for river and harbor improvements, with office and works at bay front, foot of Fifteenth avenue west. The business dates its inception back to 1858, when W. W. Williams and a Mr. Barton began operations in this line on the Soo river. In 1869 the business was removed to Duluth, and in 1870 the firm became Williams Bros., W. W. Williams being joined by his brother, E. T. Williams, who is now the head of the firm. The successive changes were to Williams & Upham in 1872; Williams, Upham & Co., in 1885; Williams, Daugherty & Upham, in 1890; Williams, Green & Williams in 1896, and in January, 1898, the firm finally changed to its present style, with E. T. Williams and his sons T. H. Williams, C. E., and J. R. Williams as the individual partners. The office, repairing shop, operating plant, etc., occupy a convenient position at the foot of Fifteenth avenue west on the bay, and the firm conduct their business with every advantage of a complete outfit especially adapted to the purpose, the firm owning six steam dredges, one vacuum pump, seven tugs and over thirty scows. They have the continuous contract from the United States government for all dredging and harbor work, etc., in Duluth harbor on the Minnesota side, and they are also constantly identified with other important work, and among others have dredged Two Harbors, Minn., Grand Marais, Mich., and Ashland, Wis. This firm dug the first canal at Portage entry at Houghton, Mich., and dug the first enlargement of the Sault canal in 1870, and also dug the first approaches for the new locks. They have also done dredging for the new Mesaba ore dock at Duluth, and have been actively identified with a very large amount of other work in the head of the lakes district. E. T. Williams, the senior member of the firm, is a native of Madison county, New York, and T. H. Williams, his son, was born in Syracuse, N. Y., and was graduated as a civil engineer from the Rensselaer Polytechnique institute at Troy, N. Y. J. R. Williams, the other son of E. T. Williams, was born at L'Anse, Mich., and all of the partners are men of practical knowledge and experience in all that pertains to river and harbor contracting work. They are members of the Kitchi Gammi club and are well and favorably known as business men and citizens. They are prepared to give prompt attention to the construction of canals, improvement of harbors, rivers and water fronts, reclaiming lands, etc., and there is no firm which can give better satisfaction or do work with greater dispatch or on shorter notice than this.

Duluth Dredge and Dock Company.

The distinctive feature of preeminence of Duluth is its position as the principal point at the head of the great lakes, and in connection with maintaining its character as such, there is of course, a steady demand for river and harbor improvements, dredging, dock building and similar work, a business which is especially well represented by the Duluth Dredge and Dock company, which has its offices and yard, 152x172 feet in dimensions, at the foot of Twelfth avenue west, on bay front Duluth. The company was incorporated four years ago under the laws of the state of Minnesota with a capital stock of $50,000, the officers being Capt. Robert Smith, president, B. F. Cook, vice president, and William Clifford, secretary and treasurer. The premises include a 2-story building 30x130 feet in dimensions, used for machine and carpenter shop, and the company utilize the most improved appliances and machinery, and are largely engaged as contractors for river and harbor improvements, dredging, dock building, etc., and have been identified with a very large amount of the best work of this kind at Duluth and at all Lake Superior ports. They built the Seventh avenue dock for the Northern Pacific railroad, the Pioneer Fuel com-

pany's dock and the Youghlogheny and Lehigh Valley Co.'s dock, did dredging for the Duluth & Iron Range railroad at Two Harbors, Minn., dredged for the new ore dock for the Eastern Minnesota railway at Allouez Bay, the new dock for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad at Allouez Bay, also the Ogdensburg pier, 1200 feet long, 300 feet wide crib finish and have done much other important work all over Lake Superior. They have a complete equipment for the work, including four steam dredges, two dippers, one clam and one hydraulic, and also have seven scows and three tugs. Capt. Robert Smith, the president of the company, has been a sailor on the lakes since his boyhood. During the season of summer and fall navigation he was captain of the whaleback, Christopher Columbus, playing between Chicago and Milwaukee. He is a popular and well known citizen of Duluth and a member of the Kitchi Gammi club. B. F. Cook, the vice-president, has lived in Duluth for years. Mr. William Clifford, the secretary and treasurer, is a native of Michigan, but has lived in Duluth for twenty years, and he now gives thorough and efficient attention to the company's office and financial affairs. In every department and detail the business is ably managed, and the company takes a very prominent place among the representative enterprises connected with river and harbor improvements in this section.

Lead in Building Lines

Duluth is one of the best built cities of the continent, and it is doubtful if, in comparison to population, there is any other city that can equal it in the quality and character of its buildings. One of the immediate consequences of the real estate boom of the early nineties was the improvement in a substantial and modern manner of many of the lots in the business centre. After the boom had passed away the buildings remained and there were pessimists who complained that the city had overbuilt and that there were more fine offices and business structures than would be needed for many a year. As a matter of fact, however, despite the exceptional period of business stagnation that struck the country in 1893, Duluth has grown with such a steady and continuous growth that the buildings erected during the boom period are all fully occupied and there has begun a new demand for buildings which have brought with it a revival in building operations. In 1898 several structures were erected and in 1899 there was still larger building activity, while in the present year, notwithstanding a substantial increase in the price of building materials, there will be more building than in either of the two previous years.

The building activity in American cities during the past two decades has been great beyond parallel in previous history. The new towns and cities of the West, during the times of prosperity between 1885 and 1893, inaugurated and era of building which was remarkable, not only for the number of structures erected, but also for their greatly improved character. Small cities that had previously thought a 2 or 3-story brick store a wonderful architectural improvement, began to fall in line with the metropolitan ideas which came in with the new methods of fire proof construction, and large business blocks appeared in nearly all of the thriving cities of the West. In Duluth, where the advantages of natural situation so surely indicate a metropolitan position for the city, there was especial justification for the building of large business blocks to harmonize with the great elevators and docks and warehouses, and with the mammoth steamships constantly entering and clearing from the port. Public improvements were made, and the yellow mud of Superior street gave place to a well paved business thoroughfare and architectural adornments began to appear on the business streets and in the residence districts. The Spalding hotel was erected, and inspired with great wonder the ever present pessimists, who thought the building of a metropolitan hotel in a little town of 20,000 population was a very great mistake. But the building boom set in and handsome structures of seven, eight and ten stories were erected, and among others the Chamber of Commerce, the lofty 10-story Torrey building, the Providence building, the Palladio, the Burrows block, the First National and American Exchange bank buildings, the post office, the custom house and many other structures were built. Besides the office buildings large wholesale houses of modern construction and with the best conveniences for handling business appeared at convenient points for receipt and shipment of goods. Public improvements went on apace, streets were paved, the last mule was unhitched from the old fashioned, little, stuffy cars and electricity was harnessed to cars of the newest pattern, which are now operated over forty-eight miles of street railway. Thirty-eight churches, including some very large and beautiful buildings of handsome design and costly construction, and thirty-one public school buildings affording accommodations for about 9500 school children, and representing a cost of over $1,800,000, are included among the notable structures of the city. The Central high school building, representing a cost to date of about $500,000 is regarded as being architecturally the finest in the United States and in all of its equipments and appointments is representative of the latest ideas of educational conveniences.

There are many other fine buildings, besides those specially mentioned, which are a great credit to the city and contribute to the reputation it has established as one of the best built of modern cities. Since the first of January a number of building permits have been granted by the city building inspector, including numerous business structures of importance, a stone warehouse for the Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., costing $100,000, a new building for the Duluth Telephone Co., on First street between Second and Third avenues and the new State Normal school building, upon a commanding site of six acres of ground overlooking the lake and the surrounding country for fifty or sixty miles. The latter building is being pushed by Messrs. McLeod & Smith, the contractors, and will soon be a complete structure, adding greatly to the architectural attractions of the city. An appropriation of $75,000 has already been made for it, but it is safe to say, judging from the experience of the other normal schools that have been built through the state that additional appropriations will have to be voted in order to make this school meet the demands that will be made upon it for accommodations for its students.

Fine residences are quite numerous in Duluth, and there has been a considerable amount of building of residence structures during the past two years, the improvement in this direction being marked. The steady growth in the number of permanent inhabitants, which will undoubtedly continue for many years to come, will naturally make the building interest an important one in the future as in the past. There is also a constantly growing demand from summer residents for cottages, of which there are many along Minnesota Point and in other localities, the unquestioned delights of Duluth as a summer resort is attracting more and more attention from visitors year by year, and this will doubtless be greatly increased if there should be erected a modern summer hotel in the proper locality.

For the building of all kinds of structures Duluth is especially well equipped with supplies of building materials, all of which, including lumber, stone and brick, are to be had here in the most ample supply and at prices which compare favorably with those at any other point in the Northwest.

The modern buildings of Duluth are to a large extent the work of local architects, the profession being especially well represented in the city, while the department of contracting, building and all other related lines are in the hands of men and firms prepared to meet every requirement in this line.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

R. W. Nichols.

In connection with the building, improving and laying out of lands and locations for municipal, railway or other purposes, there is a constant demand for the skillful and expert services of thoroughly competent civil engineers and surveyors, and in Duluth this interest is especially well represented by Mr. R. W. Nichols, who is engaged in general practice as a civil engineer, and is also efficiently filling the office of county surveyor of St. Louis county. Mr. Nichols is a native of Pennsylvania, received his early education in that state, and in 1882 was graduated civil engineer from Alfred university, at Alfred, and in the same year he came to Duluth, where he has ever since been actively engaged in practice as a civil engineer. He does a large business in railway location and construction, land surveying and platting, and is prepared to furnish plans and estimates in all kinds of civil engineering work, and he also makes a prominent feature of examining lands and estimating the amount of timber thereon, which work he has done for many prominent lumber operators, land owners and corporations. For several years Mr. Nichols had charge of surveying and developing the East End of Duluth, from Third avenue east to Lakeside. For the past four years he has been county surveyor of St. Louis county, giving efficient attention to his duties as such. He has his office at 109 Chamber of Commerce building, and is a member of the chamber of commerce and identified with all efforts and measures calculated to promote the material prosperity of Duluth.

ARCHITECTS.

J. J. Wangenstein.

In the building up of a city such as Duluth, where the conditions are and have been for several years those of permanent growth, the services of skillful architects are in the highest degree valuable, and the profession is especially well represented by J. J. Wangenstein, who has been in active practice in the profession here for a decade, and now has his office at 401 and 403 Providence building. Mr. Wangenstein was born in Norway, and finished his education by graduation in the University of Christiana, and in 1883 he came to Minnesota, residing in St. Paul prior to removing to Duluth in 1886. In 1890 he established in active practice as an architect, as a member of the firm of Wangenstein & Bailey, afterward changing to Wangenstein & Bray, which continued until two years ago, since which time he has been engaged in practice alone. Mr. Wangenstein is thoroughly equipped with the technical knowledge, the artistic skill and the practical experience requisite for the highest success in this profession, and he has been identified with a very large amount of the best work in this city and section, having designed, planned and superintended the building of many of the foremost structures, including among others Providence building, the United States block, at the corner of Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street; the Irwin-Sloan block at Twentieth avenue and Superior street; two of our public school buildings, and a large number of business buildings and residences. Mr. Wangenstein also superintended the construction of the postoffice and federal building, and in many important connections has demonstrated his title to be regarded as a representative and thoroughly successful architect. He is also well known in personal relations as a Scottish Rite Mason, and is socially popular as well as professionally prominent.

Radcliffe & Willoughby.

Among those who have attained distinction in the architectural field is the firm of Radcliffe & Willoughby, whose offices are located at 702 Palladio building, the partners being Edwin S. Radcliffe and Charles E. Willoughby. The business was established in 1891 by McMillan & Radcliffe, and in May, 1893, the present firm succeeded. They are both skillful architects and they are prepared to submit designs, draw plans and specifications and execute work in the most skillful and reliable manner. Among others they were architects for the Jefferson school, Burrows building, Hodges building, Kitchi Gammi club house, Hartman Electric company's building, the Third Regiment Armory, Duluth Fire department headquarters, as well as other large buildings, residences, etc. Mr. Edwin S. Radcliffe is a native of the state of New York, and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, and ten years ago he came to Duluth from St. Paul, where he was connected with his father, A. M. Radcliffe, for twenty years, and has since been engaged in practice here. He is a member of the American Institute of Architects. Mr. Charles Willoughby was born in England, was graduated in his profession at Manchester, England and came to Duluth ten years ago. The firm is a strong one and has well earned its rank as one of the leaders in this profession.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Anderson & Gow.

In connection with the building up and improvement of Duluth, and the approach toward the realization of its destiny as the great commercial center of the Northwest, much importance attaches to the operations of skillful contractors and builders. Among the recognized leaders in this department of industry one of special importance is the firm of Anderson & Gow, who have their headquarters at 14 Sixth avenue west. The members of the firm are Messrs. A. Anderson and A. J. Gow, both of whom are natives of Scotland, and have been residents of Duluth since 1886. They are thoroughly practical men, experts in all that pertain to building work, and in 1890 they became associated under their present firm name. They use a two-story building, conveniently arranged for office and shop purposes, with ample electric power and every accessory of a first class plant, and they are constantly engaged in executing contracts for the erection of buildings in Duluth and its surroundings, and also make prominent features of offices with ornamental wire work, fire doors and shutters and all kinds of repairing and jobbing work. Among other work done by the firm may be named the residence and store at Twenty-seventh avenue west and Helm street for Mr. Welton; interior of the Merchants' bank, offices for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, Duluth & Iron Range and Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines company, offices for several board of trade firms, etc. Mr. Anderson was foreman in building many of the noteworthy structures of Duluth, including the Lyceum building and theater, Mesaba block, Omaha depot, Endion depot, etc., and had full charge in building the Bell house, Mr. Payton's residence, etc. Since the two became associated in their independent enterprise they have carefully watched its development, and adhered to the highest standards of work, and they have thus established for themselves an exceptionally high reputation and a very large patronage. They employ only the most expert workmen, and orders that are given to them receive attention in the most skillful and workmanlike manner.

P. McDonnell.

In the execution of public improvements and the prosecution of various large contracting operations special prominence has been attained by Mr. Patrick McDonnell. He is a native of Ireland, and came to Duluth eighteen years ago from Reedsburg, Wis. In 1886 he established his present business, which he has ever since conducted with marked success. He has his office in the McDonnell building, 124 West Superior street, an office building partly three stories and partly four stories high, and 25 by 140 feet in dimensions, built by him seven years ago. He makes prominent features of railroad work, electric light plants, street paving and sewerage, waterworks and ditching, etc., and he has been identified with a very large amount of work for municipalities and private corporations. He built the Duluth water reservoir for the city, did all of the street paving in West Duluth, built the waterworks at Reedsburg, Wis.; did the street paving in Grand Forks, N. D.; the sewerage work at Fargo, N. D., and has executed a large amount of other important work. In the winter time he does logging, and he runs three lumber camps near Hibbing and Virginia, Minn., and cuts logs by contract. Mr. McDonnell employs large forces of men in these varied operations, and is a man of superior ability and enterprising methods.

Watterworth & Fee.

Among the builders and contractors of this city none is more widely and favorably known than the firm of Watterworth & Fee, of which J. A. Watterworth and H. Fee are the co-partners, with offices at 506 Lonsdale building. The business was established eighteen years ago, and the firm do a general business as contractors and builders, being prepared to respond to every demand of the public and to execute with every possible dispatch consistent with good workmanship, every contract undertaken. They give estimates on request, and having at their command every possible facility needed, they are in position to meet all competition and to do work at as reasonable rates as any firm of contractors and builders in Duluth. Among other important works undertaken and carried to a successful issue may be mentioned the Duluth High school, which cost $500,000; the Lincoln school, which cost $45,000; the Smith, Farwell & Steele building, the warehouse for the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, the dry goods warehouse on Sixth avenue west, the cathedral in Fargo, North Dakota, and many other important buildings and fine residences in Duluth and throughout the state. The long business experience of Watterworth & Fee has given them a prestige which easily place them in the front ranks of contractors and builders in the Northwest, and though the bulk of their trade is of a local character, they are widely known for the character and quality of the work done. Both members of the firm are natives of Canada, coming to Duluth from Manitoba eighteen years ago. Mr. Watterworth is alderman for the Third ward, and both partners are thoroughly responsible and reliable citizens.

MacLeod & Smith.

In the building up and development of Duluth and other progressive places through the Northwest especial importance attaches to the active operations of the progressive firms of contractors and builders in this city. Especially important is the firm of MacLeod & Smith, located at 716 Torrey building. The business was established ten years ago by the firm of MacLeod, Campbell & Smith, but Mr. Campbell recently retired from the firm, and the partners are now R. J. MacLeod and J. A. Smith. The firm has been identified with a very large amount of important work in the city and the Northwest. They were also the builders of the Burrows building, Columbus block, Kitchi Gammi Club house, First National bank of Bismarck, N. D.; the High school at Wells, Minn.; warehouse of Stone-Ordean-Wells company, Duluth; also built a large wholesale house at Grand Forks, N. D., and have done much other important work here and elsewhere throughout the Northwest.

E. F. Blowers & Co.

In the list of those engaged in woodworking industries in Duluth, a prominent firm is that of E. F. Blowers & Co., carpenters and builders, show case manufacturers, etc., at 21 Lake avenue north. The business was established in 1889 by E. F. Blowers, who two years ago was joined by Peter M. Carlson and S. T. Skrove. The firm have a two-story building, 30 by 150 feet in dimensions, equipped with all accessories of a first class wood-working shop, and they execute orders for all kinds of carpenter and building work, taking contracts for complete building, and also doing repair work to order. They make a leading specialty of hard wood and cabinet work, store and office fixtures, and they make and repair show cases in the best and most skillful manner. The firm gives employment to twenty men, controlling a large trade in Duluth and the Northwest. Mr. E. F. Blowers is a native of Pennsylvania, but has lived in Duluth for the past eleven years, coming here from Philadelphia, and Mr. Peter M. Carlson, who is a native of Sweden, came to Duluth eleven years ago, and is an especially expert cabinetmaker. Mr. S. K. Skrove, the other patrnet, was born in Norway, but came to this country in childhood, and all the partners are practical and are business men of ability.

J. F. Schleunes.

Mr. J. F. Schleunes, whose office is at 313 Lonsdale building, was born in Manitowoc, Wis., is a practical man and nineteen years ago came to Duluth and established as a contractor and builder. He built the Spalding hotel, the County Jail of St. Louis county, the Masonic Temple, the old Grand Opera house, the Spirit Lake hotel and other large business buildings, as well as residences for George Spencer, M. J. Forbes, J. N. Norton, and others. Mr. Schleunes is prepared to make contracts for all kinds of buildings, including the very largest, and he has met with a substantial measure of success and is a large property owner in Duluth.

THE BURROWS BLOCK.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

Thompson-Waugh Company.

In Duluth the new methods of light, heat and sanitation find their expression in buildings supplied with the best known in modern architecture. A leader in this line of business is the Thompson-Waugh company, of which J. F. Thompson is president and J. A. Waugh secretary and treasurer. The company is located at 230 West First street, where it occupies a store and basement 25x90 feet. It was established in 1892, when it was incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, and it has been conducted in its present location since its founding. The Thompson-Waugh company does a general business in plumbing and gas fitting, steam and hot water heating, beer pumps and fittings, etc. Special attention is paid to sanitary plumbing and scientific ventilation. Among other important buildings, the company did all the work on the Lyceum building and theater, the Spalding hotel, the old Chamber of Commerce building and many stores and residence structures in the city and suburbs. A force of from fifteen or twenty expert workmen is constantly employed, and in addition to the new work undertaken, the company has an admirably equipped shop in which it does all sorts of repairing in the line of heating, lighting, etc. A full and complete stock is constantly carried of everything in the line of plumbing and gas fitting supplies, the latest and most improved baths, water closets, and all sanitary appliances and fixtures; also of gas, electric and combination fixtures. Mr. Thompson does not take an active part in the conduct of the business. He resides in Chicago, Ill., where he is connected with the Holland Radiator company. Mr. Waugh has full charge of the local house, and it is under his skilled management that it has acquired its present prominence. Mr. Waugh was born in Pennsylvania and has been a resident of Duluth eleven years. He is a member of the F. & A. M., stands high in the business community and is regarded as one of the most enterprising and reliable of Duluth's merchants.

D. R. Black.

No business has been more thoroughly revolutionized in recent years than that of plumbing and heating, and in Duluth, no man in the business is a better representative of the advance ideas now in vogue than D. R. Black, who is located at 20 Third avenue West, where his office and salesrooms occupy the first floor and basement of the premises. The business was established in 1890 by Allan Black of St. Paul, who was succeeded in August, 1898, by D. R. Black. The business was formerly conducted at 232 West First street but was moved to its present location one year ago in order to acquire ampler accommodations and better facilities. Mr. Black does a general business in plumbing and steam and hot water heating, making a specialty of steam and hot water boilers. He has done much of the best work in Duluth. Among many of the contracts taken and carried to a successful issue, he equipped the Board of Trade building, the Bryant school, the Washington school, the Bostwick flats, the federal building and post office, the fire department headquarters, the Columbus block, the Hotel Pokegma, the court house, several grammer schools, the jail and sheriff's building at Grand Rapids, Minn., etc. This list of buildings fitted out by Mr. Black with plumbing and heating apparatus is the best evidence that could be given of his standing in the business in which he is engaged. He carries at all times a full and complete stock of all sorts of sanitary articles, fittings, and devices including baths, water closets, etc. He also has a full line of boilers of standard make. He controls a large business, and in addition his operations cover the entire district at the head of the great lakes. Mr. Black was born in Scotland and has been a resident of Duluth ten years, coming from St. Paul. He is a brother of Allen Black, the founder of the business. He stands high in commercial circles and is regarded as one of Duluth's most enterprising, reliable and progressive business men.

A. J. Harker.

There is nothing in connection with the equipment of buildings of greater importance than proper sanitation, light, heating, etc., and therefore in all progressive cities there is an active demand for the services of skillful plumbers, gasfitters and heating contractors. Representing this business with special skill is Mr. A. J. Harker, who has his store and shop at 504 East Fourth street. Mr. Harker is a native of Wisconsin, but has lived in Duluth since his boyhood, coming here twenty years ago, and ten years ago he established in this business, in which he is a thorough and practical expert, and for the past five years he has occupied his present location. Mr. Harker executes contracts and orders for sanitary plumbing, gasfitting and hot water heating, submits estimates and executes contracts for ventilation, drainage and sewer connections, and he carries constantly an ample supply of sanitary goods, gas fittings and fixtures, hot water furnaces and all kinds of plumbers' supplies, and employs an ample force of skilled workmen. Among others he did the plumbing and heating work in St. Mary's hospital and the institute of the Sacred Heart, in the Northwestern Land and Loan company's building in the Portland block, in the Langalear block, as well as many other business buildings, residences, etc. He turns out the most reliable work, and has established for himself a position among the leaders in this department of trade in Duluth.

Farrell & Turnbull.

Among the many thoroughly reliable and responsible concerns engaged in Duluth in the business of plumbing and steam and hot water heating, none is better known, or enjoys a fuller measure of the public esteem and confidence than Farrell & Turnbull, of which E. F. Farrell and William C. Turnbull are the co-partners. This flourishing business is located at 125 East Superior street, where its office, storerooms and shop occupy the first floor and basement of the premises, 20 by 60 feet. It was established ten years ago by Farrel & Sullivan, the style of the concern being changed in 1897 to the name it now bears. It has been conducted in its present location since its founding. Farrel & Turnbull do a general business in plumbing and steam and hot water heating. They employ only the latest and most improved methods and are prepared to respond to every demand of the public and execute with promptness and dispatch all contracts for work taken by them. Among other important work undertaken and successfully carried out, they installed the heating plant in the Board of Trade building, the heating plant and plumbing system in the Providence building, and they have also equipped many store and residence structures in Duluth and its vicinity. They carry a finely assorted stock of everything in the plumbing and heating line, including sinks, baths, water closets, boilers, steam and hot water heaters, and full stock of brewery supplies beer pumps, gauges, etc., and in short every device of the latest and most scientific pattern used in the business in which they are engaged. They are both practical plumbers and steam fitters, and they give to all customers the full benefit of many years' experience. Mr. Farrell was born in Ohio, and has been a resident of Duluth since 1880, Mr. Turnbull is a native of New Jersey and has lived in Duluth sixteen years. Both partners stand high in commercial circles as enterprising and reliable business men.

Robert Moore & Co.

The best quality of sanitary work is especially well represented by the firm of Robert Moore & Co., conducting a general business in plumbing and sanitary engineering, and as dealers in plumbers' supplies, etc., at 1832 West Michigan street. The business was first established in 1890 at 1827 West Superior street by Moore & Erickson, and in 1894 Mr. Erickson disposed of his interest to Mr. Moore. The firm employ the most skillful workmen, and they occupy a two-story building and carry a very large, complete and carefully assorted stock of plumbers' supplies, sanitary devices, pumps, sinks, brass work and fixtures, and they constantly employ an expert force of men and have built up a good business, doing plumbing and sanitary engineering work in the best and most skillful manner. The business has been built up from very small beginnings to substantial proportions as a consequence of the quality of the work done, and the careful supervision given to the business by Mr. Moore. He is a thorough expert in the line, and is considered one of the best mechanics in the state, and came to Duluth from Indiana fifteen years ago. He is prepared to submit estimates and execute contracts for plumbing and sanitary work in buildings of all kinds, and to fill orders in the most prompt and satisfactory manner at the most reasonable prices.

W. Marquardt & Co.

W. Marquardt & Co. are plumbers, gasfitters and contractors for steam and hot water heaters, with office and shop at 1917 West Superior street. The partners are W. and C. Marquardt, brothers, and natives of Wisconsin, who have lived in Duluth since 1887. They established business in March, 1894, and do a successful business as plumbers and gasfitters, also making a prominent feature of steam and hot water heating work. They carry a complete stock of gas fittings, fixtures, sanitary goods, steam and hot water boilers and plumbers' supplies, they did all the work in the Emerson school and the Lester Park school, and the hot water circulation work in Central High school, and have done much other important work.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Dixon & Lowry.

The extensive building operations of Duluth and its vicinity have made a strong demand for all sorts of building material, and have resulted in the establishment of a number of strong and thoroughly reliable concerns engaged in this line of business. Among these that of Dixon & Lowry is especially well known. This important business is conducted by the heirs of the W. B. Dixon estate and John Lowry, and has its general offices at 327-329 West Michigan street, Duluth, and at 1516 Tower avenue, West Superior, Wisconsin. It was established in 1889 by W. B. Dixon, Mr. Lowry being admitted as a partner in 1890. Two years later Mr. Dixon died, and the business has since been conducted under the sole management of Mr. Lowry. The plant consists of offices and warehouse, comprising a first floor and basement, 25 by 110 feet, in Duluth, and also a store in West Superior. A force of from twelve to fifteen workmen is constantly employed, and the trade territory covered is Duluth and all its tributary districts Dixon & Lowry do a general business as dealers in all sorts of builders' materials, including window glass, mirrors, fire, pressed and common brick, mantels and grates, tile, marble and cement work, structural and ornamental iron work, natural and Portland cement, passenger and freight elevators, metal lath, hard wall plaster, H. W. John's shingle stain, asbestos paints, sheathing, Prescott wall ties and door hangers, fireproofing tile, slate, Venetian blinds, etc. They also make a specialty of sidewalk tile, which is considered one of the best products of the kind in the market. The most admirable trade relations have been established, and the firm meets every demand of the public, and supplies everything in the line of goods carried at as low rates as any concern in the business. Mr. Lowry was born in Wisconsin, and came to Duluth in 1886. He has high standing in business circles, and has the reputation of being one of the best posted building material dealers, and one of the most able managers, in the city.

SIGNS.

P. Johnson.

In Duluth no man in the sign business is better and more favorably known, either for the extent or quality of his work, than P. Johnson, who is located at 211 West Superior street. This business was established in 1887, moving to its present location nine years ago in order to acquire ampler facilities for its growing trade. The office and shop occupy the second floor of the premises named, 22 by 60 feet. The brass sign department is a special feature, and occupies space 14 by 30 feet. A full force of expert letterers and sign painters is constantly employed, and Mr. Johnson does a general business, making every description of signs, such as board signs, glass signs, brass signs, cloth signs, window lettering, show cards, posters, etc. A specialty is made of glass and brass signs, some of the finest work in the Northwest in this particular line having been produced by this concern. Mr. Johnson is not only a thoroughly practical painter, but he is a man of marked originality and of a high degree of taste. Many of his patrons trust entirely to his judgment, without so much as making a suggestion further than to give the wording of the signs they wish produced, and thus originality is a marked feature of his work. Mr. Johnson was born in Sweden, and has been a resident of Duluth since 1887, coming to this city from St. Paul.

PAINTS OILS AND WALLPAPER.

H. A. Hall & Co.

The important establishment of H. A. Hall & Co., painters, decorators, etc., is located at 16 East Superior street. The business was established ten years ago by Butts & Co., who were succeeded by H. A. Close, and in June, 1899, H. A. Hall became proprietor. He is a native of Pennsylvania, came to Duluth eight years ago, and was employed by the LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper Co., previous to acquiring this business. He carries complete stocks of art materials, paints, oils, painters' supplies, wall paper, glass, engravings, picture frames and mouldings, window shades, etc., and he executes orders and contracts for painting, fine wood finishing, paper hanging, fresco painting and the designing of interior decorations. From thirty to forty hands are employed in summer and twelve in winter, and the firm have a large and successful business in Duluth and the Head of the Lakes district. Mr. Hall is a practiced expert and gives personal supervision to the business, and he is also well known socially as a member of the Masonic order and in other pleasant relations.

BUSY WORK ON THE RANGES

(Continued From Page 4.)

pany has a fleet of fourteen vessels, the main office of which, like the general offices of the mining company, is located in Pittsburg. Probably no concern doing business in the Northwest has a more thorough equipment than the Oliver Mining Company. Its facilities for doing business are so adequate, and its organization is so complete, as to leave little to be desired in the matter of conducting the business. The mines operated by the company are among the best in the Northwest, the deposits of ore being especially rich and easily worked and of a high grade.

Colonial Mining Co.

Among the interests that are represented in the district around Duluth, the one above all others which has shown the most remarkable development and growth during recent years is that of iron mining and the shipping of iron ore. Duluth is the home of a number of important enterprises in connection with iron mining, and among these, one of particular importance is the Colonial Mining company, which was organized and incorporated in 1896 under the laws of the state of Minnesota. The company has a large capital and owns the Hale mine of forty acres and the Kanawha mine of eighty acres, both of which are located at Biwabik, Minn., on the Mesaba range. The deposits of both mines lie near the surface, and they are usually characterized as surface mines and are among the most productive mines of this character in this state. All of the ore from these mines is shipped to Eastern markets via Two Harbors, Minn., and there is at each of the mines a complete mining equipment, employment being given to a very large force of men, and the output of the mines for the current year will be fully 200,000 tons. The officers of the company are Harry Roberts, president; Joseph Sellwood, vice president, and R. M. Sellwood, secretary and treasurer, and they have their principal office at 212 Providence building. They are all practical and skillful miners and residents of Duluth, and Harry Roberts, the president of the company, who is a native ov England, has been engaged in the mining business for the past thirty years, Joseph Sellwood is also of English birth, and has been in the mining business for thirty-five years. He is also a member and general superintendent of the American Mining company, and is treasurer of the L. W. Leithead Drug company. R. M. Sellwood, the secretary and treasurer, is a son of Joseph Sellwood and was born in Michigan. He has had a careful training in the mining business, and in all respects the affairs of the company are ably managed and it deservedly holds a prominent and substantial position among the representatives of mining interests in this region.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

Zimmerman Bros.

The advantages that are enjoyed by Duluth as a center of distribution have been recognized by substantial and prominent firms located in other cities, many of which have established active branches in this city. Among these is the firm of Zimmerman Bros., who are manufacturers and dealers in photographic supplies, with office and store in this city at 16 Third avenue west. The business was established thirty-two years ago at St. Paul by Zimmerman Bros., and was incorporated in 1897, with E. O. Zimmerman, president, and F. H. Lloyd, secretary, both residents of St. Paul, and William Hoffman, local manager in Duluth. The main house and factory is still located on Minnesota street in St. Paul, where they carry on a large business as manufacturers and dealers in photographic supplies, of which they manufacture all kinds except cameras, and besides their own products they handle those of other leading manufacturers, including the best makes of goods for the use of professional and amateur photographers. The Duluth house was established in 1886, and for the past year has occupied its present location, and here also is carried a complete stock of photographic supplies, the business here being ably managed by William Hoffman. He is a native of St. Paul, has been with the house for the past nine years and came to Duluth a year ago to take charge of the business here. He gives enterprising attention to its management, and the house, under his superintendence, commands a large and active trade in the head of the lakes district.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Eclipse View Company.

A noteworthy enterprise is that conducted by Mr. Herman Brown under the style of the Eclipse View company, landscape and commercial photographers at 30 Fourth avenue West, corner of First street. He carries complete lines of kodaks, cameras and supplies for professionals and amateurs, and makes a specialty of developing and printing for amateurs, and do enlarging and copying work in the best and most artistic manner.. The leading specialty is landscape and commercial photography, taking single views or any number in the best style of the photographer's art, and making special prices on large contracts. All negatives which have been taken the past eleven years are on hand and photo duplicates can be made at any time.

Duluth Has Thirty-two Public Schools, All Well Housed, And the Finest High School Building In the United States; Also Many Private Schools.

Produce and Commission

The question of food supply is one of vital importance to any city, and in Duluth, in addition to the matter of supplying the demands of its own population, there is also a large wholesale and distributing interest, the city being the center of supply in produce for an extensive tributary region. It was formerly true that nearly all of the fruits and vegetables consumed in Duluth came from a distance, but during recent years there has been a gratifying development of local production, and while it still fails to supply the whole of the large demand of Duluth and the region supplied from this city, it is still true that there is a considerable production of vegetables in St. Louis county, which forms an important figure in the local trade. It used to be mentioned as one of the drawbacks of Duluth, that the surrounding country raised but a small amount of the vegetable products that were needed to supply the food demands of a progressive city, but of late years there has been a greatly increased attention paid to market gardening, and the soil of St. Louis county has proven to be especially adapted to horticulture. As a consequence the farming population has increased, and there is quite a good supply of fine-grown vegetables and small fruits coming from the immediately surrounding region into this market. The success that has been attained in market gardening by a number of farms in operation through the country during the past few years, and there has also been established an extensive production of small fruits, such as strawberries, currants, raspberries, gooseberries, etc., while in vegetables, sweet corn, tomatoes, potatoes, turnips, squashes, pumpkins, etc., are all successfully produced in the market gardens of St. Louis county. Celery is a very good crop, both as to the adaptability of the soil to its culture and the quality of the product, and there is no better celery comes to the market than that which is home grown, while the greater freshness of the local product makes it, of course, decidedly preferable to that brought in from the Kalamazoo district or other celery-raising sections. In strawberries the local product has the great advantage that while in size and quality the berries are the best that reach the market, they are also somewhat later than any of the others, and, therefore, come into the market at a time when there is no outside competition to meet, with the result that the St. Louis county producer gets a good price. There is a large amount of land conveniently located in St. Louis county, which, with a little clearing, would be as good as any for farming purposes, and which can be obtained at a low price, and there is an excellent opportunity for industrious farmers to engage in crop production in the line of vegetables and garden products, with a good market right at home in Duluth and the ranges.

Up to the present, however, the home production only forms a comparatively small share of the products handled by the commission merchants of Duluth. This business very largely centers on West Michigan street, and it has been one of a steady growth in volume, the demands of the trade and the enterprize of the merchants engaged in business here having made of the city a central source of supply for the head of the lakes district and the iron ranges, and a considerable territory along the railroads that radiate from Duluth. In the early days of the produce trade of Duluth, about twenty-five years ago, the receipt of the first carload of potatoes created a decided sensation in the community. It came from Pine City, Minn., and the owner, John Erickson, came with the consignment and sold it out in small lots to the local merchants. For a long time after that potatoes was the sole commodity in the produce line that came in carload lots, but this has all been changed, and now many carloads arrive every day laden with produce for sale or shipment and consigned to local houses. At first all carload shipment for Duluth came from Minnesota points, but now they come from the farthest ends of the country, from Los Angeles, New Orleans, Florida, New York, etc., while the Bahamas, Hayti, Cuba, Guatemala and Honduras also contribute considerable quotas of their products to the Duluth trade. The produce houses of Duluth handle every kind of fruits, vegetables and farm and dairy produce, and the modern methods of shipment put the local houses in touch with producing sections, so that there is scarcely a month in the year when there are not receipts in fresh vegetables. Tomatoes, for instance, begin to come in about New Year's from Florida, the later supplies from Georgia, and the source of supply keeps moving up northward, until in September and October the local growers are ready to supply in part the demands of the trade. Oranges come in all seasons of the year, some from Florida, some from California, some from Seville, and some from the Canary islands. Strawberries begin in the last of December or the first of January in shipments from California, then come from Florida in February, and the source of supply moves northward until the local growers are ready to meet a late demand up to about the middle of July. In deciduous fruits California also has the start, about May, with cherries and apricots, and after that shipments come from all parts of the country up to December. Grapes constitute an important feature in the market between July and December, and bananas are handled here all through the season, the sales of this fruit being very large. Perhaps the largest amounts of general fruit shipments come from Los Angeles and Sacramento, but in special lines Missouri furnishes Duluth with most of its strawberries; Brainerd, Minn., with blueberries, and Western Michigan and Delaware with peaches, while the sweet potato shipments come very largely from New Jersey. In dairy products the source of supply is mostly near at hand, Minnesota butter having no superior in the world, and being the principal article of that kind consumed in the city and handled by its commission men. Eggs come in very large supplies, and the receipts continue all the year round. Poultry comes all the year around, and in all of the lines of produce there is a steady stream of incoming and outgoing cars, the local demand consuming a large amount, while a great deal is distributed through the iron ranges and other contiguous territory. The produce district presents a busy scene, especially in the early morning, when all sorts of customers are on hand, including the Italian and Turkish bargain hunters, the hucksters, the grocery and fruit store buyers and upward to the buyers for the "swell" hotels, who always want the cream of the market.

The produce commission business, with its widely extended relations, requires for success a good deal of push and executive ability, and Duluth has some houses that rank with the best in the Northwest.

> Climate of Duluth is magnificent, and death-rate the lowest in the country.

FRUITS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit Co.

The handling of fruits is one of the trade interests of Duluth, as not only a local demand but that of an extensive outside territory is supplied from this city. The most successful concerns in this trade is Knudsen-Ferguson Fruit company, of which H. P. Knudson is president, C. L. Stacy, of Minneapolis, Minn., vice-president, and E. M. Ferguson secretary and treasurer. George E. McEwen assistant secretary. This flourishing business is located at 210-212 West Michigan street. This company was incorporated as the Smith Produce company in March 1896 with a capital stock of $25,000. In January 1898 amended articles were filed changing the name to Knudson-Ferguson Fruit company, in February 1900 articles of incorporation were again amended increasing the capital stock to $100,000. The company moved into its present quarters in June 1899, the building they occupy of which the above is a cut is a 2-story basement structure 50x100 feet, equipped with every convenience and facility for the transaction of the extensive business done. Railroad tracks run directly past the rear end of the building close to an extended platform covered by a shed enabling them to unload fruit directly from cars to their cooling and ripening rooms under cover, which is a great advantage in bad weather. Their house in every way is one of the most modern commission houses in the state. The trade territory has developed under the present management until from a comparatively small beginning it now covers Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, the two Dakotas and a portion of Canada. The Knudson-Ferguson Fruit company does a general business in the fruit line, being commission merchants and wholesale dealers in foreign and domestic fruits. In addition to the choice assortment of fruits carried the house controls a large patronage in vegetables, butter, eggs, cheese, cigars, tobacco, etc. The members of the company are all long and favorably known in Duluth and through out the state of Minnesota, enjoying the full confidence of the business community, they are all men of broad practical experience in the fruit and general supply business and have established the most advantageous trade relations with the producing districts throughout the country from which they secure their supplies direct. The products handled are those of the most excellent quality and have the merit of being fresh. The company gives as references their shippers, any firm with whom they have done business. The American Exchange bank, of Duluth, Dun or Bradstreet and E. P. Stacy & Sons of Minneapolis.

Mr. Knudson was born in Norway and has been a resident of Duluth for ten years. Mr. Stacy is a native of Iowa, and has resided in Minneapolis many years where he is at the head of one of the largest and most reliable commission and fruit jobbing houses in the country. Mr. Ferguson was born in Michigan and has been a resident of Duluth for ten years. George E. McEwen was born in Wisconsin and has been a resident of Duluth for four years. Shippers through the country may place their business with them with the full assurance that it could not be placed in safer hands.

Fitzsimmons-Derrig Company.

As the great receiving and shipping port for the Northwest, Duluth is especially endowed with advantages for the prosecution of a large business in the handling of all kinds of fruit and produce, produced or consumed by the great Northwest. The produce interest engages the attention of many successful firms and companies, one of the best organized and successful of these being the Fitzsimmons-Derrig company, which was established and incorporated in 1899 under the laws of the state of Minnesota, with a capital stock of $10,000. The officers are Charles T. Fitzsimmons, president; S. G. Palmer, vice president, and E. R. Cooley, secretary and treasurer; and the amount of capital being used in their business at the present time is $50,000. They occupy spacious warehouse premises at 122 and 124 West Michigan street, and carry on a wholesale and commission business in fruits and produce, which they receive from all parts of the country, handling largely all of the different kinds of fruit and produce in their season and commanding a large trade in Duluth, West Superior and the ranges, also having an extensive business with Ashland, Wis., and Michigan in the summer season. A branch is maintained at West Superior, Wis., and also at West Duluth, this state, and in every way the facilities enjoyed by the company for making prompt and satisfactory disposal of consignments of fruit and produce are unsurpassed by those of any firm in the trade here.

Messrs. Palmer and Cooley are treasurer and bookkeeper respectively of the firm of Porter Bros. company, of Minneapolis; while Mr. Charles Fitzsimmons, the president of the company, lives in Duluth and has entire charge of the business here. He is a native of Sparta, Wis., and has been a resident of Duluth for the past twelve years, is a members of the fruit and produce exchange, and is well known and influential in the best business circles of the city, giving to the affairs of this company an able management which has established it in a prominent place among the enterprises that are engaged in the fruit and produce interests in Duluth.

Thomas Thompson.

Duluth, by reason of its matchless position, possesses unsurpassed advantages as a center for the disposal and distribution of the farm products of the Northwest, and the handling of fruits and produce constitutes one of the foremost of the several large interests that are most prominent in Duluth. A leading enterprise in this line is that of Thomas Thompson, commission merchant and wholesale dealer in fruits and produce, having his office and warehouse at 126 West Michigan street. Mr. Thompson is a native of Canada, but has been a resident of Duluth since 1877, and in 1891 he established himself in his present business, to which he has ever since devoted close and careful attention upon methods that have established him in a prominent position among the successful representatives of the fruit and produce trade. He keeps in close touch with producing sections in the Northwest and throughout the country, is constantly in receipt of large consignments of all seasonable commodities in the line of fruit and produce, which he handles on commission, disposing of them to the best advantage and securing for his customers the best ruling market prices, and also ships to all Lake Superior and iron range points, and is at all times prepared to supply the demand of the trade in this line, enjoying favor with grocers and dealers, to whom he sells, as well as with the producers and shippers from whom he receives consignments. As the result of his well-directed efforts his trade has steadily grown, and he has gained for himself an enviable position among the representatives of these interests. Mr. Thompson is a member of the fruit and produce exchange.

W. H. Carpenter & Co.

The rapid development of the Northwest and its geographical position as an outlet for the produce of the vast territory has resulted in the establishment of a number of strong and thoroughly reliable commission houses, among which that of W. H. Carpenter & Co. is widely and favorably known. This flourishing business is located at No. 206 West Michigan street, and has been conducted in its present location since its founding in November, 1897. The premises occupied are a 3-story and basement structure 30 by 100 feet, and are equipped with every convenience for the public and every facility for the conduct of the business. W. H. Carpenter & Co. do a general business as commission merchants. They receive large shipments of butter, eggs, cheese, poultry and country produce of all kinds. Correspondence is solicited and remittances are made for all consignments promptly on the day of sale. In all the leading producing districts the house is well represented by competent buyers, and with the great centers of population the most intimate and advantageous relations are maintained. The house is thus in position to handle and quickly dispose of the largest shipments of the staple articles enumerated, and invariably does so to the best interests of the consignors. In addition to the business controlled in the line of country produce, etc., the house has large operations in the handling of hard and soft coal, which it receives in carload lots. It has adequate telephone communication with all portions of Duluth and its suburbs, and immediate attention is given to all orders sent in over the wire, the company relying on prompt service and high-class goods for its lien on popular favor and patronage. W. H. Carpenter, the senior partner, was born in New York and resides at Hudson, Wis., where he is in the cold storage and warehouse business. Byron N. Stone, the junior partner, resides at La Moure, N. D., where he is a farmer and banker. He was born in New York state. Messrs. E. A. Tessman and George H. Cannon are the local managers of the Duluth house. They are both men of wide experience in the commission business, are members of the fruit and produce exchange and are regarded as fine representatives of the line of business to which they devote their energies.

O. J. Olson & Co.

Duluth has a number of prominent and successful firms devoted to the handling at wholesale of fruits, produce and other articles of food supply, and one of the most successful of these is that of O. J. Olson & Co., wholesale dealers in fruits, produce, flour and feed, at 22 East Superior street. The business was established in 1897 under its present style at 208 West Michigan street, afterward removing to the present premises, 30 by 125 feet in dimensions, and from comparatively small beginnings the business has rapidly grown and the firm now carry on a large and successful business, handling everything in the line of fruits and produce, butter, eggs, veal, poultry, etc., and also handling flour and feed. A specialty is made of all kinds of garden and field seeds, which they sell at wholesale and retail, also handling shrubbery for lawns, the best qualities of lawn grass seed, lawn fertilizers, etc., and besides supplying local trade they also handle flour, feed and seeds in carload lots. Another branch of the business is the jobbing of cigars, of which they handle the best qualities, making a prominent leader of the "Factory Smoker," which is their special 10-cent cigar, and "The Director General" is their special 5-cent cigar. In all of their lines the trade of the firm is large in Duluth and through the iron ranges, and Mr. Olson gives the business a careful supervision upon methods which have established it upon a sound and substantial basis of success. Mr. Olson is a native of Sweden, but came to the United States in 1879, and lived at Cambridge, Minn., before coming to Duluth in 1890. He is well known in business circles here, and is also a member of the Modern Samaritans, and enjoys a substantial personal popularity..

Fendel & Swope.

Among representatives of the trade in farm produce none is more favorably known than that of Fendel & Swope, growers and shippers of farm produce. Jacob Fengel and Edgar L. Swope are the proprietors of this enterprise, located at 106 West Michigan street, where it occupies a three-story and basement structure, 20 by 100 feet. It was established in April, 1899, being the outgrowth of a similar business which was established in St. Paul in April, 1897. The St. Paul house is located at 456 St. Peter street. The firm does a general business in growing and shipping potatoes, rutabagas, onions, carrots, etc., and has exceptional facilities for the handling and disposing of large consignments. Its members are in close touch with the market, and are in position to take advantage of the slightest fluctuation to the benefit of their customers. Both the Duluth and the St. Paul houses have adequate telephone communications with the territories they supply, and immediate attention is given to all orders sent in over the wire. The two houses are conducted conjointly to the advantage of all dealing with either concern. Mr. Fendel is a Russian by birth, who has lived in this country many years. He is in charge of the St. Paul branch. Mr. Swope is a native of Kentucky, and is the manager of the Duluth branch, and came to this city from St. Paul.

Sanders & Co.

The firm of Sanders & Co., general commission merchants, at 118 West Michigan street, is composed of Chr. Sanders and O. G. Sanders, brothers, and natives of Norway. Eleven years ago they started in the general merchandise business at Lintonville, Minn., where they still carry on business, owning their store premises and another building there, and Mr. O. G. Sanders resides there. In 1896 they established their Duluth house, handling everything in produce, with specialties of veal, poultry, hogs, mutton, beef, game, butter, eggs, cheese, hay, grain, etc. Mr. Chr. Sanders who has charge of the Duluth business, is a member of the fruit and produce exchange.

Samuel E. Webb.

Mr. Samuel E. Webb, wholesale and retail dealer in butter, cheese, eggs, etc., at 513 East fourth street, was born in New York, has lived in Duluth since 1888, and was in the grocery line until five years ago, when he started this business. He is a large handler of the very best grades of strictly fancy table butter and of the Unadilla New York Full Cream cheese, and new laid eggs are also made a prominent feature, with fresh receipts daily. Mr. Webb also carries on a rental agency, and he undertakes the management of property on behalf of owners, secures desirable tenants, rents houses, stores and offices, etc.

MILK, BUTTER, EGGS, ETC.

Duluth Milk and Produce Company---Bridgeman & Russell.

Duluth, in addition to its important distributive lines, has extensive home enterprises in connection with the local supply of food products. One of the best known and most successful of these is that conducted by the firm of Bridgeman & Russell, under the style of the Duluth Milk and Produce company, at 15 Superior street east. The business was established in 1887 by Bridgeman & Gibbons, afterwards changing to Bridgeman & Peers, and in 1892 to Bridgeman & Russell, with Henry Bridgeman and Newell F. Russell as partners. Their store premises are fitted up with refrigerators for keeping stock in perfect marketable condition, and the firm carry on a large wholesale and retail business in milk, butter, eggs, cream, cheese, and also handle oysters in bulk and cans. They are owners of three creameries, one at Princeton, Minn., one at Rush City, Minn., and another at Pineville, Wis. They receive several hundred gallons of cream every day, and they sell the sweet cream that the demand calls for, and make the surplus into butter. They are the only firm who have ever made their own butter at the head of the lakes, and the quality of their product is most excellent. Mr. James Sorenson, their superintendent, is a most expert butter maker, and took the sweepstakes premium at the South Dakota State Butter Makers' convention two years ago. They have eight wagons for Duluth delivery, and supply dealers and families all over the city, and also make a prominent feature of marine supplies, giving prompt attention to boat orders. They also have a store and four wagons at their West Superior branch. Mr. Henry Bridgeman, of this firm, is a native of Canada, came to the United States in boyhood, and lived in Ohio and Michigan for several years before coming to Duluth, eighteen years ago. Mr. Newell F. Russell is a native of Minnesota, and has lived in Duluth for eleven years.

HAY, GRAIN, FLOUR, ETC.

William Chesney & Co.

Among the more important business interests of Duluth are those connected with the handling of hay, grain, produce, etc., with special reference to the demands of local dealers and consumers. An especially prominent and enterprising firm in this connection is that of William Chesney & Co., located at 411 Fifty-fifth avenue west, West Duluth. The business was first established in 1897 by the firm of Sherman & Co., and in November, 1899, the present firm, composed of Wm. Chesney and S. Henrikson, succeeded to the business. For three years they have occupied their present warehouse building, which is conveniently located by the side of the track of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. The firm are very large handlers at wholesale and retail of hay, grain, flour and feed, keeping in close touch with the best sources of supply, and being constantly prepared to meet the requirements of local dealers and consumers, handling the best qualities of hay, all kinds of grain and feed and the best and most reliable grades and brands of fancy patent and bakers' flour. Butter and eggs are also prominent commodities with this firm, their stock being constantly replenished by fresh receipts, and in addition to their trade in these lines of products, the firm also deal in coal and wood, in which they supply a large local demand. Mr. William Chesney, of this firm, is a native of Canada, but has lived in Duluth since 1886, and his partner, Mr. S. Henrikson, who was born in Sweden, came to this country in 1882, and to Duluth in 1892. They are both men of enterprise and ability, and by their well directed efforts they have established for their firm a large business and an influential position.

Nilson & Peterson.

The firm of Nilson & Peterson, dealers in flour, feed, grain, hay, butter and eggs, at Nos. 120-122, foot of Twentieth avenue west, is composed of Ed Nilson and Oscar Peterson, natives of Sweden. Mr. Nilson came to Duluth direct seventeen years ago, while Mr. Peterson resided in Chicago before coming to Duluth, twelve years ago. In 1893 they established this business, and they have office and warehouse, 50 by 180 feet, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. They handle the best grades and qualities of family and bakers' flour, as well as feed, grain, hay, butter and eggs, and in these commodities have a large and active trade in Duluth and its neighborhood.

Hotels of Duluth

The first impressions of a city which a visitor receives are very largely influenced by the quality and character of the accommodations he finds at the hotel which he patronizes, and it is therefore of the largest importance that the city should have well kept and well managed hotels provided with the class of accommodation that is demanded by the advanced requirements of the day in this respect. The United States have progressed in nothing to a greater degree than in the character of the hostleries which, in the cities, provide for the accommodation of the traveling public, and the standard of requirement of the best class of patronage is very high. Duluth, however, has first class hotels, which meet every requirement of the most critical customer, and in all respects the cuisine, rooms and service may compare favorably with first class hotels in all of the leading cities of the country.

Duluth is an important center and focus of travel, its own large business interests attracting to the city a large number of people who come upon business errands, and also others, who stay over here on their way to various points in the Northwest, and particularly to the adjacent mining and timber regions. The normal hotel patronage of Duluth, therefore, is extensive, and added to this in the summer season is a steadily growing number of people who come to the city to escape from the heated terms of less favored Southern regions, to breathe the cool summer atmosphere, and to delight their eyes with the lake and mountain scenes with which the neighborhood of the city abounds. Duluth, as a summer resort, is rapidly growing in favor, the picturesque retreats, brooks, rivers and lakes attracting the sighseer and the lovers of fishing, and Duluth is constantly attracting an increasing number of summer visitors. Some of these return every season and have summer cottages on Park Point and elsewhere, and the number of visitors would doubtless be enlarged if the number of summer hotels was greater. Duluth is good a town to live in as there is in the entire country, and if it is not possible to live here all the time, the unfortunates who lack that privilege can at least partly atone for their disadvantage by making a visit to the city during its delightful summer season, and carry away with them the invigoration and recuperation that come from breathing its ozone-bearing breezes.

The Spalding.

There is nothing of greater importance to a city than the possession of hotel facilities for the adequate accommodation of those who visit it upon errands of business or pleasure. Such visitors naturally judge the city very largely by the character of the accommodations they find at their stopping place, and it is therefore a matter of congratulation to Duluth that the city possesses so distinctly a high class hotel as The Spalding, which ranks with the best in the country, and is unquestionably the leading hotel of the head of Lake Superior region. It is located at the corner of Fifth Avenue West and Superior street, in the heart of the business district, near the Union depot, and within a minute's walk from the docks and steam boat landings. One of its advantages is its magnificent and unobstructed view of Lake Superior and the wonderful land-locked harbor, which is the pride of Duluth. It was opened twelve years ago, and May 1st, 1899, leased by the Interstate Hotel company and placed February, 1900, under the experienced management of Mr. Charles G. Baird. It has been renovated, refitted and newly equipped throughout at an expense of some $25,000, adding greatly to its attractions as the largest and finest hotel of Duluth. The building is partly seven and partly eight stories in height substantially built of brick and 150x120 feet in dimensions, the office, lobby, reading and writing rooms, billiard room, bar, etc., being on the ground floor, while the dining room on the seventh floor facing the lake front is one of the handsomest in the West. From the sun parlor and observatory, may be enjoyed a superb view of Duluth, the city of Superior, the lake and the harbor. There are 180 guest rooms, single and in suite, and in all respects the accommodations and service are in keeping with the high character and reputation of the hotel, while the cuisine, under charge of a competent chef, is of a quality to delight the heart of the most fastidious gastronome, and is uniformly approved by the superior class of visitors who are the patrons of this house. One hundred employees in various departments are kept busy in ministering to the comforts of the guests of the house, the entire management being under the competent and skillful supervision of Mr. Charles G. Baird, the manager. He is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and an experienced hotel man, and came to Duluth from Kansas City, Mo., where he was for 17 years in charge respectively of the Midland and Coates' hotels, and is giving to The Spalding an administrative management which adds in an invaluable degree to its already high reputation as a first class house.

St. Louis Hotel.

Duluth, in its metropolitan conveniences ranks high among Northwestern cities, and one of the features in which the city particularly excels is in the matter of hotel facilities, which are furnished by a number of houses widely famed for their able management and hospitable accommodations. Of especial prominence among these is the St. Louis Hotel on West Superior street, which is in all respects a first-class hotel, conducted on the American plan. The house was first opened ten years ago. Six years ago the firm of Mitchell & Butchart became proprietors, and three years ago a Minnesota corporation was organized, A. Michaud, manager. The building is a brick and stone structure of five stories and basement, 80 by 115 feet in dimensions. The office, lobby, etc., are on the ground floor, and there are 110 guest rooms, elegantly and comfortably furnished, affording the best accommodations for resident and transient guests. The house is lighted by electricity and heated by steam, and has excellent elevator service and all modern facilities, and the rates are from $2.50 to $3.50 per day. The cuisine of the house, under the superintendence of a skillful chef, is all that the most discriminating epicure could desire. The service is in all respects excellent, Mr. James A. Butchart, the secretary of the company, is a native of Canada, but has lived in Duluth since 1887, and he is a brother-in-law of A. Michaud, the manager. The latter is also a Canadian by birth, who came to Duluth in 1887, and was proprietor of the Merchants' hotel prior to becoming manager of this house. He is an able and experienced hotel manager, whose personal supervision of the hotel has been a leading factor in its success. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, and both he and Mr. Butchart are well and favorably known as progressive and enterprising business men.

St. James Hotel.

There is nothing of more importance to the general welfare of a city than the possession of hotel facilities adequate for the accommodation of those who visit the city upon errands of business or pleasure. Duluth is well supplied in this respect, a leading enterprise being that of the St. James' hotel, of which James Morrison is proprietor, located at 213-215 West Superior street. Its location is the most central occupied by any hotel in the city, and the house is one of excellent reputation and standing. It was opened fifteen years ago, the present proprietor succeeding to the business Nov. 10, 1899, and now conducting it upon the American plan, with rates at $1.50 per day. The building is a 3-story and basement brick structure, 60 by 115 feet in dimensions, has its office and dining room on the second floor and contains forty-one rooms for the accommodation of guests. It is heated by steam, and electric lighted throughout, the rooms are tastefully and comfortably furnished, and the house enjoys an excellent reputation for the character of the fare provided at its table, which at all times includes the best there is in the market, well cooked and properly served. A staff of trained attendants is employed to look after the comfort of guests, and Mr. Morrison, the proprietor, gives an efficient personal supervision to the management. Mr. Morrison is a native of Oshkosh, Wis., but has lived in Duluth since November, 1893, coming from Fargo, N. D., where he was for some time engaged in the lumber and farming business. He is having steady success, his methods of management adding to the popularity of the St. James.

Hotel Northern.

The provisions that are made in Duluth for meeting the requirements of the traveling public as to hotel accommodations and those both of travelers and citizens as to first-class restaurants and service are unsurpassed. In this line there is no establishment that holds a higher reputation than the Hotel Northern, of which Sam Atkinson is the proprietor, located at 208 West Superior street. Mr. Atkinson came to Duluth from Chicago fourteen years ago and conducted a sample room for several years before opening this hotel, but in 1898 he established this house, which he has since conducted as a Epropean hotel with a first-class restaurant and sample room in connection. It is a 2-story brick building, with twenty-five nicely furnished rooms, and the arrangements for the accommodation of guests are of the best character, and the restaurant attachment is especially well known for the superior quality of its cuisine and service, the meals served being unsurpassed and the house providing everything that the epicurean taste can demand, and a leading specialty is made of live lobsters, crabs and oysters, which are served in a style that is equal to the best that can be procured anywhere. The restaurant is a popular resort, has a well-equipped bar adjoining, and the Chicago orchestra plays every afternoon and evening. Sam Atkinson, the proprietor, is a popular host, and is a member of the orders of Foresters, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Red Men, and is popular in personal relations as well as enterprising and successful in business life.

Arlington Hotel.

One of the houses which has gained especial favor with the traveling public is the Arlington hotel, of which Stephen Harker is manager and proprietor. The hotel was first opened ten years ago, and Mr. Harker has been its proprietor since May 5, 1900, succeeding Mr. Murray. The building, which is located at 521-523 West Michigan street, is a 3-story and basement brick structure, 40 by 100 feet in dimensions, and contains forty rooms. It is located opposite the Union depot and is the only hotel in Duluth that is so situated, and is, therefore, especially convenient for the traveler arriving in the city by train. It is a strictly temperance hotel and is conducted upon the American plan, with rates at $1 and $1.50 per day. The rooms are comfortably furnished, and the house is appointed with all of the best conveniences; the fare provided is the best that the market affords, well cooked and properly served, and trained attendants look after the comfort of the guests of the house, while Mr. Harker gives experienced supervision to every detail, so as to make his guests feel at home and thoroughly satisfied. He is a native of New York, but has lived in Duluth since 1869. He is an experienced hotel man and a man of energy and ability, and has made the Arlington hotel a deservedly popular house.

Merchants' Hotel.

Among the houses which add to the reputation of the city for hospitable accommodations for the traveling public is the Merchant's' hotel, corner Second avenue west and Superior street, which is an European plan hotel of reputation and large patronage. The house was established in 1882 and was conducted on the American plan until a year ago, when it was changed to the European plan. The building is a 4-story and basement structure, 50 by 115 feet in dimensions, handsomely furnished and equipped with all modern conveniences, has large sample rooms for commercial travelers, and has sixty convenient, well-lighted, comfortably warmed and ventilated guest rooms. Rooms are provided for guests at 50 cents, 75 cents, $1 and $1.50 per day, according to size and location. The active management of the house is in the hands of William Meinhardt, who is a native of Germany, has lived in Duluth since 1870, and had been proprietor of the Pacific house and the Minnesota house prior to becoming manager of the Merchants' hotel in 1892. Mr. Meinhardt built the house in 1882 and at that time was the owner and ran it until 1887 as proprietor. His hotel experience, sound judgment and business ability, with the care he takes to furnish the best accommodation and service to the patrons of the house, have made it widely and deservedly popular.

Phillips Hotel.

West Duluth is supplied with all the requisites for successful urban life and city conveniences, and one of the most important factors in its welfare is the excellent accommodations afforded by the Phillips hotel, which is the largest in West Duluth and is conducted upon a high standard of excellence by L. Cram, proprietor, who has just leased the hotel for a term of years, succeeding Mrs. Enright. The building is 75 by 85 feet, with thirty rooms, hot and cold water, baths, sewer connections and every convenience, and in connection with the hotel there is a bar and a barber's shop. The house has recently been repainted, renovated and furnished new throughout, and everything about the place is clean, neat and attractive, the house furnishing excellent accommodations to the traveling public at rates of $1 per day and upward. L. Cram, the present proprietor, has had years of experience and is a thoroughly efficient hotel manager, and under his direction the house will, without doubt, enjoy not only its former patronage, but also a largely increased business.

Delaware Hotel.

Duluth, among its other important distinctions and advantages, possesses excellent accommodations for the traveling public, furnished by a number of well-appointed, well-furnished and well-managed hotels. Among these, one which furnishes the best quality of fare and service to the traveling public is the Delaware hotel, at 28-30-32 East Second street, opposite Duluth's magnificent High School. The proprietor is Mrs. George Kimball, who began business May 1, 1900, after having renovated and refurnished the hotel throughout at a cost of $2000. It is equipped with electric lights, telephone connections and steam heat, and there are thirty-eight rooms for the accommodation of guests, a handsome parlor on the second floor, and office and dining room on the first floor, and the hotel furnishes the best quality of fare and service, the rates being $1.50 per day, with special rates to permanent guests. Street cars pass the door of the hotel, which is most conveniently located within easy distance of the business district and places of amusement. Mrs. Kimball is making a success of the hotel by untiring efforts to give the highest satisfaction to its patrons.

RESTAURANTS.

Boyle's.

In Duluth, as elsewhere, an important place is held by the establishments devoted to supplying the wants of the inner man, and where the tastes of the connoisseur may be pleased with the best viands and refreshments. In Duluth the place of all others that fills this want is Boyle's, the popular Restaurant and Sample-Room, at 317 and 319½ West Superior street. It was established in 1887 by Charles Boyle and James Boyle as "Boyle Brothers." On Jan. 1, 1900, they dissolved partnership, each taking separate apartments, though under one roof. Mr. Charles Boyle is now the sole proprietor of the Sample-Room, while Mr. James Boyle is the owner of the Restaurant. The building is a two-story and basement structure, 50 by 140 feet, is finely equipped throughout, making an attractive resort. The Sample-Room has a stock in which are included the best grades and qualities of domestic and imported liquors and wines, selected with care and judgment from among the best brands and vintages, to meet the demands of the best and most discriminating class of trade. Mr. James Boyle is the sole proprietor of the Restaurant, the leading resort in Duluth for bonvivants, noted for the generous profusion of its cuisine and the artistic excellence of its service, from which proceeds everything to delight the tasteful gastronome in appetizing viands. Here may be found the best shell fish, served in every style; the finest of the market and the season in all articles which most delight the epicure. Mr. James Boyle is also a caterer to public banquets, private parties, etc., and bears a reputation for the quality of his service on these occasions, which is the very highest. In connection with the Restaurant there is now in construction rooms and suites of rooms, and this department will be known as Boyle's European hotel. The hotel will be thoroughly up to date, having all the comforts of modern improvements and appliances. Ready for occupancy July 1, 1900. The Messrs. Boyle, who are brothers and natives of Pennsylvania, came to Duluth in 1887 from Chicago, Ill., and ever since that time have been engaged in building up for "Boyle's" its unique eminence in its line of service to public needs and tastes. They are both members of the chamber of commerce, and are identified with all progressive efforts for the benefit of Duluth.

New England Cafe.

Bearing high reputation for the quality of its culinery arrangements and service is the popular New England Cafe, at 224 West Superior street. Mr. J. W. Miller, its manager, is a native of New York, but came to Duluth in 1887, and established the Ideal Restaurant, which he conducted until 1897, when he closed out that business, but in December, 1899, he returned to Duluth and opened the New England Cafe, which, in its furnishings and outfitting, its elegance and convenience, its magnificent lighting and the quality of the fare and service it provides, is a great credit to the city and to its manager. The cuisine is under the supervision of a skillful and artistic chef, whose efforts are always devoted toward giving to the patrons of the New England Cafe, the best there is in the culinary art, while the market yields its best delicacies for this house, which is open day and night, and at all times ready to serve meals that cannot be surpassed in quality anywhere. Everything about the place is first class, the coffee is exquisite, the meats are cooked just right, oysters are served in all styles and the service is prompt and polite. Mr. J. W. Miller has added laurels to his already well established reputation, and the New England cafe has the best class of patronage. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Modern Samaritans.

The Criterion Restaurant.

An especially popular establishment is the Criterion Restaurant, which is located at 206 West Superior street, extending back 150 feet to another frontage at 207 West Michigan street. The Criterion was established in 1897 by Mr. J. J. Haley, the proprietor, who has built it to gratifying success. The restaurant has a seating capacity for eighty-five persons at one sitting, and is open day and night. The service is perfect in every respect, while the cuisine under the supervision of a competent and skillful chef, is noted far and wide. The restaurant is conducted upon the European plan, and the management is always alert to meet the requirements of customers in the most satisfactory manner. In addition to the main dining hall there are five private dining rooms for ladies and their escorts. Everything in good fare is served, and the house is especially well known for its excellent manner of preparing and serving oysters. Mr. J. J. Haley, the proprietor, is a native of Canada, and came to Duluth eleven years ago, and was for a time employed as steward at the Spalding hotel, and later as the steward at the Kitchi Gammi club, and is well known as an expert in serving and catering. He is a member of the Modern Samaritans, and is a popular citizen as well as a prominent restaurateur.

Tonnage, Head of Lakes	
1880	302,805
1890	2,740,354
1899	14,135,237
1900	More

SEOTION TWO--PAGES 9 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWENTIETH CENTURY EDITION, JUNE, 1900.

June 28

(2)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

REAL ESTATE & COUNTY LANDS

Demand for Dirt in City, Woods and Ranges

At the basis of all industry and all values is the land. The index of all true prosperity is the demand that exists for real property and the prices which it commands. Careful investments in real estate have been at the base of more fortunes than any other class of investments, conservative investors everywhere recognizing the fact that there is no other class of investment which so well combines security with profit as do those which are made in property located at points in city or country where the conditions are those of continuous growth. Judicious investments in real estate were the foundation and have been always the backbone of the Astor fortunes, and many names could be quoted of men who, by the exercise of good business judgment in the making of investments in real estate at the right time, have been enabled to build up substantial fortunes. Of course, the regulating factor in a real estate deal, as in any other, is the question of supply and demand. Will the property be worth more next year or in the next ten years than it is today, and if so, how much more, and is the present price one that gives favorable promise of a future advance?

There is not in the United States another city of anything like the same size which has prospects that are anywhere nearly as good as are those of Duluth. The conditions of growth are here. They abound in every department of industry and commercial activity that is represented in the city. Each year shows a substantial increase of trade in every department of business that is carried on in Duluth, and the growth in the past ten years has been remarkable, the jobbing business of the city having doubled, the grain trade grown about 800 per cent, the lumber trade 300 per cent, the ore output 1000 per cent, the flour industry more than 75 per cent, the coal trade more than 30 per cent, the post office income over 80 per cent, and other figures of advance are in like proportion, the tonnage of the port, for instance, having increased over 500 per cent during the decade. These are figures relating to the things which make cities and insure their permanent prosperity, so that it may be said that the fact of the growth of Duluth is one beyond dispute. Growth in business and industry means growth in population, so that there must always, as long as these conditions of growth continue to exist, be a constantly enlarging demand for homes, for business places and for manufacturing sites. There has never been a time in the history of Duluth when its people have not possessed complete faith in the future of the city; a faith justified by all of the geographical and topographical facts, and fortified by all previous experience in regard to the development of the cities of the past. There was never a time that faith in the future of Duluth was more fully justified than it is today. The figures of commerce in the city are larger than ever, and all of the interests of every kind show remarkable development and expansion. Therefore the question of the desirability of Duluth real estate as an investment is one that admits of no disputing, and the faith that has always been possessed by the owners of the soil here has an exceptionally strong basis. It is true that in the past the strong belief in the future of Duluth led to a great inflation of prices, and real estate speculation was overdone. Along in the late '80s and early '90s was the period of "boom times" in all of the Western and Northwestern cities. Every place of any prominence whatever was visited by a fever of speculation in real estate. Kansas City, Omaha and other prairie towns staked out additions and sub-divisions for miles in the adjacent prairies and sold lots in these additions at fancy figures. Minnesota cities participated in the same excitement, and in Duluth, with such manifest advantages of location as the city possessed, the fever of speculation was at its height. Prices went skyward: investors, not only local, but even the most conservative Eastern investors, were willing to pay fancy prices to get in on the ground floor for well-located lots, and even those that were not so well located had little difficulty in finding buyers at substantial figures.

The failure of the Barrings in London in 1892 was the precursor of a panic which shook financial foundations all over the world. The worst effects came in 1893 when the bottom fell out of values of all kinds of property, and the worst blow fell just at the point where the rocket of speculation had gone highest a few months before, namely, in the real estate of the boom cities of the West and Northwest. Property in Duluth which had shortly before been eagerly sought by investors became a drug in the market. Prices went lower than they had been before the boom commenced. What was at first inactivity soon became stagnation. Nobody wanted to buy; everybody felt compelled to sell if they could but have found a buyer. Conditions like these existed all over the country; all over nearly all countries. It was felt most in those towns where the previous inflation of prices had been the greatest, and therefore Duluth was among the foremost of those which suffered by the collapse of the real estate boom.

During the boom times many men had made fortunes. More men with very little capital had by buying options on Duluth property and selling them at a large advance, been enabled to secure for themselves substantial sums of money, and others, who had invested in full faith of the permanency of the high prices of Duluth property, found themselves ruined by the subsequent collapse. A great wreckage followed the breaking up of the boom, and it was a long time before there was any business to speak of in Duluth real estate; in fact, the real estate market remained very inactive until about the beginning of 1898. Since then there has been a steady improvement. It is not probable that there will be another "boom" comparable with that in the early '90s at any place in the United States within the memory of the present generation, and especially with those who went through the last one. This does not mean that values will not rise, for that is bound to come, and the eventual value of Duluth property will be regulated, as everything else is finally regulated, by the law of supply and demand. It will bring what it is worth, and what it is worth will be regulated by what can be procured for it, and what it can be made to produce in the way of income. The real estate market of the city today is in a healthy condition upon this conservative kind of basis. Values for occupancy have therefore grown during the past two years, and values for investment are getting firmer. Holders of real estate are not willing to part with their holdings except at a fair valuation, and there is no difficulty in securing loans upon desirably located property in Duluth. In several of the residence locations of the city and its suburbs the prices of residence lots have increased more than 50 per cent in the past two years, with the further difference that two years ago the low prices then prevailing did not then bring buyers, while today there is a good demand for these same properties at the increased prices. Yet, taken as a whole, the prices of Duluth real estate are still very low; lower probably than they will ever be in the future, for there has set in a gradual advance all along the line. There is noticeable in the market the beginning of a new speculative demand, in the sense that sales are being made to parties who are buying for investment, and this indicates an inevitably upward tendency in prices. Therefore it may be said that those who have money to invest and who are satisfied that the conditions of growth now so apparent in Duluth will continue, can find no better time than the present in which to make their investments before the inevitable upturn in prices has fairly set in. The growth in demand that is now being experienced by real estate men is not only for down-town properties, but extends to all of the residence districts and suburbs, West Duluth, New Duluth, Hunter's Park, Duluth Heights, Lakeside, etc.

There is no expectation on the part of anybody interested of another unhealthy boom, or of any undue inflation of prices, but this does not prevent them from feeling thoroughly satisfied that the market will continue to improve, both as to prices realized and the number of sales made during the present and many subsequent years. There is a good indication in the tendency of the market in the value of new buildings constructed during recent years, those for the year ending Jan. 1, 1899, amounting to only about $185,000, while the following year the figures had increased to about $897,000 and the first four months of the present year to about $500,000, indicating a substantial increase of something like 60 per cent in the amount of building during the present year as compared with that of 1899. This is the most tangible evidence of the legitimate character of the present stability in the real estate market, and there is a sufficient amount of building projected to indicate that the activity in construction which has marked the past two years will be a permanent feature for at least a considerable time to come.

The business in real estate and real estate investments is represented in Duluth by some of the most substantial and progressive business men of the city, and the aggregate volume of their transactions constitutes this one of the most important and active of local business interests. Nothing gives more strongly assured promise of the permanency of the real estate revival than the conservative manner in which the present slight advance in values has been attained, indicating that the progressive growth in the activity in real estate demand is based upon safe and tangible grounds, and therefore will continue to grow without abatement.

Not only are the gratifying indications of revival in the real estate market visible in respect to city and suburban realty, but they are especially noticeable in connection with mineral and pine lands through St. Louis, Lake, Cook and other adjacent counties, the transactions in which, to a very large extent, center in Duluth and are carried on through the medium of Duluth real estate operators. The enormous increase of activity in ore production on the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges, the demands of an expanding industry in iron and steel manufacture are all great incentives to further developments of the mineral resources of St. Louis county. Discoveries of new ore bodies are being made from day to day as an assurance that any ore body of considerable proportions will have no difficulty in finding a buyer at remunerative figures. Therefore the demand for good mineral lands is a very active one and this demand will doubtless continue to increase.

The same conditions are true with reference to the pine lands of Northern Minnesota, and the market in good pine properties is in a very healthy condition, because of the increased activity in all branches of lumber manufacturing in the Duluth district.

In all of its branches and phases the real estate situation is one of gratifying soundness, and the promise for the future in this connection is especially bright.

There is a revival in real estate operations throughout the country, but no city is proportionately ahead of Duluth in this respect, as is shown by the following comparison of totals of real estate sales in several American cities, these figures being the sales in January, 1900:

Buffalo	$1,822,000
Duluth	1,785,654
St. Louis	1,621,079
Los Angeles	1,101,549
Detroit	1,075,000
Pittsburg	1,039,135
Cleveland	918,105
Indianapolis	885,700
Montreal	757,836
Seattle	699,707
Toledo	605,701
Omaha	496,292
Louisville	453,151
Toronto	423,000
Minneapolis	397,900
Spokane	250,392
Sioux City	236,886
St. Paul	216,217

As the real estate market, under ordinary conditions, is the surest index of healthful business and social conditions, the showing of increased real estate transactions and the upward tendency in values is a most gratifying one to every loyal Duluthian.

REAL ESTATE.

Julius D. Howard & Company.

Duluth, which in twenty years has increased its grain trade from 1,247,000 to 89,634,000 bushels, its lumber cut from 35,000,000 to 675,000,000 feet, its elevator capicity from 560,000 to 24,650,000 bushels, and has similarly increased its many other lines of commerce and industry, furnishes the most remarkable instance of industrial and commercial growth that the history of modern progress records. The conditions under which this growth was attained are constantly growing more favorable, for man is bending his resources and energy to perfect the wonderful natural advantages that are Duluth's. In a city where man and nature combine to firmly establish the conditions of permanent growth, it is necessarily true that real estate must continue to be a safe and profitable investment. That this is true of Duluth is being more and more recognized as the developments become greater and the demand for well located realty has rapidly increased. Duluth has entered upon an era of prosperity that bids fair to surpass all others in its previous history. The extensive and rapidly increasing operations in real estate give employment to the efforts and energies of a number of representative and successful firms. Among them none is of higher reputation, or prosecutes the business under more favorable conditions than that of Julius D. Howard & Co., with offices in the First National Bank building. The Howards came to the head of the lakes in 1855, and have from the first carefully watched and assisted in the development of the city. Since 1869 they have been extensively and successfully engaged in the real estate business in Duluth. The present members of the firm are Julius D. and Jay Cooke Howard. They handle all kinds of city and suburban real estate. They have on their list of offerings a large number of the best and most desirable lots and tracts, improved and vacant, in the city and suburbs. Their offerings include property that is suitable for manufacturing, business and residence purposes. The firm is able to meet the demands and requirements of all classes of purchasers.

Buying and selling county and municipal bonds, commercial paper, collateral and first mortgage loans, is a feature of the firm's business. Their mortgage loan department is under the personal supervision of Mr. Julius D. Howard, the senior member of the firm, who is a man of long experience and a recognized judge of property values. The firm undertakes the entire care and management of estates, looks after the property of non-residents and other owners, and make all property placed in their hands for management yield the largest possible income to the owners. The long record of efficiency of this firm, their uniform reliability, promptness and faithfulness, make it a matter of special advantage to those having business to transact in any of the lines covered by this firm to place their business with them.

THE BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

Howard Investment Company.

Experienced investors recognize that no class of investment combines profit and safety so completely as investments conservatively made in centrally located, improved properties in a city of steady growth in population and in real estate values. These are the conditions in Duluth, and many large and well informed investors are taking advantage of the great opportunities offered here. To small investors, however, such opportunities are not available, except as it is possible for them to unite their efforts and organize them upon a concerted scale, giving them the benefit of ample capital. A medium of this kind is the Howard Investment company, incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota, with a capital stock of $500,000. Its charter prohibits any liabilities, and there are no salaried officers. The preferred stock, par value $50 per share, is so drawn that it is a first lien, practically a first mortgage on all the real estate and other investments belonging to the company. This stock provides for and entitles the holder to a regular annual dividend of 5 per cent, payable semi-annually on July 1 and Jan. 1.

This company's investments are exclusively made upon centrally located, improved and income bearing properties in Duluth, and high grade collateral and first mortgage loans. Such investments cannot prove otherwise than safe and profitable for the stockholders. Although the company was especially organized for the benefit of small investors, many of its stockholders are large and experienced investors. The officers are: Julius D. Howard, president and general manager; Enoch Henry Currier, of New York city, first vice president; Olof Hanson, of Faribault, Minn., second vice president, and Jay Cooke Howard, of Duluth, secretary and treasurer. These gentlemen, together with Dr. Edward M. Gallaudet, of Washington, D. C., constitute the board of directors. The company's correspondents are the City National Bank of New York city, the National German-American Bank of St. Paul, and the American Exchange Bank of Duluth.

Crosby & Martindale.

The activities in real estate in Duluth constitute a very important interest, the operations in this line covering a constantly increasing number of transactions in city property. A very prominent and successful firm in this line is that of Crobsy & Martindale dealers in real estate at 106 and 108 Providence building. The business was established in 1886 by Mr. George H. Crosby, and in 1897 he was joined by Mr. Herbert H. Martindale in the formation of the present firm. They carry on a general real estate business, buying, selling and exchanging real estate and having an attractive list of offerings in the best locations in city and suburbs, among which are some of the most desirable bargains now in the market. They are also very extensive handlers of pine and mineral lands in Wisconsin and Minnesota. A prominent feature of the business is the handling of estates, looking after repairs and taxes, renting properties and collecting rents, and making all property placed in their hands yield to the owners the largest possible income returns. In insurance they are local agents for the Northwestern Underwriters of Milwaukee and the Capital Insurance Co., of Concord, N. H., and through these and other companies they offer complete and reliable indemnity, on acceptable fire risks, at current premium rates. Another and important feature of their business is the negotiation of loans on real estate mortgage security in which their representative of prominent capitalists he has at all times ample funds which he is prepared to loan in large or small amounts and for short or long time, to suit the demands of the public, at the lowest current rates of interest. Mr. Alexander was born in Virginia and has been a resident of Duluth since 1886, coming to this city from Savannah Ga. He has a high standing in business circles and is commonly regarded as one of the most enterprising and reliable representatives of his special line in the Northwest.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Among the many firms that handle real estate, insurance and financial investments of various kinds in this city there are none better or more favorably known than the old firm of Stryker, Manley & Buck. In the business life of the head of the lakes the firm has been a leading factor for years, and during the existence of the firm it has handled a vast quantity of interests of different kinds, representing outside as well as local investors in every way that pertains to the general business of such a firm. A year ago the firm was incorporated under the same name and style by which it had grown familiar, and the names of J. D. Stryker, as president, J. B. Manley as vice-president, and G. W. Buck as secretary and treasurer, are in the articles of incorporation.

The insurance business of the firm is handled by the Graves-Manley agency, also an incorporated concern. The officers of the corporation give each line of business their close personal attention, and in order that this attention may be closer and more productive of results and satisfaction to the company's patrons each officer has a particular line which is his special business is the making of mortgage loans on real estate security in Duluth. Mr. Dickerman is an excellent and experienced judge of real estate values, and he has connections which enable him to loan money in large or small amounts at current rates and give him ample supplies of loanable funds. Therefore his loaning department is one of the strongest in the city. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and holds an influential position in business circles, is also a member of the Kitchi Gammi club and well known socially, and enjoys substantial standing as a business man and citizen.

J. R. Carey & Co.

From the early days of Duluth both home-seekers and investors have recognized the advantages of the city and its future as one of the metropolises of the Northwest, and as a result, the activity in the real estate, loan and investment business has been especially marked. In this line no firm is more widely and favorably known, both locally and throughout the state of Minnesota, than J. R. Carey & Co., of which Hon. J. R. Carey and his son William H. Carey are the co-partners. This flourishing business is located at 405-406 Exchange building, where every facility and convenience for the transaction of the business is enjoyed. It was established twenty years ago and, its operations have been broadened by enterprise and push till it now controls one of the finest lines of patrons in the state. The Messrs. Carey do a general business in real estate, rentals, loans and investments of every description. They represent besides their own property, large owners of real estate in Duluth and St. Louis county. Their holdings aggregate about 10,000 acres, besides a large number of business and residence lots. They buy and sell realty, effect the exchange of property, make investments, secure reliable tenants, and in all these different interests, whether acting for themselves or for patrons, have been eminently successful. They have at all times much of the finest realty in the local market and have tempting offerings to make the public. Their list of rentals is especially choice. Being men of means, and also the local representatives of prominent capitalists, they are prepared at all times to loan money in amounts and for periods to meet the demands of the public at as low rates as any concern in the business.

Hon. J. R. Carey was born in Maine and has been a resident of Duluth forty-five years. He was judge of the probate court thirteen years, clerk of the district court twelve years and United States commissioner over thirty years.

N. J. Upham Co.

The progressive development of Duluth and its growth in population, wealth and business, together with the increased attention which capital and business enterprise are paying to the mineral lands of this region, constitutes factors which create a large activity in real estate and mortgage interests in this city. A particularly prominent enterprise is that of N. J. Upham Co., of 400 Burrows building. The business was established eleven years ago by N. J. Upham, and five years ago was incorporated under Minnesota laws with N. J. Upham, president, and his brother T. F. Upham, secretary and treasurer. They cover a general real estate and investment business, buying, selling and exchanging property in Duluth and having many of the most attractive bargains offered in Duluth for residence, business and manufacturing purposes. They also do an extensive business in mortgage loans and deal largely in municipal bonds. They handle mineral lands in St. Louis county and in the province of Ontario, having some choice property of this kind for sale. They also take charge of real estate on commission, rent houses, stores and offices acting as agents for the Burrows building and other first class property in Duluth. The Messrs. Upham are natives of Pennsylvania, came to Duluth eleven years ago, are members of the chamber of commerce and enjoy excellent business standing.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

Transactions in money, stocks and securities are carried on to a considerable extent in Duluth. In this line no firm has higher rank than that of A. R. Macfarlane & Co., investment bankers, of 112 Exchange building. The business was established in 1874 and has ever since been conducted with uniform success. The firm carries on a general business as bankers and brokers, dealing in commercial paper, mortgage loans, local stocks, municipal securities and real estate. They also control a large business in city real estate and mineral lands, and they have usually some of the most tempting offerings in the local market. They act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors, in which capacity they have been quite successful. They deal only in the highest classes of commercial paper, local stocks, municipal securities and mortgage loans. The National bank of the Republic, New York, the Second National bank, Boston, the First National bank and the Bank of Montreal, Chicago, are their correspondents. Mr. Macfarlane was born in Scotland, and has lived in Duluth twenty-six years. He is a member of the board of trade and of the American Bankers association. He has been a director of the American Exchange bank continuously since 1879. He is widely known as a man of culture and good business ability, and one of the most influential citizens of Duluth.

Harris Bros.

One of the most important and active of the business interests of Duluth is that connected with the sale, handling and management of local real estate and Northwestern lands, and one of the most gratifying features of the recent and continuing business revival is the steady increase in the demand for well located real estate and lands in this city and section. One of the most successful firms engaged in this business is that of Harris Bros., real estate brokers, whose offices are at 712 Palladio building. The members are R. H. and J. H. Harris, who are brothers, and natives of Ohio, whence they came in 1886 to Duluth and established their present business. They have an attractive list of offerings in local realty, including improved and unimproved properties in the best sections of the city and suburbs, suitable for business, residence and manufacturing purposes, and they render efficient service on behalf of clients and customers in buying, selling and exchanging real estate. They also undertake the care and management of property and estates of non-resident owners in income properties for their customers. Besides their business in local real estate, the firm also make a specialty of pine and mineral lands in Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the West, and they have a very large list of holdings in this line, offering superior opportunities to those desiring to purchase for lumbering or mining operations, or for investment purposes. The Messrs. Harris are business men of enterprise, and the firm have built up a large and successful business and a reputation among the leaders in this line.

W. M. Prindle & Co.

One of the most important of the business activities of Duluth is unquestionably that having to do with operations in real estate, fire insurance and loans, and in the list of successful firms engaged in this business an especially prominent position is held by that of W. M. Prindle & Co., who have their office in the Lonsdale building The business was established in 1887 by the firm of Clague & Prindle, changing in 1893 to the present time, with Messrs. W. M. Prindle, of Duluth, Minn., and E. A. Merrill, of Minneapolis, as the individual partners. They carry on a general business in all departments of real estate operations, buying, selling and exchanging city and suburban property, and have a desirable list of improved and vacant property in the best locations, including attractive offerings in properties suitable for business, manufacturing and residence purposes, among which are some of the most desirable bargains now being offered in Duluth realty. An especially prominent feature of their business is the making of mortgage loans on acceptable real estate security in the city, and they also take the entire care and management of real estate on behalf of non-resident owners, estates, etc., securing responsible tenants and renting houses, stores and offices and rendering efficient service on behalf of owners. They are also largely engaged in the fire insurance business, the insurance firm being composed of W. M. Prindle, T. H. Hawkes, Jr., and E. A. Merrill, and representing as local agents the Indemnity Fire Insurance company, General Alliance Insurance company, Michigan Fire and Marine insurance company, Phoenix Assurance company, of London; National Assurance company, of Ireland; Scottish Union and National Insurance company, of Edinburgh, Scotland; St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company, of St. Paul, Minn.; and the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance company, of Springfield, Mass. Through these companies they offer complete indemnity on acceptable fire risks at current premium rates. W. M. Prindle, of this firm, is a native of Michigan, but has lived in Duluth since 1887. Mr. T. H. Hawkes, Jr., is a native of Ohio, but has lived in Duluth since 1883. They are both members of the chamber of commerce and of the Kitchi Gammi club and are men of influence in the business circles of Duluth. E. A. Merrill, the other partner, is president of the Minneapolis Loan and Trust company, of Minneapolis, and in every way the firm is a streng and substantial one.

R. B. Knox & Co.

The real estate, investment and fire insurance interests employ in Duluth the energies and efforts of many representative firms, one of the foremost of which is that of R. B. Knox & Co., who have their offices at 1 Exchange building. The business was established in 1887 by William E. Lucas, and after some years was incorporated under the name of William E. Lucas & Co., with Mr. Knox as vice president. On Jan. 1, 1899, Mr. Lucas sold out all his interest in the business to Mr. Knox, and on Feb. 1, 1900, William E. Lucas & Co. was succeded by R. B. Knox & Co., who are a firm and not a corporation. The firm do a very large business in the making of first mortgage loans and investments, principally on local real estate, being in this branch one of the recognized leaders in Duluth. They also buy and sell city and suburban property, and pine and mineral lands, and make a specialty of the management of properties for non-resident owners, securing tenants, paying taxes and assessments, superintending repairs, etc., endeavering to make all property placed in their hands for management yield the largest possible income. In the insurance department also the firm holds a prominent position, being agents for the Girard Fire Insurance company, of Philadelphia; the Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance company, of New York; the Agricultural Insurance company, of Watertown, N. Y.; the Citizens Insurance company, of New York; the Pacific Fire Insurance company, of New York, and the United States Fire Insurance company, of New York. Mr. R. B. Knox, the proprietor of the business, is a native of New York city, an enterprising business man, who, prior to coming to Duluth, seven years ago, was engaged in the grain commission business in New York city, and was a member of the New York Produce Exchange for ten years. He is a director of several of the large corporations of Duluth, is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club, and is a thoroughly enterprising and successful representative of financial, real estate and insurance interests.

Mendenhall & Hoopes.

The real estate, loans and insurance interest constitutes one of the most important of the business lines of Duluth, and is one in which some of the most substantial representative business men of the city are engaged. An especially prominent and old established firm is that of Mendenhall & Hoopes, who have their office in the First National Bank Building at 12 Third Avenue West. The agency was first established in 1869 by Mr. L. Mendenhall, and twelve years ago he was joined by T. W. Hoopes in the formation of the present firm. They have an exceptionally large and comprehensive list of attractive offerings in well located real estate, including properties suitable for residence, business and manufacturing purposes, and they buy and sell all kinds of local and suburban realty, also do a large rental business and have an attractive list of properties to rent, undertake the entire care and management of estates and the property of non-resident owners, collect rents, pay taxes, look after repairs, etc. They also make loans on acceptable real estate security and have control of ample supplies of loanable funds for that purpose. They are the local representatives in insurance of the Insurance Co., of North America, the Norwich

Union Fire Insurance Society of England, the Detroit Fire and Marine of Detroit, Mich.; the British-American Assurance company, of Toronto, Canada; the Merchants, of Newark, N. J.; the Queen of America; the Niagara, of New York; Philadelphia Underwriters, and the London Guarantee and Accident company. These are strong and reliable companies through which the firm are prepared to offer the best qualities of protection in fire, accident and liability insurance. L. Mendenhall, of this firm, is a native of Philadelphia, Pa., but has lived in Duluth since 1869 and is well known as one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens, is a member and ex-president of the Kitchi Gammi club, and is president of the Duluth Improvement association. T. W. Hoopes was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, has lived in Duluth nineteen years and is also a member of the Kitchi Gammi club. The firm is a substantial and prosperous one and ranks as one of the leaders in the real estate and underwriting interests.

C. A. & E. D. Field.

This is one of the old reliable firms of Duluth, doing a general real estate and mortgage loan business with offices at 204 Exchange building. They were established in 1887. The senior member of the firm was for years postmaster at Hanover, New Hampshire, being one of the leading citizens of that place, and E. D. Field, his son, came west from there in 1881, coming to Duluth in 1885 from Rockford, Ill. where he was for several years connected with the Rockford National bank. Both are natives of Montpelier, Vermont, and have a wide acquaintance throughout New England; some of their largest investors being citizens and banks of New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts. They make a specialty of investing funds for non-residents in real estate and in mortgage loans, secured by choice improved city property, and any funds entrusted to them will be looked after with the greatest care and faithfulness. This firm also represents some of the largest and strongest fire insurance companies of the country, including the American of Newark, New Hampshire of Manchester, Boston Fire of Massachusetts, Security of New Haven, Connecticut, Firemen's of Newark and Commerce of Albany. The Messers. Field have an enviable reputation for enterprise, efficiency and reliability. They are members of the Duluth board of trade and chamber of commerce, and are among Duluth's most enterprising and reliable business men.

John A. Stephenson.

Mr. John A. Stephenson, who occupies ground floor offices in the Providence building, is a native of Canada, but has been a resident of Duluth since 1892. The real estate and insurance business which he now conducts was established in 1886 by W. B. Silvey. Mr. Stephenson joined Mr. Silvey in 1892, the firm becoming Silvey & Stephenson, and in June, 1899, Mr. Silvey retired. Mr. Stephenson sells and exchanges real estate; manages properties for non-resident owners and estates, makes first mortgages, loans, and rents properties, collects rents and represents many of the largest properties in Duluth, including the Masonic Temple, the Lowell, the Wright property, Zenith block, Conan block, the Hartley-Warner, Pendleton corner, the News building, Green block, Wheeler block, Hartman block, Knowlton block, Kelly block, Providence building, Wieland block, the United docks, Adam's flats, St. Elmo flats, and the Duluth estate of George K. Shoenberger, and all the Duluth properties of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company. In fire insurance he represents the Firemen's Fund, of California; the Orient, of Hartford; the Palatine, of Manchester, Eng.; the Phoenix, of Hartford, and the North British and Mercantile, of London and Edinburgh, each of which has assets of more than $2,000,000. Mr. Stephenson is a member of the board of trade and of the Kitchi Gammi club, and holds the highest personal and business standing.

L. A. Barnes.

Among the successful representatives of real estate and insurance interests, Mr. L. A. Barnes, who has his office in the Wood ward block at 302 Fifty-fifth avenue, West Duluth, enjoys an especially prominent and influential place. Mr. Barnes is a native of Arkansas, and has been a resident of Duluth since 1891, and from that time to the present has been actively engaged in the real estate and insurance interest. He does a general business in the buying, selling and exchanging of city real estate, and has some attractive offerings in that line. He also loans money on mortgage security, and is prepared to offer the best inducements to reputable borrowers. His leading specialties, however, are rentals and fire insurance, and he has charge of a large amount of excellent rental property at various eligible locations, particularly in West Duluth. In fire insurance he is agent for the Home Fire Insurance of New York, North British and Mercantile of London and Edinburgh, Springfield and Marine of Massachusetts, St. Paul Fire and Marine, Western Assurance of Toronto, New York Underwriters, New York; Phoenix of London, German-American of New York. Through these companies Mr. Barnes offers the most complete fire protection, at current rates, and he enjoys a large patronage in both departments. He gives experienced and able attention to the business, and holds an influential standing in real estate and underwriting circles.

Cooley & Underhill.

Prominent among the local dealers in stocks and bonds, real estate and loans and fire insurance is the firm of Cooley & Underhill, who have general offices at 207 and 208 Exchange building. This flourishing business was established in 1892. They do a general business as dealers in stocks and bonds, local real estate, rentals, iron and pine lands and fire insurance. They buy and sell realty, trade properties, and have always on their lists tempting offerings both for the investor and the home seeker, and likewise a fine assortment of patrons who wish to secure renting property. They are prepared at all times to place loans in large or small amounts and for short or long time at the lowest current rates of interest on first-class real estate security, their business connections being such that they are enabled to favor the borrowers and at the same time protect the best interests of the capitalists. As fire insurance agents they represent the Underwriters, of Pennsylvania; the Associated Underwriters, of Rockford, Ill.; the Insurance company, of the state of Illinois; the Consolidated Fire and Marine Insurance company; the Citizens' Insurance company, of Pittsburg, Pa.; the Security Insurance company, of New Haven; Reliance, of Philadelphia, Pa., and the Millers' and Manufacturers' Insurance company, of Minneapolis. These are among the soundest and safest companies doing business in the Northwest, and are favorably known to the insuring public for the promptness with which they adjust all losses. J. E. Cooley was born in New York state and has been a resident of Duluth for thirty years. He has been a member of the state board of equalization for the past fourteen years, ever since the Eleventh judicial district was formed. A. D. Underhill is a native of Chicago and came to Duluth twelve years ago, and was formerly cashier for the A. Booth Packing company. Both members of the firm are members of the board of trade and the chamber of commerce, and they are widely known as enterprising, public-spirited citizens.

S. F. Snively---The Spring Garden Company.

In the practical expansion of Duluth into outlying residence districts, a prominent feature is furnished by Spring Garden, immediately adjoining Lakeside and Lester Park on the north. In this locality the Spring Garden company owns about 1500 acres, about half within and half immediately outside of the city limits of Duluth. The tract is traversed by Lester river and by its west branch, known as Amity creek. This locality has many advantages peculiar to it. It is easily accessible, there being no obstructing hills. Its soil is most productive, being the garden spot of Duluth, many constantly flowing springs on the tract give assurance of a constant supply, for all time, of the purest water at a merely nominal cost. The company is clearing and preparing this land for residence and cultivation, leasing it out in tracts of five or ten acres for from five to ten years. It will soon be transformed into one of the most attractive residence districts of Duluth. Heretofore the main avenues of approach to Spring Garden have been from the street car line at Thirty-sixth avenue east, and from Hunter's Park and Woodland; but a new entrance is being opened up from Lester Park, Amity Creek extending northerly from Lester Park, bends westerly in a nearly semi-circular course traversing Spring Garden valley to Thirty-sixth avenue east to a point a short distance north of the street car line, where the Duluth boulevard, if it were extended easterly, would join it. Along this stream Mr. S. F. Snively is constructing a beautiful driveway, to be known as Spring Garden boulevard, extending from Lester Park to Thirty-sixth avenue east. It is a private enterprise, designed and supervised by Mr. Snively, and receiving its main financial support from him as president of the Spring Garden company; and he designs to encourage the extension of the Duluth boulevard easterly to a junction with the Spring Garden boulevard at Thirty-sixth avenue east. These would greatly enhance the scenic beauty and interest of the Duluth boulevard, and offer a pleasure drive from Lincoln Park at Twenty-fifth avenue west, over the Duluth boulevard and the Spring Garden boulevard and through Lester Park to London road. The east or main branch of Lester river extends almost due north from its junction with Amity Creek, at Lester Park, and it is designed to construct along this river, from London road for about a mile, and thence build a driveway westerly to Amity Creek and Spring Garden boulevard. The developments here indicated will add much to Duluth, and Spring Garden has passed beyond the experimental stage, and has a sure future as one of the choicest home districts of Duluth.

Eckstein & Bennett.

The extensive operations in fire underwriting, the large transactions in real estate and mortgage loans and similar activities constitute one of the foremost of the business interests of Duluth. A leading and well known agency, operating largely in this line, is that of Eckstein & Bennett, who have their office in suite No. 206, Chamber of Commerce. The business was established in 1892. In insurance they are local agents for reliable companies, which are strong and substantial and of excellent record, for their faithfulness in the fulfilment of their insurance obligations and for their promptness in the adjustment and payment of all loses. Through them the firm offer complete indemnity on fire risks at the lowest legitimate rates of premium. They also do a general real estate business, buying, selling and exchanging local realty, renting houses and stores, collecting rents, etc. They are also extensively identified with the buying and selling of mineral lands in the West. Another important feature of their business is the making of loans on first mortgage security, and they are also large dealers in mining stocks, gold, iron silver and copper mining companies. Mr. A. H. W. Eckstein is a native of Minnesota, and has lived in Duluth since August, 1890. Mr. J. H. Fernett was born in Massachusetts, but had lived in Michigan most of his life prior to coming to Duluth in December, 1897. They are members of the chamber of commerce, hold a prominent position in business circles, and rank with the leaders in the department of business activity to which they devote their attention.

Smith, Lauermann & Company.

Among the younger, but thoroughly reliable concerns engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Duluth is the firm of Smith, Lauermann & Co., who have offices at the corner of Ramsey and Central avenues, West Duluth and 411 Torrey building, Duluth. This concern was only organized on January 15th, 1900, but its members, James P. Smith and Charles M. Lauermann, are men of broad experience in their line. The firm buys and sells real estate of every description both in the city and its suburbs, improved and unimproved, effects exchanges of properties and has always on its list many exceptionally tempting offerings. Its line of renting properties is especially choice, being varied enough to meet all demands. The firm assume entire charge and control of estates for resident and non-resident owners, secure reliable tenants, collect rents, pay insurance and taxes, look after needed repairs, etc. In insurance they represent only companies of known responsibility, noted for their financial strength and for the promptness and liberality with which they adjust all losses and settle all claims. Mr. Smith was born at Manistee, Mich., but was brought up in California, whence he came to Duluth five years ago. He was formerly cashier in the West Duluth bank. Mr. Lauermann is a native of Wisconsin and has been a resident of West Duluth for many years, and was formerly assistant cashier in the West Duluth bank.

J. A. Scott.

The important and closely related interests of real estate, loans and insurance have a leading representative in West Duluth in Mr. J. A. Scott, who has his office at 319 Fifty-fifth avenue. The business was first established ten years ago by Scott & Olafson, and in July, 1899, Mr. Scott succeeded as sole proprietor. Mr. Scott carries on a successful general business in real estate, buying, selling and exchanging property and having in his hands an especially excellent list of offerings in well located properties for sale, also attending to rentals, and having some of the best rental property that is now being offered in West Duluth. He also deals in pine and mineral lands, makes loans on real estate securities and does an extensive business in insurance. In the latter department he is local agent for the Aetna Insurance company, of Hartford; Continental Insurance Co., of New York; German Insurance Co., of Freeport, Ill., Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Co., of Milwaukee, and Thuringia Insurance Co., of Germany. These are all sound and substantial companies, which offer the most complete and reliable indemnity on acceptable fire risks at the lowest legitimate premium rates. Mr. Scott is a native of New York; but has lived in Duluth since 1887, and he is a member of the chamber of commerce, and is well and favorably known as a business man of superior ability.

The New Duluth Company.

No concern has been more active in taking advantage of opportunities in connection with Duluth's development than the New Duluth company, having offices at 411 Lonsdale building, of which T. T. Hudson is president, James Bardon is first vice-president, and general superintendent, J. W. Norton is second vice-president, and Alfred Jaques is secretary and treasurer. It was organized in 1890 by the New Duluth Land company, and was recently reorganized and perfected under its present style with a capital stock of $200,000, under the laws of Minnesota. The members of the company are the owners of what is known as New Duluth. They own about 1000 acres in lots and blocks at the westernmost limits of Duluth and near the head of navigation. The property is mostly intended for manufactories and artisans and mechanics' homes, etc. The land is admirably located for this purpose, being situated at the head of St. Louis bay on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, where they have several substantial manufactories, and will ultimately develop into the manufacturing portion of Duluth. Among the important factories already located there are the Hurd Refrigerator company, Hermann, Becklinger & Hermann's Furniture Works and saw mill. The officers are men of public spirit and leaders in enterprises looking toward the improvement of Duluth and its vicinity.

Charles P. Craig & Co.

The activities in real estate dealings and operations and related lines in Duluth are well represented by the firm of Charles P. Craig & Co., who have their offices on the first floor of the Herald building. The firm was established in 1886 and incorporated in 1895 with a capital stock of $50,000. Mr. Charles P. Craig being at the head of the business as manager, the other active principal being James B. Howard. The company carry on a very successful business as real estate, insurance and financial agents, operate extensively in buying, selling and exchanging local real estate, and they also have well located real estate all through the west. The company also make loans and investments on real estate security, manage estates and do an extensive rental business, place insurance, etc., and enjoy the highest reputation for faithfulness and efficiency.

J. J. Frey.

Mr. J. J. Frey, whose offices are on Central avenue in West Duluth, has for ten years been successfully engaged in the real estate, rental, loan and insurance business. He buys, sells and exchanges property and has some especially desirable offerings in city and suburban property. He has also a fine and varied list of rentals. Mr. Frey also controls extensive and valuable tracts of pine and mineral lands in the Northwest, which he is prepared to sell on especially favorable terms, and he loans money in sums and for periods to suit the demands of the borrowing public. Mr. Frey also controls a good insurance business, writing policies in the best insurance companies.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

UNDERWRITING.

Among the interests that have developed during the past century there is none that has taken greater strides than that of underwriting. In the early years of the century there was little insurance business done, for there was a considerable prejudice against English companies growing out of the wars with that country, and there were yet only two or three American companies to insure in that were large enough or had demonstrated strength enough to demand the confidence of the insuring public. These American companies and a few English companies did some business in a few of the larger cities of the East, but it was only the finer class of buildings that were insured, or in fact that were considered insurable.

With the development of the country the insurance interest also developed, and in fire insurance a number of companies were established and began to organize their business upon a systematic basis, so that they were very successful, and some of the oldest of them are still in existence and rank among the best in the land. It was not, however, until about the middle of the century that the English companies established regular branches in the United States, but since then nearly all of the stronger companies of Great Britain and some of continental Europe have inaugurated branches which have advanced right alongside of the native companies.

If the development of the fire insurance interest be regarded as great and gratifying, that of the life insurance business can only be looked upon as simply amazing. When the nineteenth century came in there was practically no life insurance business in this country, for there was only here and there an occasional citizen who had some insurance on his life in one of the English companies, and even at that the premiums were so high and the restrictions so many that the value of insurance as an institution might be regarded as a very debatable matter. It was along in the '40s that the first of the great American life insurance companies was organized, and the number was rapidly added to. It was the American companies that made life insurance what it is today. They improved the contract in the direction of liberality, swept away many of the conditions that hampered the old-style life assurance policy, until the standard life insurance contract of the present day is practically without conditions of any kind and can only be voided for fraud in its procurement. Even the non-payment of premiums after two or three years are paid, no longer forfeits the policy, for most contracts make provision for surrender values in cash or continued insurance. The result has been a vast increase of popularity of life insurance as an institution, until the larger companies are the most gigantic financial institutions of the world, some of them having over $200,000,000 in assets and one of them having a surplus of over $60,000,000.

There are various other kinds of insurance which have also grown in favor and are represented by strong companies.

Duluth has from its village days possessed an important insurance interest commensurate with its population, property interests and business, and in fact, for its size, is one of the most active insurance centers in the entire country. This is particularly true in the fire and marine department of insurance, because of the large values that are represented not only in the permanent property of the city, but also in the vast amounts of merchandise stored in its warehouses and on its docks or in transit from this port. All of the more important fire and marine insurance companies are represented here through local agencies, and insurance is conducted here upon a sound and conservative basis by men who rank with the most representative members of the business community.

In the life insurance business also the leading companies are represented, and the thrifty and careful character of the population is well indicated in the city and the head of the lakes district, for which Duluth is the general agency center, by the very general possession of insurance policies by citizens.

A feature of insurance which has had a remarkable development is that represented by the fraternal organizations engaged in life, accident and sick benefit insurance, either separately or two or more combined in various ways, and these mutually helpful organizations have many of them made the most substantial progress in securing membership, and they also make a gratifying showing of benefits which such membership confers. While this tendency toward co-operative insurance of various kinds is apparent everywhere throughout the country, Duluth is especially prominent in connection with these organizations, and is the home of a number of successful ones that have their main offices here, although they operate through Minnesota and various other states.

Take it all in all, the underwriting interests in every phase and feature are represented with especial completeness in Duluth and contribute in no small way to its commercial prestige and greatness.

FIRE INSURANCE.
O. H. Clarke.

In a progressive city like Duluth with enlarging population and growing business interests there is necessarily a constant demand for the protection of insurance, and this demand is adequately met by a number of well organized agencies, representative of the principal companies, among which none has higher standing, or is better prepared to effectively meet the demands of the insuring public than Mr. O. H. Clarke, whose offices occupy suite 5, Trust company's building. Mr. Clarke, who is a native of Winona, Minn., has been a resident of Duluth for the past seven years. The agency which he conducts is an old established one, dating back to 1865, when it was known as the Scipp agency. Mr. Clarke became proprietor of the agency in 1894, and he has ever since been actively engaged in a large and successful insurance business. He formerly had a partner, and the firm was known as Clarke & Dickermann until two years ago, when, upon the dissolution of that firm, Mr. Clarke engaged in business alone. This agency writes many of the most important risks in Duluth and its vicinity, and the companies it represents include the best in the land, notably the Home Insurance Co., of New York, for which Mr. Clarke is local agent. This is the largest exclusive fire insurance company in the world and its ninty-third semi-annual statement, dated in January, 1900, showed that the capital stock of the company was $3,000,000, that it has assets of $12,808,455.95, against liabilities of $8,176,459.54, leaving a net surplus of $4,631,936.41 and a surplus as to policy holders of $7,631,936.41. The company has an exceptional record as to the care which is exercised by its agents in placing risks, and it is for this reason that this is one of the few companies which made money last year and no company is more prompt in the adjustment and payment of losses. This company did a larger business in St. Louis county than any other company in 1899, the premiums collected amounting to over $20,000. The growth of the company's business has been remarkable since 1893, the assets having increased from $9,008,833, in 1893 to $12,808,395 in January 1900, while the net surplus increased from $550,325 in 1893 to $4,631,936 at the beginning of the present year. Besides this great company Mr. Clarke also represents the Westchester Fire Insurance Co., of New York; the Milwaukee Fire Insurance Co., of Milwaukee, and the New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co., of Manchester, New Hampshire, all of them sound and strong companies of excellent record for faithfulness, promptness and reliability. The agency is especially well prepared to write large lines of insurance, properly distributing them and furnishing most complete and reliable indemnity on acceptable fire risks at current premium rates. Mr. Clarke, in addition to his fire insurance business buys, sells and exchanges real estate and has an attractive list of offerings in well located properties in the best sections of the city and its suburbs. He also does a rental business and renders efficient service to property owners in securing good tenants and collecting rents promptly. Another feature of his business is the loaning of money on real estate mortgage security. Mr. Clarke is also a large dealer in pine, iron and mineral lands, in which he has an extensive list of attractive offerings in St. Louis and adjacent counties. In all of his departments Mr. Clark bears an exceptionally high reputation for his reliable, enterprising and honorable business methods. He is a man of unsurpassed abilities as an underwriter and for the best financial and personal standing and he devotes to his business methods that have given him a leading position in his line and secured for him a foremost place among the representatives of underwriting interests in Duluth.

Lane MacGregor & Co.

In real estate transactions, and the underwriting of properties for fire insurance protection, the agency of Lane MacGregor & Co., of which Lane MacGregor, with offices at 6-7 Exchange building, is now the sole proprietor, is widely and favorably known. It was established five years ago, and owing to the enterprise of Mr. MacGregor has been gradually extended until the patronage secured covers the entire city and suburbs. Mr. MacGregor does a general business in real estate, and sells realty, effects the transfer of properties, both local and suburban, and controls a fine line of rentals. His list always contains many of the finest properties for sale in the local market, and the store and residence properties he has for rent offers a wide choice to patrons. In addition to his real estate business, Mr. MacGregor is the local representative for Duluth and vicinity of the Erie Fire Insurance company of New York, the Colonial Insurance company of New York, Washington Assurance company of New York, the National Insurance company of Washington, D. C., the Home Fire Insurance company of Pittsburg, Pa., and general agent for the Maryland Casualty company of Baltimore, Md. He also is the representative for West Superior, Wis., and vicinity of the Erie Fire Insurance company of Buffalo, N. Y., New York Fire Insurance company of New York, Colonial Insurance company of New York. These are well known to the insuring public, are thoroughly sound institutions and liberal in their dealings, settling all claims promptly in cases of loss. Mr. MacGregor also writes policies for liability, boiler, accident and plate glass insurance. He is yet a young man, coming from his native state, Ohio, to Duluth in 1893. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, and has earned for himself a high reputation in all business circles.

Wendell P. Mosher Co.

Wendell P. Mosher has been conducting a general insurance business in Duluth since 1888, and represents the following companies, leaders in their respective lines, and which combine assets of over $75,000,000: In fire insurance, the Aetna, of Hartford, Conn., Hartford of Hartford, and Royal Exchange of London, England; in liability insurance, the London Guarantee, of London, England; in accident insurance, the Travelers of Hartford, Conn.; in surety bonds, the Aetna Indemnity of Hartford, Conn. and in boiler insurance, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance company of Hartford, Conn. For the purpose of further developing the real estate and loan department, which is conducted in connection with the insurance business, a corporation has been formed, with the title of Wendell P. Mosher company, and Mr. George E. Long, for many years with the firm of C. H. Graves & Co., will give this department his special attention. Prompt replies to the correspondence of non-residents is a feature of their real estate business, and any information given as to values and the growth of Duluth can always be relied upon. The offices of this company are conveniently located on the ground floor, being 101-102-103 Providence building.

VESSEL & MARINE INSURANCE.
D. T. Helm & Co.

The maritime importance of Duluth has continued to grow and the importance of the city in this respect constitutes a prime factor in its prosperity. In connection with its large interest in lake navigation, there are a number of firms devoted to various departments of marine interests, one of the most important of these lines being that represented by firms engaged in the vessel agency and marine insurance business. A prominent addition to the firms so engaged was made early in the present year, when the firm of D. T. Helm & Co. established in business with offices at 103 Board of Trade building. The partners in the business are D. T. Helm and A. E. Wolvin, and they do a general business in the chartering of vessels on behalf of shippers and the securing of freights for vessels on behalf of owners and masters, represent grain or lumber cargoes going East, and all kinds of freights coming West, and being prepared to render the most efficient service on behalf of their customers to whose interests they devote their attention with experienced efficiency and entire reliability. A specialty important feature of their business is the placing of marine insurance through the best companies, and they are prepared to offer the most complete indemnity on vessel and cargo risks at the lowest legitimate rates of premium.

Alex R. Sinclair & Co.

The firm of Alex. R. Sinclair & Co., vessel and insurance agents, with offices at 703 Board of Trade, established business four years ago. They are agents for the Lake Superior Transportation company, conducting regular service between Duluth and Cleveland, and also do a general vessel agency business, securing charters and cargoes, acting as consignee for goods coming by lake to Duluth, attend to shipping cargoes of lumber, grain and ore going East, and act as consignees of cargoes of general merchandise coming West. The firm also operate two small steamers, the J. C. Suit and H. A. Root in Lake Superior shore tie and gravel trade. They also have a complete wrecking equipment, including steam pumps and diving outfits, which they can get ready for operation on the shortest notice. They also do an extensive business in marine insurance, offering the most complete and reliable insurance indemnity on acceptable marine risks, both cargoes and vessels, and are representatives in Duluth of the prominent marine insurance firm of Smith, Davis & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Aetna Insurance company of Hartford; J. S. Gadson, agent, Chicago. Mr. Alex. R. Sinclair is a native of Michigan, but has lived in the Northwest for six years, and was at Ashland, Wis., for several years before coming to Duluth in March, 1894. He is a member of the Duluth board of trade, and a substantial business man.

LIFE INSURANCE.
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia.

Among the companies competing for the favor of American insurers, none stands higher as to its record of faithfulness or as to the quality of the insurance it furnishes to its policy holders than the Penn Mutual Life Insurance company, of Philadelphia, which was established in 1847 and has ever since then conducted a large and successful business upon the mutual plan in the insuring of lives. The company by its fifty-second annual statement was shown to possess assets January 1, 1900, of $39,460,480.82, while the legal reserve amounted to $34,127,448, and the surplus, computed partly on the three and a half and partly on the four per cent basis amounting to $4,996,620.22. During the year 1899 the company wrote new business aggregating 16,483 policies for $42,559,071, and the company had outstanding 74,267 policies insuring $185,528,746. The company issues all of the standard forms of policy contracts, including also some special forms of its own which are especially desirable, and there is no company which can excel the Penn Mutual in the value and attractiveness of the policy contracts it offers or which has a better record for the faithful performance of its insurance obligations. For the past seven years the company has maintained in Duluth a general agency for Northern Minnesota and Northwestern Wisconsin, conducted by the firm of H. I. Pineo & Co., who have their office at 410-411 Burrows building. The firm is composed of Henry I. Pineo and his sister Rebecca Pineo Boyington. They are natives of Nova Scotia, have been residents of Duluth for the past ten years and are thoroughly practical and experienced underwriters.

They are members of the National Underwriters' association and hold an excellent standing in insurance circles.

Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, was organized in 1859, and its record from that time to the present has been such that the society is recognized at home and abroad as an exemplar of all that is best in insurance. The Fortieth Annual Statement of the society, for the year ending December 31, 1899, showed total assets of $280,191,786.80, and assurance fund or reserve of $216,381,975; all other liabilities of $2,688,834.07, making total liabilities of $219,070,809.03, and leaving a surplus of $61,117,477.77. The society has an unequaled record for the large amount returned to policy-holders in dividends, amounting for several years to more than $2,000,000 and in 1898 and 1899 to more than $3,000,000 each year. The society issues all standard forms of life and endowment policies, including guaranteed cash value polices, continuous installment policies, twenty year endowment bonds and many others. In Duluth and St. Louis county the society is represented by a general agency, located at 202 Lyceum building. This agency was established fifteen years ago, and for the past three years has been in charge of Mr. F. W. Paine as general agent. He has been a resident of Duluth for the past twenty years. He is a member of the National Life Underwriter's association and is a recognized leader in the local insurance field.

COOPERATIVE & FRATERNAL INSURANCE.
Northwestern Benevolent Society.

The insurance interest in its various departments is one especially well represented in Duluth, but an especially valuable institution, having its home office in this city, is the Northwestern Benevolent Society, which has had a prosperous career and an unsurpassed record in the line of accident, sickness and death benefit insurance.

The society was incorporated in 1891, and from that time to the present has conducted a successful and growing business, its popularity increasing every year because of the faithful manner in which it has met all of its obligations and the advantageous character of its benefits. It has not a single claim due and unpaid. It has paid over 13,500 claims, aggregating over $255,000. The very small monthly dues place no onerous burden on the members. The policies cover loss of time covered by accident for twelve months, sickness for six months, and has specific benefits for the loss of limb, sight and life. The company is operating in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, Colorado, New York, Pennsylvania, New Hamoshire, and has recently been admitted to Ohio, and is also arranging for admission to other states. It has a branch office established in Chicago, which enables it to handle its business in the Eastern and central states more promptly and satisfactorily.

The company has established a reputation of fair dealing as well as that of push and progress, and with the latter idea in mind, a special meeting has recently been called for the purpose of considering the advisability of bringing about the consolidation of the Northwestern with the Metropolitan Accident association, of Chicago, in one strong stock company, which, if adopted, would mean that the new company would have on deposit with the insurance department for the sole protection of policyholders $100,000 as a guarantee of the faithful carrying out of its contracts, besides a surplus of $100,000 and other assets, thus making it the largest, strongest and safest health and accident company in the West. The adoption of the plan in no way affects policies, payments or benefits of the present members. They would continue to pay as in the past, would hold their old policies and receive the same benefits therein provided. It is said that every desirable plan and feature that has contributed to the success of the Northwestern will be continued, together with many new advantages not possible under the old system. We understand that the insurance commissioners of the various states, to whom the idea has been submitted, have expressed themselves as being heartily in favor of the plan, realizing that it would give greater protection and security to the policyholders of their respective states.

The Franklin Benefit Association.

All of the various departments of insurance activity are well and efficiently represented in Duluth, not only through the agencies of companies that have their headquarters elsewhere, but also and largely through the medium of a number of excellent home companies. One of the foremost among these is the Franklin Benefit association, which is engaged in a sick benefit and accident insurance business, with general offices at No. 17 Mesaba building, 405-411 West Superior street. The company was organized in 1895 under the laws of the state of Minnesota, and has ever since been engaged in a successful business, furnishing insurance against accident and sickness, and operating throughout the state of Minnesota. The association classifies its members in accordance with the risk as to occupation, the premium being uniformly $1 a month, in addition to a membership fee of $5, payable but once, and the difference in the classification being equitably adjusted upon the basis of the hazard of the occupation of the member, Class A A, the least hazardous, for instance, receiving $56 monthly accident indemnity, while Class E, which is the most hazardous class accepted, only receives $20 per month accident indemnity or sick benefit. The losses are correspondingly graded as to death losses, permanent total disability and loss of limbs or eyes, and in all respects the plan of the company is an equitable one, and the association furnishes most reliable indemnity in case of death or loss of time through accident or sickness. The company increases the benefits to members paying additional premiums, and it conducts its business upon prompt and fair methods that are winning for it substantial prosperity and marked success. L. L. Forest is secretary and general manager of the association, and gives his personal and efficient attention to this business, of which he has but recently taken charge. He is a native of Canada, but has lived in Duluth since 1881, and was in the fire and life insurance business from 1892 up to Jan. 1, 1900, when he became secretary and general manager for this company. His qualifications are most complete for the business, and the association is enjoying an added business and reputation through his well-directed efforts.

The Modern Samaritans.

One of the most gratifying features of modern development is the growth of the fraternal orders, which have been the distributors of untold benefits in homes visited by sickness and death. Among organizations of this kind Duluth is fortunate in being the home of one the plans, methods and record of which entitles it to an especially prominent place among the orders that are engaged in the dissemination of fraternal protection. The Modern Samaritans was organized in 1897, and has established itself upon a sound and substantial basis as a local favorite among fraternal orders, and it has extended its protecting arms over the state of Minnesota, now having, in addition to Alpha council No. 1, Beta council No. 2 and West Duluth council No. 4, in Duluth, two councils in Minneapolis, two in St. Paul and two in Winona, with councils also at Barnum, Two Harbors, Grand Rapids, Cromwell, Stillwater, Proctorknott, Rush City, Spring Valley, St. Charles, Princeton, Chatfield, Woodbury and Plainview, all in Minnesota. The principles, plans and policies of the order are founded upon the broadest views of practical benevolence and fraternity, while at the same time they are the roughly sound and business-like, assuring the perpetuity of the order and embracing the features of low cost with perfect safety and a reserve to provide for contingencies. Since the order was started three years ago it has only called eleven assessments to meet twelve death losses, and every certificate of loss has been promptly paid. The total increase in membership so far this year has been equal to that of the entire year of 1899, and the order is in a prosperous and flourishing condition. The plans of the order include well-organized methods for assisting its members socially, intellectually and morally, and also for the purpose of enabling them to obtain insurance at the minimum of cost. It provides a beneficiary fund for the payment to beneficiaries of deceased members a sum of $500, $1000 or $2000, according to the amount of insurance desired, and it also provides a reserve fund for the purpose of limiting the number of assessments to be called in one year and to assist its members in paying assessments during partial disability. Members, after being in the order for three years are entitled to use 50 per cent of the amount contributed by them to the reserve fund to keep their insurance in force in case of accident or sickness. The ritualistic work of the order is instructive and interesting, and its ruling principles combine the best social, educational and purely charitable features with sound insurance methods. The membership is composed of white male persons between 18 and 50 years of age who pass the medical examination, with the exception of persons whose occupations are objectionable either because of their dangerous character or upon moral grounds. There is also a provision for honorary members who are, over the age limit or who fail to pass the medical examination, these being entitled to participate in all of the benefits of the order except the insurance feature. The officers are elected annually, and the head office of the imperial council of the order is in the Providence building. The present officers are all well-known citizens, including Imperial Good Samaritan C. E. Lovett, Imperial Vice G. Samaritan O. F. Collier, Imperial Past G. Samaritan George H. Crosby, Imperial Scribe John Christie, Imperial Treasurer H. H. Martindale, Imperial Counselor A. E. McManus, Imperial Medical Director W. H. Salter, M.D.

The Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company of Duluth, Minn.

Duluth among its important interests has representatives of all departments of insurance and one of the most successful local organizations of the kind is the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, June 1, 1896, and engaged successfully in the accident business with the additional protection of sick benefits after two consecutive months' membership. It is purely mutual and co-operative, managed entirely in the interest of its policy holders. The membership written February 1, 1900, was 5825 and the fourth annual statement showed that during 1899 the company had disbursed $20,033.90 and has paid over $25,000 in benefits to its members since organization, and had on hand $4,574.91. The company has offices at various points through Minnesota, South Dakota, Michigan and Wisconsin and a branch office at Superior. The president is Charles Leytze, deputy grain inspector, for the state of Minnesota, vice-president; F. H. Lounsberry, printer and publisher; J. F. McDonald,

treasurer and D. D. McInnis, secretary and general manager, the latter has resided in Duluth since 1883 being one of the organizers of the company and having full charge of the management. The business is carefully managed and its interests looked after by a board of seven directors composed of Charles Leytze, deputy grain inspector for the state of Minnesota; F. H. Lounsberry, printer and publisher; Herman W. Moeller, member of the Laundry Worker's local union No. 6597; J. F. McDonald president of Waiters' Protective union No. 53 and United States mail carrier; W. W. Johnson, general foreman for Duluth & Superior N. P. railway; E. R. Cobb, member of the board of education and D. D. McInnis, secretary and general manager of the company.

Universal Life and Accident Co.

The Universal Life and Accident Co., which has its general offices at 706 Palladio building, was incorporated under Minnesota laws August 10, 1895, and has since been successfully engaged in a health and accident business. The company, operating on the co-operative plan, has commended itself to the favor of the people of Minnesota, Colorado and Utah, in which it operates, and has secured a large membership. The company pays indemnity for accident, sickness and death at a cost of $1 per month, the benefits being regulated according to the hazard of the risk with sick benefits for thirty weeks, and a death benefit of $100 in any class. Proportionate insurance is paid for larger monthly payments and in all cases there is a membership fee of $5, paid but once. The president is Hon. Charles A. Towne ex-congressman, long a prominent lawyer in Duluth and famous as an orator and advocate of the free coinage of gold and silver, and now nominee of the Populists for vice-president of the United States. J. J. LeTourneau, a well known printer, is vice-president; H. H. Lord, counsel; Dr. D. D. Murray, medical director and F. P. Foster, secretary and treasurer. The latter is a native of New York state, has lived in Duluth since 1889, is a member of the chamber of commerce and is in active charge of the company's business.

PINE LANDS AND TIMBER.
W. H. Cook.

Among the most valuable resources of St. Louis and adjacent counties are their forests of pine timber, and the handling of these lands and the timber from them constitutes one of the most important of the business interests that center in Duluth. A successful representative of this business is W. H. Cook, who has his office at 410-412 Palladio building. He is a native of Michigan, whence he came to Duluth nine years ago, establishing in his present business as a dealer in pine lands and timber. Mr. Cook is thoroughly familiar with this business and is a large operator in the line, now controlling 80,000 acres of pine lands and stumpage in St. Louis, Lake and Itasca counties. Mr. Cook is constantly adding to his holdings and is recorded as one of the foremost operators in pine lands. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and possesses the best and most influential business connections and is regarded as one of the most successful young business men of the city. He possesses the most favorable experience and excellent facilities, and he has added to his business year by year. There is, just now, a greatly augmented inquiry for timber lands, and no one in the city is better prepared to meet the demand in this line than Mr. Cook.

H. W. Coffin.

The lumber interest is one of the most important of those represented in Duluth and the section commercially tributary to the city, and the demand for raw material to work up into lumber becomes increasingly active as the demand for lumber continues to grow. Therefore there is an important interest centered in Duluth in the buying and selling of pine lands, a branch of business in which are engaged a number of enterprising dealers, one of the most active and prominent of whom is H. W. Coffin, who has his office at 118 Chamber of Commerce building. Mr. Coffin is a native of New Hampshire, has lived in Minnesota and Dakota for the past twenty years and in Duluth since 1887, in which year he established himself in business in this city as a dealer in pine lands, land scrip, stocks, etc. Mr. Coffin has acquired a widely extended knowledge of the pine districts of St. Louis, Cook and Lake counties, in all of which he represents owners of a large amount of pine lands and stumpage, and he is prepared at all times to offer attractive inducements to those desiring to buy lands or standing timber, controlling some of the best properties of this kind in this section. He is also prepared at all times to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of land scrip, of which he keeps constantly a considerable supply on hand, and another prominent feature of his business is the buying and selling of mining stocks, in which line he has some of the best and most desirable securities to offer in properties of ascertained value and the highest prospective development. Mr. Coffin deals on his own account and also as a representative of others, and his long experience in the business enables him to efficiently serve the interests of his patrons, whether buyers or sellers. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and well and favorably known as an enterprising and successful business man.

K. A. McDonald.

The contiguity of Duluth to extensive forests of pine timber makes the city an important center of operations, not only in timber, but also in the lands upon which timber stands. In the handling of pine timber lands, one of the most successful operators is Mr. K. A. McDonald, who has his office at 512 Burrows building. He is a native of Michigan, came to Duluth five years ago, was engaged in similar business in Michigan before coming here, and since establishing himself in Duluth, has continued to operate largely in pine timber lands, acquiring large areas in the best timber regions of St. Louis county, and being prepared to meet the requirements of those desiring to buy lands of this character. Mr. McDonald gives to the business of buying and selling pine lands the advantage of years of active experience and discriminating judgment in regard to the present and prospective value of lands of this kind, and no operator is better prepared to meet the requirements of land buyers or lumber manufacturers. He has a large business with the latter, selling stumpage to many of the leading manufacturers of the country. Mr. McDonald gives his entire attention to this business, and has met with a substantial degree of success in the enterprise.

John H. Loper.

A prominent representative of transactions in pine lands and other outside property is Mr. John H. Loper, who has his office at 200 Torrey building, and is engaged as a dealer in pine lands and farms. Mr. Loper is a native of the state of New York, has been a resident of Duluth for the past seven years, and is well and favorably known in business circles, having been actively engaged in the lumber trade and related occupations prior to establishing, a year ago, in his present line. He enjoys the most favorable connections, and he possesses a thorough knowledge as to values and prospects of lands in the pine regions contiguous to Duluth, which give him particular advantages for engaging in business in this line. He has in his hands and for sale a very well located list of pine and farm lands at various points in Northern Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota, and he is prepared to offer to investors, loggers and homeseekers inducements as to locations, prices and terms which cannot be surpassed by any dealer in pine and farm lands in the city of Duluth and the Northwestern section. Mr. Loper gives a close, skilful and experienced attention to the business, and has already been successful in large transactions in this line, and enjoys an excellent personal and business standing.

LAND ATTORNEYS.
Maginnis & Son.

In the development of the wonderful timber and mineral resources of Minnesot and the Northwest an important interest has been built up in connection with the buying and selling of lands and land scrips, this interest being represented in Duluth by a number of prominent firms of land attorneys. Among those so engaged there is no firm more prominent than that of Maginnis & Son, who have their office at 407-8-9 Palladio building. The members of the firm are C. P. Maginnis and his son C. H. Maginnis, who became associated under their present firm name in 1898. They are large owners of pine and iron lands on the iron range and they are extensive buyers and sellers of scrip, offering the best cash prices for forest reserve and soldier's additional scrip. Of these they constantly have a good supply on hand in pieces of various sizes suited to the requirements of those desiring to locate lands, and they are prepared to render efficient service in all matters of law connected with government lands and land grants. They offer the best cash prices for government scrip and they have for sale some excellently located and well timbered pine lands, also some select mineral lands in St. Louis and adjacent counties, offering most attractive inducements to those desiring to purchase for pine of mineral operations of for investment. Mr. C. P. Maginnis, the senior member of the firm, is a native of the state of New York, but has lived in Minnesota for years and came to Duluth in 1887. His son, C. H. Maginnis, was born in Minnesota and is a graduate of the Georgetown D. C. law school, and the firm is in every respect a strong and successful one, ranking with leaders of those who are engaged in this department of business.

ABSTRACTS.
M. H. Alworth.

In all real estate transactions the question of title is a vital one, and therefore recourse should be only had to such sources of information upon this subject as are deemed absolutely reliable. The correctness of the abstract, therefore, is an absolute necessity. Prominent among those in Duluth engaged in this line of business is M. H. Alworth, who has general offices at 306 West Superior street, where he has every facility and convenience for the prompt and satisfactory execution of all the work entrusted to him. This flourishing business was established in 1883. Mr. Alworth does a general business in the making of abstracts of titles. He has all the necessary data at hand and is prepared on short notice to furnish abstracts of title showing all transfers, liens, encumbrances, tax claims, judgments and other matters affecting any piece of land, lot or tract in St. Louis county, whether in city or country. He is also prepared to make searches and prepare all necessary documents to give full and certified report in detail in regard to any title. Mr. Alworth's books have been prepared with great care and expense, and it is a very common occurrence to have parties purchasing real estate to insist upon the abstract coming from his office. Probably no man in Duluth has a broader personal knowledge of the city and its immediate vicinity, and in fact of the entire county of St. Louis, than he, and the well known thoroughness and fidelity with which he executes all commissions entrusted to him have given him a lien on public favor and patronage. Mr. Alworth was born in New York, and has been a resident of Duluth since 1882. He is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club, and is regarded as one of the best representatives of his line of business in the Northwest.

Highland Canal and Power Co.

On the hills beyond Duluth, directly to the north, at an elevation approximating 1000 feet above the level of Lake Superior and reaching almost to the Canadian border, is an extensive drainage area interspersed with numerous lakes and streams, natural reservoirs of a wide expanse of country, holding large volumes of water, capable of producing practically an unlimited supply of cheap and efficient power for industrial purposes at the head of the lakes. With this abundant water supply and system of natural reservoirs at the unusual elevation of 766 feet as a base of operations, the Highland Canal and Power company is developing a magnificent water power of great efficiency, which cannot fail to attract valuable attention and make Duluth famous as an important manufacturing center, for there can be no question that with ample and cheap power, combined with the many advantages at Duluth in wealth of raw material and unequaled transportation facilities, the city will vastly increase its manufacturing output and shortly become one of the foremost industrial centers of the entire country.

The system as designed by the Highland Canal and Power company has been pronounced thoroughly practical in every way by some of the best known hydraulic engineers in this country, and its feasibility is unquestioned. J. T. Fanning, of Minneapolis, a prominent hydraulic engineer and well-known authority on water supply of wide reputation, is the principal consulting engineer; F. A. Cokefair, C. E., graduate of the school of mines, Columbia university, and recently associated with the Panama Railway and Canal company, is the resident engineer at Duluth, under whose supervision the preliminary work of the past year has been completed. D. A. Reed, C. E. formerly city engineer at Duluth, a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the New England Waterworks association, is also employed upon the work.

The introduction of this water power system will be the most important contribution possible toward achieving the destiny of Duluth as a great manufacturing center, doing away with expensive steam equipment, cost of fuel and attendance, the most convenient, efficient and economical form of power known is that of electric energy generated by water power. This is generally conceded, and has been amply illustrated at various points throughout the country wherever an available water supply with a high head has been utilized for manufacturing purposes. Especial advantages of the Highland Canal and Power company's system at Duluth are an abundant, constant and reliable supply of water, an unusual fall of 766 feet, short distance transmission at low voltage, and economical installation. Thirty thousand horse power will be ready for delivery, under this system in the fall of 1901, which will be ample for immediate wants; this will be increased to meet future demands, up to 100,000 horse power or more, as required.

The Industries of Production

The most important problem in connection with the future of Duluth is that connected with the development of its productive industries. As in the matter of distribution, so also in that of production. Duluth enjoys a natural endowment and a physical environment, which more than in any other place in the Northwest fits the city to become a manufacturing centre of the largest importance. The elements of success in productive industry are raw material, access to markets and transportation facilities to reach them, an ample supply of fuel and power, an adequate amount of competent labor, and when these pre-requisities combine, the only other important need is capital to set these forces and instrumentalities in motion.

So far as the supply of materials of manufacture is concerned Duluth possesses unparalleled advantages. Within St. Louis county are the most important deposits of the finest qualities of Bessemer ores that are found in the United States. Thus the city and its neighborhood, so far as raw material is concerned, is more advantageously located as an iron manufacturing point than any other city in the United States. The fuel for iron industries can be brought to Duluth as cheaply as to any of the lake ports and in fact this city and Superior, on the Wisconsin side of the harbor, are already the great coal and coke receiving and distributing points of the Northwest.

Next to iron industries those of which wood forms the raw material are the most extensive and diversified, and here again Duluth is at a great advantage, the country surrounding the city including one of the most productive forest regions in the entire country. Other materials of manufacture—copper, building stone, wool, leather, and in fact everything that is requisite to conduct extensive manufactures—are available here for the most extensive and diversified lines of industries. No city in the country is better located in this respect.

So far as markets are concerned Duluth, with its lake transportation lines carrying annually a tonnage greater than that of any other port in America except New York, has advantages for disposing of manufactured products such as are sold in the great markets of the East that are surpassed by no other city of the West or Northwest. Added to this is the great western and Northwestern country for which this city is the lake port and in which its ordinary lines of jobbing trade find annually an enlarged and increasing radius of distribution. Many of the articles handled by Duluth jobbers which are brought from other manufacturing centers could be made as well and as cheaply at home and thus command unequaled advantages in the vast Western and Northwestern trade territory. The transportation facilities, as shown elsewhere in another article, are of the most complete and adequate description, the lake transportation of the city giving it the advantage of cheap water freights to all lake and Atlantic markets, while the nine radiating railways of Duluth reach an extensive trade empire, which is constantly being enlarged as a consequence of the efforts that are being put forth by the railway companies to secure terminal facilities at the head of the lakes.

As before stated the fuel supply is practically unlimited because the lake gives access by cheap water haul to all of the coal districts of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The receipts of coal at the head of the lakes in 1899 aggregated 2,500,000 tons. The freight rates on coal are lower to Duluth than to Chicago or any other lake port west of Toledo, for the reason that the eastbound freight from Duluth greatly exceeds the west-bound, and vessels coming to Duluth to carry grain, ore and lumber prefer to accept a low rate of coal rather than to come in ballast; so that the distance of Duluth from coal producing districts does not at all interfere with the ability of the city to procure coal at a rate sufficiently cheap to enable it to supply its needs for the very largest possible expansion of manufactures. Command of fuel means command of power so far as steam is concerned, but Duluth has in the dalles of the St. Louis on the one hand and the hundreds of streams and lakes which lie to its north on the other water power resources which are adequate for the very largest manufacturing requirements and the new Highland canal and power system will bring from the uplands a thousand feet above Duluth, a water power that is not surpassed in this country, and in converting it into electric power will supply Duluth with power at a cost to the manufacturer lower than power is supplied in any other important industrial centre in America.

So far as the supply of labor is concerned Duluth, with its healthful climate, its picturesque location, well stocked markets for food supplies, its urban and social advantages and its educational, religious and other advantages, will always attract all of the skill of hand and brain necessary for productive industries of any kind or description, however extensive.

With these combined advantages the additional requirement of ample capital to carry on the extensive manufacturing industries for which Duluth is so amply endowed with the other means and instrumentalities, is one which is rapidly being supplied by investors who realize the advantage of locating their enterprises under the conditions which so effectively assure profitable returns as the reward to well directed industrial initiative.

There has been a noteworthy growth in manufacturing operations at the head of the lakes, some of the plants being located in Duluth, some at West Duluth and New Duluth and others on the Wisconsin side, and a good beginning has been made in the iron industries, and besides the pig iron industry, which has been successfully established, the making of steel is to follow, and there are machine shops, manufacturers of structural iron and numerous other iron working establishments as well as brass and copper works and other metal manufactures whose success has well demonstrated the practical character of the advantages that are enjoyed by Duluth as a centre for metal working operations.

The lumber industries of the city are of very large volume and importance and are conducted with the advantages of continuous raw material, and special facilities for reaching markets, and besides the rough lumber shipped by lake this city is the supply point, not only for its own building demands, but also for an extensive northern trade district, besides furnishing the material for a number of other wood working industries of various kinds.

The flour industry of Duluth is one of the greatest interests of the city and of the neighboring city of Superior, the flour output of the head of the lakes having been entirely established within the past twenty years, reaching to 684,000 barrels in 1890 and in 1899 it had increased to the great total of 2,727,065 barrels. The daily capacity of the mills in the head of the lake district has increased from 3,000 barrels in 1890 to 22,000 barrels at the beginning of the present year.

It would be impossible to here enumerate all of the varied products of Duluth factories, for the city has become a diversified centre of production, but in the list are included, besides those mentioned, extensive industries in furniture, refrigerators, musical instruments, furnaces, sheet metal works, carriages and wagons, boots and shoes, clothing, food products of various kinds, lime and other building materials, paper boxes, malt liquors, brooms, coffins, logging tools show cases, spring beds and mattresses, artificial limbs and very many other industries. The list, however, while a most extensive one for a city of the present population of Duluth, is by no means as complete as it is destined to be within a short time. The advantages of Duluth are attracting annually new enterprises, some large, some small, and the success of these is an incentive to others.

The people of Duluth are fully aware of the value and influence of manufacturers as a means to make the advantages that are enjoyed by Duluth known over the widest possible area. The Duluth Improvement association is a tireless toiler in behalf of the industrial development of Duluth by making known its advantages and in bringing to the notice of manufacturers and others, the fact that Duluth as a point of advantage for manufacturing has no superior in the entire continent.

IRON AND METAL INDUSTRIES.
Duluth Furnace Company.

The location of Duluth in immediate proximity to the great Mesaba and Vermilion ranges with their supplies of the finest raw material in the world, gives the city special advantages as a location for the carrying on of the pig iron industry. A leading representative of this important interest is that of the Duluth Furnace company, with office and plant at West Duluth. The president, treasurer and manager of the company is John M. Thomas, who in the spring of 1899 bought an old plant which had been established twelve years ago and had been discontinued during the past few years. Mr. Thomas is a native of Wales, but was brought up in Ohio and was formerly of the Thomas Furnace company, of Niles, Ohio, whence he came to Duluth in the spring of 1899 at the time of purchasing this furnace, which he put in blast and has ever since operated with success. The furnace has a capacity of 200 tons daily and the product is coke pig iron made from ore procured from the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. The plant covers an extensive tract, including the office, one stack furnace, ore docks and shed, yard, etc., located conveniently on the St. Paul & Duluth tracks and the St. Louis river, and power is provided for the plant by two engines each of 500 horse power, and employment is given to a force of 150 men. The best furnace processes are utilized and the products of the plant include the best grades of foundry, malleable and Bessemer pig iron, for all of which the company have established a large trade in all the principal Western markets. Mr. Thomas devotes to the business a skillful and experienced supervision, and has established it upon a sound and substantial basis, making it a valuable addition to the industrial activities of West Duluth. Mr. Thomas is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club and is a business man of excellent reputation and standing.

National Iron Company.

In the list of important and diversified manufacturing interests of Duluth, special prominence attaches to those connected with foundry and machine work, the various departments of which are represented by complete plants. One of the most noteworthy of these enterprises is that of the National Iron company, machinists and foundry men, with office and works at Garfield avenue and Railroad street. The company are general machinists and foundry men, utilizing, at the address named, premises 200 by 200 feet in dimensions. Their 2-story works are equipped with a full outfit of the best and most improved machinery and appliances, with a 50-horse-power engine, and the company give employment to a force of 75 skilled workmen in the manufacture of engines, dredging machinery, sawmills, centrifugal pumps, etc., in their machine department, while in their foundry department they manufacture light and heavy castings, both of brass and iron, for all purposes. They have a large patronage coming from all parts of the Northwest, and especially from the head of the lakes region and the ranges. They have also a well-equipped forge in connection with their works, and heavy forgings of all kinds are turned out. The company has by its strict attention to the varied wants of its patrons, built up an extended trade, and has had to enlarge its plant in 1898 and 1899, and contemplate more improvements for 1900, as their determination is to keep pace with the fast growing needs of the city and locality where they are, and strive to have an iron works where every need can be filled.

Duluth Brass Works.

The diversified industries of Duluth include representative and well equipped establishments in all of the various departments of metal working, so that this city is a center of supply for the head of the lakes region and the ranges for all of the various articles that are made of metal, and one of the more prominent of these establishments is that of the Duluth Brass works, with office and works located at the corner of Oneota and Ramsey streets. The business was first established in 1869 by Mr. W. F. Bailey in St. Paul, under the style of the St. Paul Brass Works company, and in 1888 he was joined by C. W. Nitterauer, and in June, 1893, they removed their business from St. Paul to their present location in West Duluth. The building is a two-story and basement brick structure, with a foundry in the basement, and a complete equipment of machinery, with a 10-H. P. engine, which affords the firm every facility for the prosecution of a large and successful business in the manufacture of brass goods, brass castings, Babbitt metal, solder, battery zincs. The work is thoroughly organized, employment being given to a force of expert workmen, over whose operations Mr. Nitterauer has direct supervision as superintendent, while Mr. Bailey, the senior partner, is the manager of the business. The firm are patronized by the leading mills and factories through all the head of the lakes district, with an extensive outside trade, and they enjoy a well established reputation for the highest merit in their productions. Leading features are made in the manufacture of brass goods in special patterns to order. Mr. W. F. Bailey, the manager, is a native of New Hampshire, but has lived in Minnesota for thirty-six years. Mr. C. W. Nitterauer, the superintendent, is a native of Iowa, but has lived in Minnesota for twenty-two years. Both are expert brass founders and finishers, and their establishment enjoys special prominence in this line.

Duluth Iron & Metal Co., Duluth Machinery Co.

Among the diversified industries and activities that center in Duluth special prominence attaches to those connected with the handling of engines, boilers, pumps, machinery and iron and metals for all kinds of industrial purposes. Two prominent enterprises, separately organized but intimately related, are those of the Duluth Iron and Metal company and the Duluth Machinery company. The Duluth Iron and Metal company was organized in 1886, beginning business on Lake street and thence removing, nine years ago, to the present premises at 200-300 East Michigan street, where the company carry on an extensive business as dealers in scrap iron, etc. They are at all times prepared to offer the best prices for relaying rails, bar iron and steel, iron and steel scraps, spikes and bolts, second hand machinery, etc., and the business is ably managed by M. Zalk, president, and Hyman Y. Josephs, secretary and treasurer. The Duluth Machinery company, also located at Third avenue east and Michigan street, was organized three years ago by M. Zalk, Hyman Y. Josephs and C. J. West, the latter being manager, and they carry on large business as dealers in all kinds of new and second hand machinery, bar iron, steel beams, steel rails, chains, cables, etc., engines, boilers, steam pumps, mining, mill and dock machinery and contractors' supplies and they are agents for the famous Atlas engines and boilers. The two companies occupy office and one-story warehouse and yard, 500 by 100 feet in dimensions, along the St. Paul & Duluth tracks, and they have built up a large business, which extends to all parts of the country. Mr. M. Zalk, who is of Russian birth, came to Duluth from St. Paul fourteen years ago, and Mr. Josephs, who is German-born, came from St. Paul to Duluth in 1889. They are both members of the Duluth chamber of commerce. Mr. C. J. West, manager of the Duluth Machinery company, is a native of Maine, but has lived in Duluth since 1886.

Northwestern Steam Boiler Works.

In Duluth and the head of the lakes district, and in the adjacent mining ranges, are carried on many enterprises that are operated with the aid of steam machinery, and among the important and active industries of the city, therefore, are those connected with the manufacture of engines and boilers. Among the boiler establishments of the section, none has a higher reputation for the quality of its work than the Northwestern Steam Boiler works, conducted by Mr. N. A. Ryan, at 609 to 615 Garfield avenue. Mr. Ryan was born in the East, but was for years engaged in the same line of business in Bay City, Mich., prior to 1894, when he established in his present office and works, the building and grounds occupying ground 100 by 150 feet in dimensions. The works are equipped with all of the requisite ma-

NORTHWESTERN STEAM BOILER WORKS.

chinery, for which power is provided by a 40-H. P. engine, and employment is given to a force of seventy-five men in the manufacture, from the best materials and in the most reliable workmanship, of stationary, marine and locomotive boilers; and in addition to the production of new work, Mr. Ryan also does an extensive reparing business, attending promptly to repairs by day or night, and making a specialty of marine work. Besides boilers, he manufactures tanks, stand pipes, refuse burners and sheet iron work, steel boiler plates, structural, tank and sheet steel, iron and steel boiler tubes, and angle and tee iron rivets, and in these lines turns out work that is without a superior in the Northwest. He has a large trade locally and through the mining ranges, and has earned his prominence and success by the high standard maintained in his work, and the reliability and promptness with which he fills all orders.

Deetz & Co.

An enterprising, growing city like Duluth, with its extensive building operations, naturally makes a strong market for all sorts of building material, and in the line of galvanized iron and copper work, roofing, etc., no concern is more widely and favorably known than Deetz & Co., of which A. W. Deetz is manager. This important business is located at 108 First avenue west, and was established in 1890. The business has been located in its present location ever since. The plant, consisting of office, salesrooms and shop, occupies the first floor and basement of the premises named, 25 by 100 feet. It employs at all times a force of from eight to twenty-five competent workmen, and its trade territory comprises the entire region at the head of the great chain of lakes. Mr. Deetz does a general business as manufacturer of and dealer in galvanized iron and copper cornices, ornamental zinc and copper work, fireproof doors and shutters, galvanized iron skylights, ventilating pipes, smoke stacks, roofing in tin, iron, slate, pitch and gravel and asphalt, etc. Among other work taken and carried to a successful issue may be mentioned the St. Mary's hospital, St. Louis hotel, Massachusetts building, the Fowler building, Bryant and Irving schools and a large number of residences and store buildings in Duluth and its vicinity. Probably no man in the business in the Northwest is better known, or enjoys more favorable trade relations than Mr. Deetz, who is in position to meet all the demands of the public and to serve his patrons at as reasonable prices as is consistent with the high class of work on which he bases his claim on public favor and patronage. Mr. Deetz was born in Germany and has been a resident of Duluth since 1890, coming to this city from Minneapolis. He has lived in Minnesota twenty years. He is a member of the Modern Samaritans and is a close student of the literature in touch with his line of business. He stands high in business circles and is an excellent representative of the staunch and reliable business man of the Northwest.

The Duluth Stove Repair Works.

Among the many specialized businesses demanded and supported by the busy enterprising life of the Northwest, one of marked importance is that of dealing in stoves, furniture and stove repairs. In this line no concern is more favorably known than the Duluth Stove Repair works, of which C. F. Wiggerts is proprietor. This business, located at 612 West Superior street, was established in 1893. Mr. Wiggerts does a general business in the stove repair line, carrying also a full stock of "Sunshine" stoves, ranges and furnaces. He has repairs for almost everything that could possibly be demanded for any stove or range on the market. He also makes a specialty of hotel and boat work, carrying a full line of equipments for the peculiar form of furnaces and stoves used on board vessels, and also the special form of heating apparatus used in hotels. Mr. Wiggerts has had many years of experience in his special line, and established the most advantageous trade relations, and receives from the manufacturers all the parts, fittings, etc., of the stoves and furnaces they manufacture, and is thus in position to fill all orders with promptness and dispatch. Mr. Wiggerts was born in Germany and has been a resident of Duluth for seven years, coming to this city from Chicago. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and has excellent standing in business circles.

Joseph Glockle.

Joseph Glockle, who conducts a tin, sheet iron and copper works at 710 West Superior street, was born in Germany, but came to the United States in infancy, and learned the tin and sheet iron trade in Buffalo, N. Y. During the civil war he served in the Ninth New York Cavalry for three years, and thirty years ago came to Duluth. He worked at his trade until he established in business for himself seven years ago. He does tin, sheet iron and copper work and retinning, manufactures ventilating pipes, smokestacks and steamboat work, does tin, iron and gravel roofing, and is agent for the P. B. Ruberoid roofing. He is also agent for the Thatcher hot air furnaces and is expert in furnace work. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and of Willis A. Gorman post, G. A. R.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS.
F. M. Richardson.

The demands of the people and business interests of Duluth for various classes of vehicles are of large and steadily increasing volume, requiring the skillful services of experienced wagon and carriage makers, and this is an interest especially well represented by Mr. F. M. Richardson, who carries on a general wagon and carriage works at 213 West First street. The business was established in 1885 by L. B. Cloud, and in 1891 Mr. F. M. Richardson bought the plant and has ever since conducted the business. Mr. Richardson is a thorough and practical expert in carriage and wagon work, and he employs a force of skillful workmen and manufactures all kinds of new work to order, including carriages of every kind, and an especially large business in the building of heavy work, and in this line, among others, he makes all of the heavy drays and wagons for the Marshall-Wells company, the Stone-Ordean company, Wright, Clarkson & Co., and other leading houses. He has a large patronage from the people of Duluth and the surrounding country. He is also a dealer in wagon and carriage stock and hardwood lumber, of which he constantly has a heavy supply on hand, and in this department of his business he supplies the needs and requirements of an extensive patronage, not only locally, but also throughout the surrounding country.

City Carriage Works---A. Goshaw.

In a city of large and growing population and active business, such as Duluth, there is necessarily a constant demand for the skill and service of experienced carriage and wagon makers, and among those who are thus engaged in the city one of excellent and successful record is A. Goshaw, who is the proprietor of the City Carriage works on First street, between Lake and First avenues. Mr. Goshaw is an old resident of Duluth, and established himself in business in 1874 as a manufacturer of wagons, carriages, cutters and sleighs. He has commended himself to the best class of customers, and he executes orders for the building of all kinds of vehicles for all purposes and also does a specially large business in the repairing and painting of vehicles and putting on rubber tires. He makes all of the heavy drays for the Merchants' Dray line and for the Booth Packing company, M. M. Gasser and other leading firms. He carefully supervises all work entrusted to him, makes careful selection of the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials, has a large local patronage and also considerable work coming in from the surrounding country. In his repairing department and painting department he does a specially large business, and his prices are uniformly reasonable. Mr. Goshaw is a member of the chamber of commerce and enjoys an excellent standing in the community.

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
H. G. Gross.

Among the industries and activities of Duluth are engaged extensive enterprises in the manufacture of wearing apparel for both sexes and all ages, and a particularly prominent establishment in this line is that of Mr. H. G. Gross, who is a manufacturing furrier at 106 West West Superior street. Mr. Gross, who is a native of St. Paul, Minn., came from thence in 1889 to Duluth, and established his present business, and for the past two years has occupied his present office, sales and factory premises. He has established the most favorable connections with the best sources of supply, handles the best grades and qualities of furs, and he is prepared to cut, make, fit and trim ladies' and gentlemen's furs and fur garments in the best style of the furrier's art, and he has established a very high reputation for the superior quality, workmanship and style of his garments, commanding a large trade locally and throughout this section; and including among his regular customers many of the leading people of Duluth and its vicinity. Mr. Gross is himself a thoroughly practical man in the business, and employs only the most skillful workpeople, and while he makes quality his first consideration, he also offers to his customers inducements in prices that cannot be surpassed. His store at all times contains a handsome stock of ready made goods, including men's coats, collars and caps and ladies' sacques, novelty jackets an other garments, collarettes, boas, muffs, etc. Mr. Gross has enjoyed a steady and gratifying growth in his trade, from the time he commenced to the present, and he is one of the leaders among those who represent this department of manufacture in Duluth.

R. Krojanker.

The vigorous climate of the Northwest makes it necessary for comfort that citizens should wear furs, and the manufacture of fur garments is therefore an important department of industry in the principal cities of this section, and in Duluth this interest is represented with especial efficiency by R. Krojanker, who is a leading expert furrier, conducting business at 201 West Superior street. Mr. Krojanker is a native of Germany; but came to Duluth in 1887 from Chicago and immediately established in the business which he has ever since carried on, and now successfully conducts, and he has built up a business of very large volume, supplying with fur garments many of the leading people of Duluth and the surrounding country. His productions include garments made in all kinds of furs and in every style of cut, and a special feature of the business is the making of seal garments, such as sacques, jackets, Newmarkets, gentlemen's overcoats, etc. He makes capes in all of the leading furs and styles, and also makes all other articles of ladies' and gentlemen's furs and alters and repairs them in the most skillful manner. Mr. Krojanker employs eight operators in the cutting and making departments, and gives a skillful supervision to their work. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and is a man of business ability and sound judgment.

CABINET MAKERS.
Donauer & Co.

Among the arts and industries that are well and efficiently represented in Duluth are included enterprises in all of the various lines of cabinet-making work, among which one of special importance is that conducted by the firm of Donauer & Co. as cabinetmakers and manufacturers of office, store and saloon fixtures at 610 East Fifth street. The members of this firm are Joseph Donauer and G. Collatz, who became associated in 1887 under their present firm name, first locating in a small way at 18 First avenue west, and thence removing to their present location in 1888. They have their premises, 24 by 100 feet in dimensions, equipped with a steam engine and modern machinery and every requisite for effecting operation. They promptly execute all kinds of cabinet work, with leading specialties in the manufacture and putting in of office, store and saloon fixtures, and they have been identified with much of the best work of that kind in the city. Joseph Donauer, of this firm, is a native of Austria, coming to the United States and settling in Duluth in 1885, and G. Collatz, the other partner, was born in Germany and came to Duluth in 1887. Both learned the trade in the old country and they are practical experts in their line.

PIANO AND FURNITURE FINISHERS.
C. O. Kristensen.

In the line of piano and furniture finishing, polishing and repairing, no one in the business is more widely and favorably known than C. O. Kristensen, who is located at 10 East Superior street, and who established business ten years ago. The office and shop occupy the first floor at No. 9 East Michigan street, and the plant is thoroughly equipped with every device and convenience used in the special line of business followed. Mr. Kristensen does a general business in varnishing, polishing and finishing pianos and fine furniture. He had an extensive practical training in his art before he established his own business, and it is probable that no one in the Northwest is better prepared to give fine results than he. All his work is hand work, and every care is taken to execute all trusts in such a way as to preserve the high reputation which the concern has attained. Mr. Kristensen is a native of Norway, coming direct from his native land to Chicago twenty-eight years ago, where he learned his trade of finisher, coming to Duluth twelve years ago. He is a fine type of the sturdy Norwegian stock that has largely peopled the Northwest, and by his strict attention to business, skill and promptness, has won for himself a well-deserved success.

ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES.
The Crowley Electric Company.

In Duluth the electrical interests are well represented, and an important factor in them is the Crowley Electric company, electrical engineers and dealers in all sorts of electrical supplies, with offices at 300 and 301 Exchange building, Duluth, and also a store and warehouse at 1516 Tower avenue, West Superior. It was established in 1890 and the members of the company are all practical electrical engineers and have had wide practical experience as dealers in electrical construction. They carry at all times a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of electrical supplies and are prepared to meet every demand of the public and to fill the largest orders with promptness and dispatch. They keep in stock at all times a full line of dynamos, motors, switch boards, insulated wire, etc., and have such excellent trade relations that they are assured of the best electrical products placed upon the market in such quantities and under such conditions that they are prepared to meet all competition and to supply patrons at as low prices as any other concern in the same line of business. Among other important work undertaken and successfully carried through, the company put in a complete electric light and power plant for the village of Biwabik, Minn., this spring; the electric equipment for the Exchange building, the Spalding hotel, the United States government building and postoffice and the plant for the Nebagamon Lumber company, Nebagamon, Wis. It also rebuilt the Iron River Electric company's plant at Iron River, Wis., and the L. Neally company's plant at Bipon, Wis., the Euclid hotel, Superior, Wis., and are now engaged in rebuilding the plant at Tower, Minn. The company has attained a high reputation, not less for the excellence of its work than for the quality of the dynamos, motors and supplies it carries in stock. D. D. Crowley, the proprietor and manager, was born in Rochester, N. Y., and has been a resident of Duluth for fifteen years. He is a practical engineer and manages the business with marked ability.

Burgess Electric Company.

An especially prominent enterprise is that of the Burgess Electric company, with offices and salesroom at 24 Third avenue west and factory at First avenue west and First street. The company established business eight years ago and

The People's Servants and Courts

The various departments of government that pertain to an American city of the more progressive sort are all represented in Duluth in a manner which secures an efficient administration of the city's public affairs.

Several departments of the Federal government are represented in the city, the one which comes nearest to the general public being, of course, the post office, the business of which has shown a gratifying growth as exhibited by the fact that the income of the post office, which was $6580 in 1880, had increased to $57,491 in 1890 and to $98,571 in 1899. The great importance of the lake traffic of Duluth, including an extensive business with various Canadian ports and also including receipts in bond of foreign goods from seaboard cities, makes the custom house business of the city also constitute an important feature of federal service. The internal revenue service is represented here by a deputy collector and the weather bureau of the agricultural department has an important station here, the work of which is of great value to the marine interests as well as of convenience to the general public. The United States commission of fish and fisheries is also represented in Duluth and has its own building, this being considered as one of the most important of the twenty-seven stations of the commission located in various parts of the United States.

Among the operations of the United States government locally none is of more importance than the operations going on in connection with the deepening and widening of the channels in the Duluth-Superior harbor, in which a large amount of useful work has been done during recent years, and important operations are still going on, which will eventually cost several million dollars. The most prominent feature of the work just at present is the construction of permanent piers on the Duluth ship canal at the base of Minnesota Point at a cost of something over half a million dollars.

Many of the most important features of administration are represented by the county government in St. Louis as in other counties in the state. St. Louis is one of the largest counties in Minnesota and has more diversified productive industries than any other, because within its limits practically all of the great iron mining interests of Minnesota are contained, in addition to extensive lumbering operations, a growing agricultural interest and the largest activities in production and distribution that centre in Duluth. There is, therefore, an extensive need for courts to settle questions of personal and property rights with the requisite county officials attached to those courts, as well as the other county officials that are occupied with matters of administration and public improvement in the county.

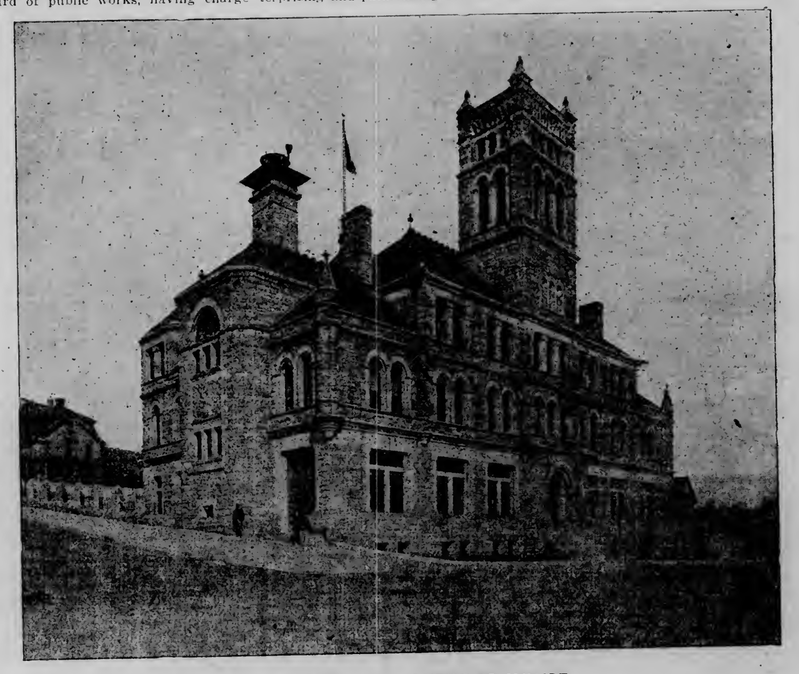
The matter of judicial administration is of course a very important one to Duluth, as to all other cities where there are personal and property rights to protect. The larger matters of litigation originate in the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, while matters of probate have a judge of their own who is a county officer, and there is a municipal court for the trial of cases arising under the ordinances of the city.

The bar of St. Louis county, has, from the first organization of the county to the present time, maintained for itself an excellent standing for its high average of ability, and as the city has grown and with its growth has brought the need for legal counsel and services of a higher type, the members of the local bar have proven themselves to be equal to every emergency and able to cope most successfully with all of the questions involved in reference to the legal relations of the citizens and institutions of Duluth and St. Louis county generally. From the ranks of the local bar have come men who have attained distinction and prominence, not only in the profession, but also in congress, and the local bench is composed of men who came from the active ranks of Duluth practitioners, the bar of the county also being represented on the supreme bench of Minnesota.

The municipal government of Duluth is at present organized dates from 1887, but this was not the first charter of Duluth. Away back in 1870, when Duluth was just about to get its first railroad, the old Lake Superior & Mississippi, now the St. Paul & Duluth, the people of the place, thinking that with this railroad connection their old village government was too small an affair, secured a city charter, and on April 4, of that year the late J. B. Culver as mayor and a full set of the city officers were elected on the Democratic ticket. For three years after that matters in Duluth were on a boom, business grew very rapidly, the population growing with it, money was plentiful, building was active, and everybody felt full of buoyant anticipation over the inevitable and, as it then seemed, immediate development of the city into a great commercial centre. But in 1873 came the famous Jay Cooke failure, with the panic which resulted, and which brought disaster and stagnation to business enterprises and progressive operations in all parts of the country. Among the victims of that panic period no place suffered more than Duluth. The Northern Pacific, which was being built to Duluth and had been rapidly approaching the city ceased building operations, business practically stood still and many residents of Duluth left the city. During the three years of prosperity and promise which had preceded this panic Duluth had entered upon lavish expenditures, had made the canal through Minnesota Point, had issued bonds to subsidize the Mississippi & Lake Superior railroad, and bonds for construction of a dyke across St. Louis bay, had given a bonus for the starting of a blast furnace and had made other expenditures in connection with the improvement of the city, and the city was thus loaded down with a large interest bearing debt. Meanwhile property values went down and but little money found its way to the city treasury, so that city officers and employees received their pay in city orders, which at one time got to be worth as low as thirty cents on the dollar. Under this state of affairs the financial condition of the city became worse each year, until in 1877 the worst condition had been reached. From an assessed valuation of $2,500,000 in 1873 reduction in values had brought it down to $576,790 in 1877 against which there was a debt of $410,114.69, of which over $360,000 was bonded debt and interest. There was actually due about the sum of $63,893.56 for interest and past due judgments, while the utmost possibilities of income for the year could not be made to exceed $23,000. Something had to be done. Under the prevailing conditions it was impossible that the city's debts could be paid at their face value and while a few of the debt holders were unreasonable, some of the bondholders were found to be willing to make any reasonable concession which would enable the city to get out of its dilemma by paying just such a share of its debts as it was possible for it to meet. The story of the method by which the city was extricated was recently told in the columns of The Evening Herald, and in brief it was the abolition of the city and the formation of a village organization, and a subsequent funding of the debt by payment of 25 per cent in village bonds in place of the old city bonds. While a large majority of the bondholders agreed to this plan, there were some that were obdurate and a few compelled the village to give them its bonds for the full amount of their holdings, so that, in the aggregate, village bonds were issued amounting to $138,250, and these village of Duluth refunding bonds, bearing interest at 6 per cent and payable in 1908, are still a public charge although there is a sinking fund provided for the payment of these bonds and the interest has been kept paid up. After its load of debt was removed the village still found matters difficult to keep in order until about 1880, when times began to improve and the revenues began to increase sufficiently to keep the running expenses paid. In 1881 the village charter was amended, so as to enlarge the powers of the village officers and to give the village a mayor instead of a village president, although the organization was still called a village until 1887, when the city charter, under which Duluth has since been governed, was enacted.

Since the re-organization of the city in 1887 there has been a steady improvement in all of the various departments of city service, and upon the whole a careful and conservative administration of public affairs. The departments of fire and police have been organized upon a standard of great efficiency, and the city has therefore an excellent record with respect to the extinguishing of fires and the enforcement of the law against all kinds of crimes. The financial management of the city has been a somewhat difficult matter, as with all other cities, during the panic period, but by economy and care the city has managed to keep its credit perfectly good and is now in a much better condition as the business activities of the city increase. In 1898 a very important acquisition was made by the city in the buying out of the old Gas and Water company, and the creation of the board of water and light commissioners to manage the newly acquired plant and to construct the supplementary plant for the water works. The result has been a great improvement in the quality of the water and light service, which have been made self-sustaining.

Other important parts of municipal service are those of the municipal court for the trial of offenders against the city ordinances, the health department having charge of all sanitary matters, the board of public works, having charge of street improvements, sprinkling, paving, etc., and the public library, an institution which is more specifically noticed elsewhere. These various departments of municipal activity call for the service of experienced men and in the main the record of city officials of Duluth has been one of gratifying efficiency.



POST OFFICE AND CUSTOMS HOUSE.

FEDERAL OFFICERS.

E. L. Fisher.

There is no other department of the federal government which is so close to the people as the postoffice, and, therefore, every person feels an interest as to the qualities and character of the man who is selected to fill that responsible position in his particular town or city. In Duluth postoffice affairs are administered with efficiency and in a business-like manner by Mr. E. L. Fisher, who is now serving as postmaster at Duluth. Mr. Fisher is a native of Massachusetts, received his education in that state, but in 1868 he left the state of Massachusetts and traveled through the far West, and especially in Kansas and Missouri, and in 1872 he came to Minnesota and located in St. Paul. There he was successfully engaged in the telegraph and coal business until 1882, when he removed to Duluth, engaging in the coal business here, and conducting it until he was appointed postmaster of Duluth by President McKinley in June, 1898. Mr. Fisher is a Republican in politics, and has long held an influential position in the councils of the party, and he is also well known in social life, and particularly in Masonry, having attained the Thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. His years of business training and experience have enabled Mr. Fisher to organize postal affairs in Duluth upon a correct business basis, and the administration of this important department of federal service in Duluth is in all respects conducted upon correct, accurate and enterprising principles.

L. M. Willcuts.

The growing importance of Duluth as a commercial center extends to all classes of merchandise and commodities, imported as well as domestic, so that there has been year by year a steady increase in custom house activities and receipts. Therefore, the office of collector of customs of the port of Duluth is one of the most important United States treasury department offices in the Northwest. The present incumbent of that office is Mr. L. M. Willcuts, long a prominent citizen of Duluth. He is a native of Richmond, Ind., and after receiving a public school education there, he went in 1883, to Dakota and embarked in the real estate and loan business there. He met with considerable success there, but seeking a wider field and a more favorable one, he came to Duluth in 1886 and embarked in the real estate and loan business here. He also became identified with the business of furnishing reliable abstracts of titles to real estate. He is still influentially connected with that line as president of the St. Louis County Abstract company. In 1897 Mr. Willcuts was appointed by President McKinley to be collector of customs for the port of Duluth, and he has ever since then been engaged in efficiently discharging the duties of that office in a business-like manner and to the entire satisfaction of the mercantile community, and of all citizens who have official business with him. Mr. Willcuts enjoys an excellent business standing, and is an influential member of the chamber of commerce, and he is also well known in political life as one of the leading Republicans of this city and section. Socially, also, he is deservedly popular, and is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club and he is a high Mason, having attained the Thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite.

T. H. Martin.

The importance of Duluth as a center of extensive commerce makes it also a prominent center for the operations of those departments of the United States government connected with commercial affairs and fiscal administration. The office of the deputy internal revenue collecter is an important one, whose operations in this district are extensive, and the present incumbent of this office is Mr. T. H. Martin, who is giving to the duties of the position an able administration. Mr. Martin is a native of Canada, but came to Minnesota twenty years ago, and became a resident of Carlton, Minn. He became prominent there in business and official life, and was for twelve years county auditor of Carlton county, and was regarded as one of the leading Republicans of that county, and in 1898 Mr. Fred von Baumbach, collector of internal revenue at St. Paul, appointed Mr. Martin to his present position as deputy collector of internal revenue at Duluth. Since taking charge of the office here Mr. Martin has so conducted it as to gain the uniform approval of the business public with whom his office has dealings, and discharging his duties with fairness, ability and impartiality, he has gained recognition as a thoroughly capable, enterprising and painstaking official. Mr. Martin has his office in the United States government building, and transacts a large and active business, because the new revenue law, made while the Spanish war was pending, has largely increased the amount of internal revenue receipts throughout the country, while the business progress of Duluth has also been another factor to the volume of business at Duluth.

H. W. Richardson.

The two branches of government service that are nearest the people are the postoffice and the weather bureau The latter branch has grown steadily in importance during the recent years, and now all leading trade centers have local forecast officials, whose labors are of special local value besides contributing to the general efficiency of the service. In Duluth the headquarters of the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture are in the postoffice building in charge of Mr. W. H. Richardson, local forecast official. He is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and received a common school education at Xenia, Ohio. After leaving school he became a newspaper reporter at Alliance, Ohio, until 1886, when he entered the weather bureau, in a subordinate position at Washington, D. C. Subsequently he was stationed consecutively at Pittsburgh, Pa., Nashville, Tenn., New York, Buffalo, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Kansas City, Mo., Parkersburg, W. Va., Columbus, Ohio, and from the latter place he came in August, 1898 to Duluth. He is a man of superior professional skill, and a maker of correct and reliable forecasts which are constantly and deservedly relied upon by farmers, marines and others whose vocations are regulated by weather conditions. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Duluth, and he enjoys pleasant personal relations as well as professional prominence.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

William C. Sargent.

In county administration no office is of greater importance or requires a higher degree of faithfulness than that of sheriff. This office has been filled by a number of prominent citizens of the county, but has never had a more popular incumbent than the present sheriff, Mr. William C. Sargent, who was elected sheriff in November, 1896, for the term expiring January 1, 1901. Mr. Sargent is a native of Boston, Mass., whence he came as a child in 1869 to Duluth. He was educated in and graduated from the excellent Shattuck school at Fairbault, Minn., and afterward entered the university at Syracuse, N. Y. After completing his education he engaged in the real estate and fuel business in Duluth, being an extensive dealer in coal, and handler of pine and mineral lands and also extensively operating in the investment of money on real estate security. He took a prominent position in the business world, and also was actively identified with political affairs as an ardent and faithful Republican, becoming a nominee of that party in 1896 for sheriff. Mr. Sargent is also prominent in a social way, and was formerly captain of the Duluth Boat club, a member of the Kitchi Gammi club and is also a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and actively identified with all worthy efforts to promote the progress of Duluth. As an official he has fearlessly and efficiently administered the duties of his important office to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county.

R. S. Munger.

In Duluth and St. Louis county there is always great activity in real estate transactions, the future of the city being so well assured and the value as investments of land throughout the county being so well established that the volume of transactions and transfers is always heavy. Therefore the office of register of deeds is one of the most important in the gift of the voters of the county. The interests it represents are very great and there is special call for efficiency and experience, therefore the voters show wisdom in retaining a register who serves them faithfully and well. All who have real estate transactions, and the public generally, seem to be thoroughly satisfied with R. S. Munger, now serving as register of deeds of St. Louis county. He was born in New Haven, Conn., but came to Minnesota in 1857, locating at St. Paul. He engaged in the music business in that city and followed that vocation until he came to Duluth in 1863. After he came here he engaged in the lumber, grain and other interests, and established for himself an excellent reputation as a capable and successful business man. At the election in November, 1898, he was elected to his present office of register of deeds of St. Louis county, and gives his close and faithful attention to the duties of the office, and has earned for himself general approval from the real estate operators, lawyers and citizens of St. Louis county. His term will expire Jan. 1, 1901. Mr. Munger is a member of the chamber of commerce and of the Duluth board of trade, and applies to his official administration correct business principles and orderly and systematic management.

George F. Chester.

In the administration of the law so much depends upon the efficiency and faithfulness of the court officials that it is a matter of great interest both to the bar and the public that there should be a thoroughly competent and faithful officer in the position of clerk of the district court. St. Louis county has never been better served in this respect than by its present clerk, George F. Chester, who was elected in 1898 for the present term, extending from Jan. 1, 1899 to Jan. 1, 1903. Mr. Chester is of English birth, but is an old resident of Duluth. He read law in this city, was admitted to the bar and engaged in active practice, becoming a member of the law firm of Cash, Williams & Chester, which long held a leading position among the successful and larger firms of lawyers in Duluth. Mr. Chester in his active practice acquired a very thorough knowledge of court proceedings which made him an especially qualified candidate for his present office, and since his election and inauguration into office he has fully justified the wisdom of his selection by the people by the thorough and effective manner in which he has organized the operations of the office upon a business-like basis, which has won the approval alike of the bar and the public. Mr. Chester has selected an experienced office force, but keeps the business well in hand by close personal supervision, so that all business is promptly dispatched and correctly done. The records are kept up with the business of the court, and every requirement of good practice is fully met.

L. H. Whipple.

In such a county as St. Louis it is a matter of much importance that the treasurer should be a man of worth and skill. The present incumbent of the office of county treasurer of St. Louis county possesses all of the requisite qualities for the office which long training and practical experience can give. He is a native of Terre Haute, Ind., but began his business life as a bookkeeper for the firm of Platt & Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., in which city he remained until 1885, when he came to Duluth and took a similar position with the firm of A. B. Chapin & Co. Afterward he embarked in the real estate and insurance business as a member of the firm of Myers & Whipple, in which connection he met with substantial success, the firm building up a good business. Mr. Whipple, in November, 1894, was elected on the Republican ticket as county treasurer of St. Louis county. His substantial standing with his party and the public was shown by his re-election in November, 1896, and November, 1898, for the second and third terms, the latter of which will expire on Jan. 1, 1901. Mr. Whipple is a member of the chamber of commerce and is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Samaritans, and has a host of personal friends.

O. Halden.

St. Louis county is especially fortunate in possessing in the office of auditor a man of such excellent abilities and tried capacity as O. Halden, who is now efficiently serving his third term in the office of county auditor. Mr. Halden is a native of Norway, where he was born in 1862, and in that country he received a sound education, coming to the United States in 1880 and locating at Wilmar, Minn., where he attended school in order to familiarize himself with the English language. In 1881 he came to Duluth and embarked in the grocery business, with which he remained connected until 1888, when he entered the county auditor's office as assistant auditor, so remaining until 1894, when he was elected auditor for the term beginning Jan. 1, 1895, and he was re-elected in 1896 and 1898 for his present and third term, expiring Jan. 1, 1901. Mr. Halden is a painstaking and careful official, and is also a prominent citizen, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and otherwise possessing pleasant personal relations. He is well and favorably known in the business circles of the city, and the thorough system which he has established in the auditing department of the county attests the wisdom of choosing a man of practical business experience to an office of this kind.

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

William B. Phelps.

A large and populous county like St. Louis, with its important relations to large interests in which every citizen is more or less involved, needs in its service the higher order of legal ability, and the office of county attorney is therefore one of the most important in the gift of the citizens of the county. The present incumbent is William B. Phelps, who has long been successfully engaged as a legal practitioner in Duluth, and has his private office at 500 to 502 Torrey building, as well as his official office at the court house. Mr. Phelps was born in Wisconsin in 1848 and in 1858 removed to Hamilton, Minn. He was educated at Wasioja, Minn., and after completing his preliminary education, he studied law and in 1873 he was admitted to the bar, locating and beginning practice at Winona, Minn. After about ten years of practice there he went to Fargo, N. D., remaining there for three years, until 1886, when he finally located in Duluth. He has ever since then been successfully engaged in general practice and at the election in 1898 he was placed upon the Republican ticket as a candidate for county attorney at the ensuing election. He took office January 1, 1899, for the term expiring January 1, 1901. Although Mr. Phelps was a mere boy when the civil war broke out he served during the last years of the war as a member of the Fourth Minnesota regiment, and he is now a member of the J. B. Culver Post, G. A. R. He is also a member of the Masonic and Oddfellows orders and enjoys an excellent personal as well as prominent business standing. His assistant county attorney is John M. McClintock, who is also his partner in general practice, the firm being Phelps & McClintock, and the latter who is a native of Ohio, is also known as one of the most successful and efficient young lawyers practicing at the St. Louis county bar.

CITY OFFICIALS.

Hon T. W. Hugo.

Trevanion W. Hugo, mayor of Duluth, is of English birth and came to Duluth in 1879 from Kingston, Ont. He is an engineer by profession, being now consulting engineer for various large interests, among them the Consolidated Elevator company and the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance company. He was consulting engineer for the new pumping station of the city waterworks, and he has been identified with a large amount of important engineering work in this section. He formerly served as alderman from the Fifth ward, and became president of the common council, in which he won favor by his courtesy and judicial temperament. He also served as president of the school board. He was made candidate for mayor on the Republican ticket, and on Feb. 6, 1900, he was elected, after a close and exciting contest which required the official count to settle it. He was inducted into office March 6, 1900, and appointed subordinates in harmony with his civic policy. Mayor Hugo is a member of the chamber of commerce, of which he was a charter member and president for two years, and is identified with all worthy measures calculated to promote the material welfare of Duluth. He is also a member of the leading fraternal societies and is popular in social as well as in business and official relations.

F. J. Voss.

The fiscal administration of a city is in large degree the measure of efficiency by which its entire government is measured. The office of treasurer is therefore a very important one regarding business ability and faithfulness in the discharge of its responsible duties. In Duluth these duties are worthily reposed in Mr. F. J. Voss, who is now city treasurer of Duluth. Mr. Voss is a native of Germany and in 1865 he came to the United States, locating first in the state of New York. Thence he removed to Indiana and afterward to Michigan, from which state he came to Duluth in 1884 and engaged in the lumber business. He served a term as clerk of the municipal court, and in 1887 he was elected to the office of city treasurer. He has ever since administered with efficiency, the duties of the office of treasurer, applying to them correct principles of accounting and a careful regard to the rights of the city and its citizens. The city treasury is carried on upon correct business principles, and Mr. Voss personally enjoys an excellent standing in the business world. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and identified with every worthy effort to promote the welfare and prosperity in Duluth, of which he is a representative citizen as well as a capable official.

C. W. Wilson.

The building up and development of a city like Duluth calls for a constantly enlarging amount of public improvements, and in Duluth many of the most important of the municipal interests are under the direction of the board of public works, the president of which is Mr. C. W. Wilson. Mr. Wilson is a native of Sweden, and for the past seventeen years has been a resident of Duluth. He was long a member of Fredin & Wilson, general contractors, and in that connection built the foundations of the Duluth High School, and also did a considerable amount of street work in the city, as well as a number of buildings here and elsewhere. He went out of active business five years ago, and since March, 1896, has been president of the board of public works, which position he has since filled with marked ability, his practical knowledge of the requirements of the city in respect to public improvements of all kinds giving him eminent fitness for the discharge of the duties devolving upon him. Mr. Wilson has always taken an active interest in public afairs as a Republican, and holds an influential position in the local councils of the party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has excellent standing as an official and citizen.

W. S. McCormick.

In Duluth the requirements of the office of city comptroller are ably filled by the present incumbent, Mr. W. S. McCormick. He is a native born citizen of Duluth, born in 1874, received his high school education in this city, and finished his studies at Macalester college, St. Paul. He then entered the First National bank of Duluth, finishing as collection clerk, remaining in that capacity until elected March 7, 1899, for a term expiring in March 1901, to his present office as city comptroller. Mr. McCormick was out with the Fourteenth regiment Minnesota volunteers at Chickamauga during the late war with Spain. Mr. McCormick is an ardent Republican, has recently been appointed assistant adjutant general for the department of Minnesota.—National Association of Spanish American War Veterans, and is one of the most prominent of the young Republicans of the city. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Modern Samaritans and Modern Woodmen, and he is also a member of the Loyal Legion, by virtue of being the eldest son of an army officer who served during the civil war. Since entering upon the duties of comptroller Mr. McCormick has devoted close attention to the office, to which he gives a careful business administration.

Thomas Olafson.

In the present incumbent of the office of city assessor of Duluth are combined all of the qualifications for efficient service. Mr. Thomas Olafson is a judge of realty values, has the merchantile experience to enable him to assess personal property equitably and, having been alderman, knows the needs of the city perfectly. He is a native of Norway, and when he was 21 years old he came to this country. He worked hard and saved carefully until he had gathered together money enough to secure him a good business education. He applied himself to mercantile pursuits, and he established a mercantile business at Crookston, Minn., which he continued until he came to Duluth in 1887. For nine years he has been engaged in the real estate business at West Duluth, and with J. Allyn Scott formed the firm of Scott & Olafson, which recently was disolved. He was a member of the city council of West Duluth until it was annexed to the municipality of Duluth, then for three years, beginning 1884, he was elected and served as alderman from the Eighth ward of Duluth. Mr. Olafson is a staunch Republican, and was appointed by Mayor Hugo, March 6, 1900, to the office of city assessor of Duluth, which office he is now efficiently filling.

Thomas F. McGilvray.

The proper maintaining of a modern city is so largely a matter of engineering that every city requires the services of a man of the best technical skill in this line. Duluth is served with special ability by Mr. Thomas F. McGilvray as city engineer. Mr. McGilvray is a native of Scotland, and after studying at the University of Edinburgh in 1883 he came to Canada in 1884. He secured a position in the engineer department of the Canadian Pacific railway, in British Columbia, and then was in the engineer department of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie railroad when that line was being built from Minneapolis to Sault Ste. Marie. Then he became county surveyor of Pine county, Minn., in 1887, and in 1889 he came to Duluth in charge of the Sixth avenue viaduct. Then he became a member of the firm of Rice & McGilvray, civil engineers. He was assistant engineer in laying out the town of Lakeside, and later was special examiner of public surveys for the district of Minnesota. In June, 1897, he was elected by the board of public works to his present office as city engineer, and on March 12, 1900, he was re-elected for the fourth term. He is a member of the Minnesota Society of Engineers, and is also a member of the Masonic order and of the Modern Samaritans.

James H. Robinson.

When in city affairs a man holding an office requiring technical skill proves himself to be the right person in the right place, it is good policy to keep him right along in that position for which his fitness has been demonstrated. This policy has been wisely pursued in the case of Mr. James H. Robinson, city inspector of buildings and meters. He was born in New Brunswick, Can., but brought up in Maine, his father, who was a millwright, dividing his time between Maine and Canada. The son received his general education in the schools of Maine. He followed his father's business as a mill wright, and for twelve years was building flour mills in Ohio; then lived in Baltimore, Md., and thence removed, in 1881, to Duluth. He embarked in business here as a builder of grain elevators, passenger and freight elevators, etc., until appointed to his present position, ten years ago; and he was recently reappointed by Mayor Hugo and confirmed by the city council. His valuable experience and able administration of the office have brought him the favor and confidence of all. Mr. James H. Robinson is a member of the chamber of commerce and well known in the business circles of the city. He is also popular socially, and is a member, respectively, of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Foresters.

H. C. Helm.

The efficient secretary of the park commission, Mr. H. C. Helm, is a native of Indiana, but came to Minnesota forty-five years ago, and in 1887 he came to Duluth. He was long successfully engaged in the real estate business, and for some time was a member of the library board of Duluth. Nine years ago he became secretary and member of the park commission, and he has ever since held that position. During the summer season he adds to his duties as secretary, those of superintendent of the parks, which he administers with high efficiency. He was formerly president of the Commercial club, and he is a Mason and a member of the Culver post, G. A. R.

Capt. F. E. Resche.

Nothing is of more importance to a city than a faithful, brave and efficient police, and Duluth is justly proud of the able and efficient officers who protect the persons and property of citizens against criminals. Especially prominent in the service is Capt. F. E. Resche, who was appointed captain of police by Mayor Hugo and confirmed by the city council on March 12 of the present year. Capt. Resche is a native of Germany, received his education in that country, and learned the trade of a cabinet maker, and came to the United States in 1882. After extensively traveling, he settled down in Duluth, and he has been actively identified with the militia, enlisting as a private in the old Company K soon after his arrival here, and serving with such efficiency that he was promoted by degrees, and finally selected as captain of Company C in 1894. In May, 1898, Capt. Resche was commissioned as captain of Company C of the

Only ten years ago the flour mills at the Head of the Lakes had a daily capacity of 3000 barrels. Today they can turn out 22,000 barrels of flour in one day.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Duluth Artificial Limb House.

Among the most gratifying features of modern invention and industry are the great improvements that have been made in the construction and conforming of artificial limbs and apparatus for the benefit of those who have unfortunately been crippled by accident or who by birth or sickness suffer from deformities or malformations of any kind. In the substituting of artificial for natural limbs, etc., an important enterprise is that of the Duluth Artificial Limb house, of which Mr. W. M. Kespohl is proprietor, located at 18½ Third avenue west in Duluth. Mr. Kespohl, who is a native of Minnesota and has lived in Duluth for years, is a thoroughly practical man in all that pertains to the manufacture of artificial limbs and deformity apparatus, and is a skillful inventor, who has made great improvements in devices of this kind. Six years ago he established in his present business on his own account, and he now carries on a large and successful business in the manufacture of the patent single adjustable slip socket limbs, as well as arms, elevated feet for shortened limbs, apparatus for hip disease, weak ankles and knees, spinal and other curvatures, shoulder braces, belts and crutches. The excellent fit and perfect design and make of these limbs and devices have secured for the house a trade which is, not only large locally and throughout the Northwest, but also includes orders that come from every section of the United States, Canada and Europe. Mr. Kespohl carefully supervises the entire business with superior efficiency, and he has taken a leading position in this line of industry.

The Aetna Powder Co.

The location of Duluth as a distributing point for an extensive district, including the iron ranges, where extensive and important mining operations are carried on, makes of the city, among other things, an important center of trade in high explosives, such as are used in mining, quarrying and similar occupations. One of the leading corporations engaged in this trade in this country is the Aetna Powder company, which has its general offices at 188 Madison street, Chicago, Ill., and its works at Aetna, Indiana, thirty miles from Chicago. The company are manufacturers by the most improved processes, of blasting powder, dynamite, fuses, caps, etc., and all supplies for blasting purposes, and they have a large trade all over the country, including South America, Mexico and other foreign countries, where they have resident agents, and particularly through the mining regions on the various ranges, with branch offices located at various distributing points. Four years ago the company established a branch at Duluth, the office of which is now located at 510 Palladio building, whence a large trade is controlled throughout an extensive tributary territory, and particularly through the iron range region, and its Duluth office has charge of central magazines in Duluth and in West Superior, and of other magazines located respectively at Virginia, Hibbing, and at different mines on the ranges. The business of the company in this city and section is well and efficiently represented by Mr. J. B. Adams, who is general agent of the company, located at Duluth. Mr. Adams is a native of the state of New York, became connected with this company a year ago, and has since given efficient attention as manager to the business controlled by the Duluth office. He has long resided here, having come to Duluth in 1888 from Michigan, and he was formerly of the West Duluth Manufacturing company, manufacturers of sash, doors, mouldings, etc., and he is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club, and enjoys deserved personal popularity as well as business prominence.

AWNINGS, TENTS, ETC.

Poirier & Nordstrom.

The business of Poirier & Nordstrom, manufacturers of awnings, tents, sails, etc., at 104 East Superior street, was established thirty years ago by C. Poirier, who is a native of Montreal, P. Q., and came to Minnesota thirty-six years ago. Five years ago the present firm succeeded, the proprietors being Mrs. M. J. Poirier and John A. Nordstrom, C. Poirier still having general supervision as manager. The firm manufacture awnings, tents, sails, pack straps and everything in canvas or duck work, are patentees and sole manufacturers of pack sacks for lumbermen, etc. They also keep on hand fishermen's supplies, maitre, seaming, floats, leads and ropes and United States flags. Mr. Nordstrom, a native of Sweden, who has lived in Duluth eighteen years, ably assists in the management.

Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers during the Spanish-American war, and after his return was elected major of the Third infantry, National Guard of Minnesota. Capt. Resche possesses all of the qualifications of temperament and experience for his position, and gives able and faithful attention to the duties of the office.

S. J. Thompson.

One of the best records on the Duluth police force is held by S. J. Thomnson, now holding the rank of jailer, formerly captain of police. He is a native of Michigan and is a veteran of the civil war, in which he served as a member of the Eighty-fifth regiment of New York volunteers; and afterward he was for some time in the Fourth regiment of United States artillery. In 1869 he came to Duluth and joined the police force in 1870 as a patrolman under Mayor Smith. Later he was himself chief of police for four years. He has been continuously on the force since he joined it in 1870, except for three years, when he was in business as a contractor and built many structures, including the Miles block and the county court house. Fifteen years ago he returned to the police department. He has served as patrolman, sergeant, captain and chief of police, and on March 6, 1900, he was appointed to his present position as jailer. He has all of the advantage which twenty-seven years of active and alert service can give him, and he has a record of faithfulness and ability in the performance of police duty which makes him highly esteemed by the people of Duluth.

JUDGES.

Josiah D. Ensign.

Josiah D. Ensign, one of the judges of the Eleventh judicial district of Minnesota, was born in Erie county, New York, but at an early age removed with his parents to Ohio. He was educated in the common and academical schools of Northern Ohio, studied law, and in 1857 was admitted to practice in the Ohio courts, and the same fall was elected clerk of the courts of Ashtabula county. He served six years, then practiced law in Jefferson, Ohio. In 1869 he came to Minnesota and in February, 1870, to Duluth, and in the following fall was elected county attorney of St. Louis county. He was a member of the first board of directors of the independent school district of Duluth, serving over six years. He served several terms as alderman and two terms as mayor. He practiced without a partner from 1870 until the spring of 1873, when Hon. O. P. Stearns removed from Rochester, Minn., to Duluth and became his partner. The firm of Ensign & Stearns continued until Judge Stearns was appointed judge of the newly formed Eleventh judicial district in January, 1875. About a year later Mr. Ensign and Daniel G. Cash became partners, and in 1886 John G. Williams was admitted, the firm of Ensign, Cash & Williams continuing until April, 1889, when, under the act of the legislature giving an additional judge to this judicial district, Mr. Ensign was appointed judge. He was elected in 1890 and re-elected in 1896.

Homer B. Dibell.

Homer B. Dibell is a graduate of the university of Indiana, class of 1889, and of the Northwestern university law school, at Chicago, class of 1890. In September, 1890, he came to Duluth, and was admitted to the bar in October of the same year. In November, 1898, he was elected judge of the district court for the term commencing Jan. 1, 1900. In politics he is a Republican.

William A. Cant.

William A. Cant, one of the judges of the district court, was born at Westfield, Marquette county, Wis., on Dec. 23, 1863. When 17 years of age he left home and came to Minnesota. He was educated in the common schools of his native state, the Minnesota state normal school at St. Cloud, and the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from the law department of which latter institution he graduated in 1885, was admitted to the bar in 1885, settled in Duluth in April, 1886, and engaged in the practice of his profession; was elected a member of the state legislature in 1894, city attorney of Duluth in 1895, and judge of the district court in November, 1896. In politics he is a Republican.

Hon. J. B. Middlecoff.

Among those who exercise judicial functions there is none in whom greater trusts are reposed than are exercised by a judge of probate to whose abilities and vigilant care the interests of widows and orphans are relegated. In St. Louis county the duties of probate judge are now administered with especial efficiency by the Hon. J. B. Middlecoff, who had for several years been actively engaged in practice in Duluth before being elected to his present position. Judge Middlecoff was born in Clinton, Mo., in 1866, was educated there and received his B.S. degree at Clinton academy in 1888. Thence he went to the law department of the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and in 1891 he was graduated as a bachelor of laws, and in 1892 master of laws, came to Duluth in July, 1892, and on Jan. 1, 1893, was admitted to practice in the courts of Minnesota. He established for himself an influential clientell and a successful practice, and he also takes a deep interest in public and political affairs as an active Republican. He was nominated in 1898 and at the ensuing November election was elected as judge of the probate court of St. Louis county, taking office Jan. 1, 1899, for the term expiring Jan. 1, 1901. Judge Middlecoff is a member of the chamber of commerce of Duluth and is identified with all measures and efforts calculated to promote the material welfare of the city, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Foresters, Royal Arcanum and other organizations, and enjoys other personal relations of the most pleasant character.

Hon. W. D. Edson.

Duluth has from an early day enjoyed an excellent reputation for the ability of its bench and bar, and this past reputation is well sustained by the present incumbents of judicial positions. The municipal court is presided over with special ability by Hon. W. D. Edson. He was born in Ulster county, New York in 1849 and was educated at some of the best schools in Central New York. He read law in various offices and in 1871 was admitted to the bar at Albany, N. Y. He established practice in Otsego county, New York, continuing there until January, 1891, when he came to Duluth and embarked on practice in this city. He gained for himself a prominent position at the bar, and in 1895, in consequence of the high order of ability he had demonstrated, he was elected to the position of municipal judge. His course on the bench earned him the approval of the bar and the public, and secured his election in 1898, his present term expiring in March 1901. Judge Edson is a member of the Duluth chamber of commerce, and is in sympathy with all measures to promote the material welfare of Duluth, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and enjoys the most pleasant social relations.

Hon. N. A. Gearhart.

Hon. N. A. Gearhart, now serving with efficiency as special judge of the municipal court, was born and educated in the state of New York, and was clerk of Livingston county in that state prior to coming to Duluth in 1887. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar of St. Louis county and engaged in active practice, securing a prominent position at the bar by his abilities as a close reasoner and an able advocate, and becoming identified as counsel with many important institutions and interests of Duluth. In March, 1898, he was elected to his present position as special judge of the municipal court for the term expiring 1901, and he has since administered the duties of that position with skill and ability and with a spirit of fairness and impartiality that has won him the approval of the bar and the public. Judge Gearhart is a veteran of the civil war, in which he served as a member of the 104th New York infantry, and he is now a member of the J. B. Culver Post, G. A. R. He is also a member of the chamber of commerce of Duluth and socially is a member of the Palatine Lodge, F. & A. M., and has other pleasant personal relations, being as popular as a citizen as he is respected in his professional and official relations.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Searle & Spencer.

The St. Louis county bar has from an early day been distinguished for the high order of skill and ability represented in its membership, and among the more prominent firms engaged in the practice of law in this city is that of Searle & Spencer, attorneys-at-law, and proctors in admiralty, at 705 Board of Trade building. The members of the firm are F. E. Searle and H. R. Spencer, who became associated under their present firm name four years ago. Mr. F. E. Sarle, of this firm, who is a native of the state of New York, completed his education there and afterward read law, and was admitted to the bar of the state. He located in St. Cloud, Minn., in 1882, and was for several years associated with his brother, Judge Searle, in the practice of law there. In 1894 he came to Duluth. Mr. Searle is well known at the bar for his learning and abilities, is popular as a citizen, and served for four years as a member of the Minnesota legislature from St. Cloud before coming to Duluth. He is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club and of the Masonic order, and enjoys the best professional and personal standing. The other member of the firm, Mr. H. R. Spencer, is a native of Ohio, was graduated at the Grand River institute, and afterward read law and was admitted to the bar in Ashtabula, Ohio. He was graduated in 1879 from the law department in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich., and afterward located in practice in Canton, Ohio, until 1886, when he came to Duluth. He was a member of the Minnesota senate for four years, and he is particularly well known at the bar as a specialist in marine law, and is the author of "Spencer on Marine Collisions," which is regarded as a leading authority on that subject. He also is a member of the Masonic order and the Kitchi Gammi club, and is a citizen of excellent standing and repute. The firm is especially prominent in admiralty practice, although their business is general in its character, and they enjoy a large and influential clientage.

D. M. DeVore.

The large business and property interests that center in Duluth necessarily require for their protection and proper adjustment the services and efforts of courts and attorneys, and the bar of St. Louis county enjoys distinction as one of the ablest in the state, and for that matter in the Northwest. Among the successful practitioners engaged in law business in Duluth, one of the best known and most prominent is Judge D. M. De Vore, who is engaged in practice as an attorney-at-law, with offices at 614 Chamber of Commerce building. Judge De Vore is a native of Huntington county, Penn., and received his education there, and read law under Judge McNally in Clearfield, Pa. He was admitted to the bar of that state in 1878, and practiced at Three Springs, Huntington county, Pa., from August, 1878, until November, 1882. In March, 1883, he located in the practice of law at Jackson, Minn., where he built up a good practice, and also served for a term as judge of probate of Jackson county, was also county attorney for the county for one term. Thence he came in June, 1890, to Duluth, and he has since been actively engaged in general practice here, securing an influential clientage and having a good office practice, as well as being constantly identified with some of the more important litigations in the courts of St. Louis and surrounding counties. Judge De Vore is a member of the chamber of commerce, and is a public spirited citizen as well as an able lawyer, and enjoys an excellent standing in professional and personal relations.

White & McKeon.

Among the firms that give prominence to the bar of St. Louis county, one especially prominent is that of White & McKeon, whose offices are at 815-816 Torrey building. The members are S. F. White and T. J. McKeon, who became associated under their present firm name in 1892, and have since been successfully engaged in general practice. The senior member, Mr. S. F. White, who is a native of Michigan, was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1864, in the classical course, serving in the civil war for two years as captain in a Michigan regiment. After receiving his degree as bachelor of arts, he took a law course at the Albany law school in New York, where he was a classmate of President McKinley. He was admitted to the bar over thirty years ago, and located in Michigan, and in 1883 came to Duluth from Ludington, Mich. He was state senator two terms in Michigan, and was also a circuit judge in that state, and when he came to Duluth he immediately established for himself a position as one of the leaders at the bar here. He is a member of the Willis A. Gorman post, G. A. R., and of the Loyal Legion, and is popular in social as well as professional relations. Mr. T. J. McKeown, the other member, is a native of Baltimore, Md., and was graduated bachelor of arts at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., in 1888. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking his law degree in 1891, and he also received a degree in law from the Harvard law school in 1892, in which year he came to Duluth and engaged in practice, becoming associated with Judge White in the following year. He is a man of fine legal abilities, and is a member of the chamber of commerce, and identified with all measures for Duluth's welfare. The firm is an exceptionally strong one, and has an influential clientage and a large business.

Mahon & Agatin.

Wherever there are large advantages and property interests, there is also a necessity for the services of skillful lawyers in order to safeguard and protect personal and property rights. In St. Louis county the legal profession is represented with especial ability, and one of the more prominent and successful of the firms engaged in active practice here is that of Mahon & Agatin, attorneys at law, having their office at 414 First National Bank building, the firm being composed of Henry S. Mahon and Arcadius L. Agatin, who became associated as a firm two years ago, although each had previously been engaged in individual practice. Mr. Henry S. Mahon was born in Dublin, Ireland, but while still an infant, in 1860, came with his parents to Detroit, Mich. He was brought up in Detroit and in Framingham, Mass. After completing his preliminary education, he entered upon the academic course in the university of Michigan at Ann Arbor, was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1882 and then entered the law scool of that university, from which he was graduated as Bachelor of Laws in 1884. He was admitted to the Michigan bar in Detroit in 1884 and in 1887 came to Duluth and has since been engaged in active practice here. His partner, Mr. Arcadius L. Agatin, is a native of Russia, but came to Minnesota in 1882, settling in Minneapolis, and later entered the law department of the university of Minnesota, from which he was graduated Bachelor of Law in 1889. The following year he came to Duluth and established in active practice here. Both of the partners are men of superior abilities, to which they add the facility that has come with years of active and successful practice, and they are representatives of many extensive business interests as counsellors, lawyers and office advisors, and they are also constantly identified with many important litigated cases. Both partners are members of the chamber of commerce and of the Kitchi Gammi club and Mr. Agatin is also a member of the Masonic order. The firm enjoys an exceptional degree of prominence in the profession.

J. D. Holmes.

J. D. Holmes, associate city attorney, is a native of Michigan. When 18 years old he enlisted, taking part in the Peninsular and Chancellorsville campaigns. After the war he studied law and was admitted to the bar at Pontiac, Mich. He was county attorney of Alpena county for two terms, was probate judge for one term, and was for two and a half years city attorney of Alpena, Mich. He afterward practiced in Indiana, and ten years ago came to Duluth, engaging in practice here. He was associate city attorney for one term ending four years ago, when Ellsworth Benham was city attorney, and on March 6, 1900, he was chosen associate city attorney under Oscar Mitchell.

PATENT LAW SPECIALIST.

James T. Watson.

This is an age of specialization, and consequently of progress, for the man who confines his efforts within well defined lines of special endeavor must necessarily acquire greater expertness and facility than one who endeavors to cover all branches of a profession such as, for instance, the law, which is made up of scores of diversified and, to a certain extent, incongruous branches. One of the departments of the law which is in the most marked degree one requiring special treatment is that of patents, copyrights, trade marks and the like. In Duluth a leading and successful practitioner engaged in this branch of practice is James T. Watson, counselor at law, who has his office at 301 Palladio building. Mr. Watson formerly resided in New York, and after graduation from Columbia law school was admitted to practice in the courts of that state. In 1890 he came to Duluth and has ever since been engaged in active practice here as a specialist in all matters concerning the procuring and litigation of patents, copyrights and trade marks, and he enjoys a large and active practice, including in the list of his clients and patrons many of the leading inventors and owners of patents in Minnesota and the Northwest. He is constantly identified with important litigations involving the law of patents, copyrights and trade marks, and he possesses a thorough knowledge of patent law and procedure, and is prepared to give advice as to questions of patentability, infringement, etc. He procures United States and foreign patents, and has a large practice and an unsurpassed reputation in the profession. He is a member of the Modern Samaritans and is popular in social relations, besides being prominent in professional life.

Gold Mining Districts

Over in British territory directly north of Duluth are the gold fields of the Rainy Lake and Seine River and Lake of the Woods districts, mostly in Western Ontario, but partly also on the American side of the international boundary. The developments of these districts have been mostly gratifying, and the valuable and permanent character of their mines may be now regarded as established beyond dispute. The entire region is seamed and furrowed with rich veins of auriferous rock as well as other minerals in large quantities. It is only recently that mining operations have been started there upon any large scale, although for several years small operations have been conducted with much success. There are numerous mines that have been operated upon a paying basis, and one of them, the Sultana, after having paid its original owner about $25,000 a month for two years, was sold by him to an English syndicate for over $2,000,000, and other producing mines include the Foley, the Randolph, the Ellis A, the Golden Star, the Lucky Coon, etc.

CASCADE PARK AND BOULEVARD.

Whatever money has been made out of these mines heretofore has been with the smallest and most imperfectly equipped plants, and the fact that substantial returns have come from these mines indicate the exceeding richness of the districts and the assurance that they will pay excellent dividends as soon as they are provided with the proper mining facilities, stamp mills, etc. Besides those named there are very many other properties, just as rich, which only need men and capital to develop them, and the conclusion that there has not been a greater development is the out-of-the-way location of the region with respect to transportation facilities, which were so inadequate that it was a matter of difficulty to get in and out of the country. Speaking in a general way, the region is 150 miles north of Duluth, and the method of getting there has heretofore been to go from Duluth to Tower or Ely, in the iron range country, thence by stage to steamer connections, which take the passenger to the various gold districts. The facilities for travel will, however, improve when the Ontario & Rainy River railroad, now in course of construction, shall have been completed. There is also some talk of an extension of the Duluth & Iron Range road to the Rainy Lake and Seine River fields to participate in the large ore tonnage which, with proper facilities, would come out of the mining camps of that region. In the Rainy Lake and Seine River territory, and particularly in the latter, many Duluth people have become interested, and there are a number of developments organized under the laws of Ontario, with headquarters at Mine Center and branch offices in Duluth, and some of these companies have acquired very valuable properties in the Seine River district. Further east in Ontario and near the mouth of the Nepigon river there has been found and developed during the past two years a zinc mine, from which nearly 2000 tons of high-grade zinc has been shipped over the Canadian Pacific road, consigned to Belgium, and the mine, which is remarkable for being in a formation in which zinc has never before been found, has been demonstrated as a valuable property. A more perfect plant is now being put in, in order to enable the owners to enlarge their operations. There are other zinc prospects in that section, and as zinc is one of the metals to which attention is just now being particularly directed, there seems every likelihood that men and capital will go into that district on the outlook for zinc properties. It is advantageously located within easy reach of the lake, and therefore easily accessible. Further west between Nepigon river and Thunder bay there is much galena ore, which is beginning to attract attention, and between Thunder bay and Lake Nepigon there are also mica mines, which are being prospected with the hope of finding clear mica such as is used for the fronts of stoves, etc. Whether this be found or not, there is a very large amount of mica that is more or less discolored which would serve every purpose for lubricants and for electrical use. There are several ranges through the region in which iron is found both as hematite and magnetite, and explorations are being made with the diamond drill through that region, and all of the country in Ontario west from Lake Superior is attracting a great deal of attention from explorers and prospectors seeking for iron, gold and other minerals. Some years ago several silver mines were opened around Thunder bay, but the low price of silver caused them to shut down. Lately, however, some of them have resumed operations with gratifying results in the output of silver. All of this region across the boundary is so located as to be naturally tributary in a commercial sense to Duluth, and with the completion of the railway projects now under construction, or soon to be put into active operation, it seems likely that Duluth will be one of the leading beneficiaries, not only in the way of an increased trade, but also to a very large extent by the participation of Duluth men and Duluth capital in the mineral developments.

GOLD MINING COMPANIES.

The Headlight Gold Mining and Exploration Co., of Ontario, Limited.

One of the most encouraging features in connection with the marked revival of business is the increasing activity of exploration and working of gold mining, with the consequent promise that is given of an ample supply of the metal for purposes of coinage and commerce, and the impetus that has been given to industry and investment by its discoverers. One of the regions in which the mining activity has been especially increased is in the Seine River district of Ontario, 180 miles north of and tributary to Duluth, where a number of gold developments have recently been made. A notable enterprise in this connection is that of the Headlight Gold Mining and Exploration company, of Ontario, limited, which was organized in April, 1899, under the laws of the province of Ontario, with a capital of $1,000,000, in shares of a par value of $1 each, without personal liability or stock assessment. The head office of the company is at Mine Center, Ontario, and there is a branch office at Duluth, with J. P. Rossman, of Duluth, president; George V. Burgess, of Duluth, vice president, and J. C. Donnelly, of West Superior, Wis., secretary and treasurer. The company are the owners and operators of the famous "Swede Boy" mine on Little Turtle lake in the Seine River district of Ontario, getting its name from three boys of Swedish descent who located the claim, made good wages for four months pounding the quartz by hand and washing it out with a gold pan, and afterwards with a rude quartz mill of their own construction continued prospecting and working the claim for two years. It was bought from the original owners in February, 1899, and the property has since been rapidly developed by the aid of machinery, which has been placed upon the mine. The claim contains fifty-four acres, with two true veins, running east and west, and also contains a large dyke of low grade ore, the north vein showing by assay a value of from $10.60 to $81.80 to the ton in gold and the dyke from $2 to $8 in gold to the ton.

During the past year about 340 feet of development work has been done, and a stamp mill has very recently been installed. The mine promises to be one of the best in the district.

The Ontario & Rainy River railroad, at present in course of construction, will run across the property, thereby affording the best transportation facilities.

The mine is located on the shore of Little Turtle lake, giving it superior advantages for convenient working.

Mr. Rossman, the president of the company, is a native of Michigan, has lived in Duluth for seven years, is treasurer of the J. P. Rossman company, general merchandise dealers, of Hibbing, Minn., and West Superior, Wis., and is also president of the Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration company.

George V. Burgess, vice president, is also a member of the Burgess Electric company, and J. C. Donnelly, the secretary and treasurer, is credit man for the Twohy Mercantile company, of West Superior. C. R. Smith is assistant secretary and treasurer of the company and also of the Golden Eagle Mining and Exploration company.

Mutual Gold Development Company of Ontario, Limited.

The remarkable development of gold properties in Western Ontario is a movement in which Duluth investors have taken great interest. An especially prominent and promising enterprise is that of the Mutual Gold Development company, of Ontario, limited, which is the owner in fee from the crown of eighteen mining locations near the famous Bad Vermillion lake in the Lower Seine River district. These properties, located at an early date by various explorers, comprise more than 1300 acres, and each of the eighteen separate locations bear one or more distinct gold bearing veins. The assay values of these locations run as high as $31 per ton, and all of them show good ore bodies and improve in value as a lower depth is reached. The values are principally in gold, although paying quantities of silver and copper are also found in some of the veins. The location is especially favorable for convenient working as there are acres of timber standing upon the lands sufficient for many years to come for timbering shafts and for fuel purposes, and the mines are also within easy reach of ample water supplies and are also not far from two or three fine water powers. It is the purpose of the company to develop this property as rapidly as capital can be secured, and the company, which was organized in May, 1899, as a corporation under the laws of Ontario, without personal liability, has a capital stock of $1,000,000 divided into shares of $1 each. The promoters are prominent capitalists and business men of Duluth. The officers and directors, all of whom reside here, are Hon. Charles L. Lewis, judge of the supreme court of Minnesota, pdesident; Henry L. Bradley, capitalist, vice president; William D. Underhill, secretary, and H. E. Smith, banker and treasurer. The principal office is at Mine Center, Ontario, with a branch office in Duluth, where William D. Underhill, the efficient secretary, is prepared to give full information in regard to this company and its stock.

BILL POSTERS.

Duluth-Superior Bill Posting Co.

The Duluth-Superior Bill Posting company, which had its principal office at 413 Michigan street, was established two years ago and is under the active management of Mr. N. L. Scott as manager and W. H. Reaney, agent. The company do a very large business in theatrical and commercial bill posting in Duluth and West Superior, and they control display space in the best locations in the two cities, having 80 large and 100 small bill boards, and they employ three teams and twelve men and control the principal business in the two cities in this line, operating on their own account and also being local agents for the Minnesota Advertising company, of Minneapolis. Mr. L. N. Scott, the manager and proprietor, is a native of Kentucky, but has long been a resident of St. Paul. He is now manager of the Metropolitan Opera house in St. Paul and Minneapolis, which position he has held since 1890, and was formerly manager of the old Grand Opera house in St. Paul, from September, 1882, until it was burned down in January, 1889. He is a member of the St. Paul chamber of commerce and the Commercial and Minnesota clubs of that city, and also of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The active agency in Duluth is in the hands of Mr. W. H. Reaney, a native of St. Paul, and a young and enterprising business man, who came to Duluth a year ago.

The New Library

One of the most valuable features of education and culture in connection with a modern city is a well conducted public library, and this fact is so well recognized in the United States that nearly all cities with any claim to progressiveness have established such libraries with the most valuable effects upon improved intelligence and morals. In Duluth this need of the community is well represented by a public library, which has for several years been a valuable feature of the city, and is just about to start upon a new and higher career of progress. The library had its germ ten years ago, when some of the intelligent and cultured ladies of Duluth, noting the need of the city for public library facilities, gathered some books together, secured a room in the old opera house and started a small library, which they kept going by public subscriptions until 1889, when the opera house was destroyed by fire, and the library was destroyed with it. The sum of $500 was secured in insurance upon the library, and the ladies, who had been managing the institution, turned over the money to the city, which had, in the meantime, organized a library board, composed of Messrs. Spencer, Ensign, Barber, Wieland, Woodbridge, Helm, Donnell, McGolrick and Billson. At the first meeting of the library board, March 14, 1890, George Spencer was elected president, and Dwight E. Woodbridge was chosen secretary. About the third meeting of the board the Masonic Temple was selected as the place for the library, and it has since been located there. Olin S. Davis, of Topeka, Kan., was appointed librarian, and Miss Angie Neff, assistant librarian. Mr. Davis resigned after a few months, and Miss Neff became librarian, Miss Lydia Poirier later becoming her assistant, and in June, 1899, Miss Poirier succeeded as librarian. Besides the library proper there is a West End branch, which was established in October, 1892, and there is a reading room in West Duluth. There is also a Bethel branch reading room, all of these reading rooms being connected with the library and under the immediate charge of the library board. The library is supported by taxation, the receipts from that source being from $11,000 to $12,000 per year, and there are over 27,500 books in the library, selected with discriminating care, covering a diversified range of reading.

The item of rent, which has heretofore cost about 15 per cent of the entire receipts from the tax levy, will soon be eliminated from the cost of conducting the library as the result of the generosity of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the famous steel manufacturer, whose generosity in the founding of libraries at various points is well known to the public. Mr. Carnegie, being informed by letter from a member of the library board in regard to the need of the city for a library building, made a prompt reply that if the city would provide a suitable site he would donate $50,000 for a building. The city has provided an eligible site at First avenue west and Second street, and Messrs. Radcliffe & Willoughby have prepared plans for a handsome building of two stories and basement. It will have a frontage of 100 feet on Second street, and a depth of 50 feet on First avenue west, in addition to a stack room in the rear center. It will probably be constructed of Portage Entry stone up to the belt line of the second story, and from that to the top will be of pressed brick, with stone trimmings. It will be of strictly fireproof construction throughout, having a mosaic tiled floor and marble wainscot. The general reading room will be at the right of the entrance, and in the rear of that room will be the children's reading room. The reference library will be on the left side of the entrance and in the rear the librarian's room and the cataloguing room. The second floor will contain the Duluth Historical Society's rooms, the art gallery, the government reference room, rooms of the library board and reception rooms. The basement of the building will contain the assembly room, at the right of the entrance, and at the left the rooms for unpacking, receiving and stack suppiy. The stacks in the stack room, which will have a capacity of 109,000 volumes, will be of metal and glass, and in fact all the shelving in the building will be of glass. Arrangements for lighting, warming and ventilation will all be on modern and improved lines, and the library will be a valuable addition to the important public institutions of the city.

The library has been a most valuable adjunct to the educational facilities of the city, and its use by pupils and teachers of the public school can scarcely be overestimated. The average daily circulation is about 250 volumes, and in addition the tables of the reading room are supplied with a very large selection of the best magazines and other priodicals, which are read by large numbers. With the greatly enlarged facilities which the new library building will afford, the value of the public library, not only to the teachers and pupils in the schools, but also to all of the people of Duluth, will be greatly enhanced.

The various reading rooms are popular resorts, and it may well be doubted if any other equal expenditure ever made by the city and its people can show results of so much value as have come from the money invested in equipping and conducting its public library.

Brewing & Liquors

Among the commercial and industrial advantages of Duluth one of importance is the position of the city as a producing and distributing centre for beer and all kinds of wines and liquors, an industry in which the city is the source of supply for an extensive and important region of country. Duluth is favorable located for the brewing industry, possessing advantages of accessibility to raw materials and ample supply of the best and purest water in the world, and conveniences of distribution for an extensive territory and there have been established in the city two well equipped breweries, which are models in their way of the best brewing facilities for the production of beer of an excellent quality upon a large scale. The shipping facilities of Duluth enable the local brewers to send their products through an extensive tributary region and Duluth beer is very largely sold in the iron ranges and lumber districts and through an extensive trade district east and West. The leading position which has been taken by Minnesota as a barley producing state and the position attained by Duluth as the greatest grain market of the country are two related facts which have much bearing upon the ability of the Duluth brewer to turn out an article of exceptional merit, and of these facilities the local brewers have taken advantage, so that the quality of Duluth beer is very highly commended by consumers.

There are tastes in beer as in everything else and some perfer the product of other cities, so that some of the Milwaukee brewers and a few from other points maintain Duluth branches from which they distribute their products in this city and throughout this section.

The wholesale trade in wines and liquors is an interest of importance in Duluth, which is a distributor of these products through all of the territory tributary in a commercial sense to the city, including the mining and lumber regions as well as the large local trade in the head of the lakes district. This business has been organized with such completeness that the Duluth wholesalers have gained effective control of the business of this region, and have been able to meet all competition in the line from outside points.

BREWERIES.

A. Fitger & Co.

One of the oldest and best known business firms of Duluth is that of A. Fitger & Co., brewers. Messrs. August Fitger and P. S. Anneke, who compose this firm, began business here in the spring of 1882, and since then have spread the fame of Duluth by extending the sales of their product, making "Fitger's Beer" a familiar household word throughout the Northwest as the result of the matchless excellence of their bottled product. The brewery is located on Sixth avenue East, between Superior street and the shore of Lake Superior. It was started in 1882 with a little plant having a 30-barrel brew kettle, and from that beginning has been built up a modern brewery with a storage capacity of 15,000 barrels of beer. It has all modern improvements and refrigerating machine, and now plans have been made and accepted for a new brewhouse, with a 200-barrel brew-kettle and the accompanying requirements in mills, scales, elevators, and mash-tuns. This new plant will be so arranged that over 100,000 barrels of beer can be brewed annually, without over taxing the capacity of the brewery. The rapid development of Duluth and its tributary country amply warrants this expansion of facilities, which is of value to the city not only because of the large amount of wages to be distributed weekly, but also because of the employment given to carpenters, masons, machinists, wagon and harness makers, blacksmiths, painters and others in various branches of trade. It is a gratifying fact, that little but Duluth beer is consumed on the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges. This is, of course, a territory naturally tributary to Duluth, but the competion is keen, and it is the excellence of Fitger & Co.'s beer that gives Duluth precedence in this trade. The firm makes shipments averaging over one carload a day, to the ranges, and they have six cold storage houses on the Mesaba and Vermillion, and are employing a large number of men and teams to look after that trade. Fitger & Co. are using only the choicest materials in the manufacture of their product, and this fact, combined with their enterprise and push have brought them to the front, their success being fully deserved.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Company.

Duluth is the home of many large and successful interests in all of the various departments of production, and one of the industries especially well represented is that of brewing, a particularly complete and excellent plant being that of the Duluth Brewing and Malting company, whose office and plant are at 2902 Helm street. The company was incorporated four years ago under the laws of the state of Minnesota with a capital of $100,000, and the officers are Reiner Hoch, president and manager, and H. W. Hoch, secretary. The plant covers ground, 275x250 feet in dimensions, extending along the St. Paul & Duluth tracks and includes several buildings of four and five stories, embracing the brewery proper, the bottling works, ice machine house and other requisite structures. The equipment of the brewery is complete with all of the latest and most improved appliances and devices for the brewing of beer and includes among others a Fred Wolf ice machine of thirty-five tons capacity for keeping the product of the brewery in perfect marketable condition. The company employ forty hands and keep six teams busy in the delivery of their products locally, and they have a heavy city and country trade, including among their customers many of the leading dealers in this section. The plant has a capacity of 35,000 barrels annually, and their products include the finest grades of Wiener, export and lager beers, malt extract, etc., and includes both keg and bottled goods, all of the products of the brewery enjoying highest favor with consumers and being in large demand by the trade. The Messrs. Hoch are brothers nd natives of Milwaukee, Wis., but came to Duluth from Marquette, Mich., in 1896 and Mr. Reiner Hoch, the president and manager, is also vice-president of the Upper Peninsula Brewing Co., of Marquette. Both of the Messrs. Hoch are thoroughly practical and skillful brewers, and devote to its management an efficient and personal attention upon methods which have gained for their establishment a high reputation as a foremost exponent of this industry in this section.

B. Heller Liquor Co.

Duluth, in its steady business development, has acquired a position of great prominence as a jobbing center in all of the principal lines of trade, its advantages as a distributing point giving the city the facilities for reaching an extensive trade territory. One of the most important interests is the wholesale liquor trade, of which a leading representative is the B. Heller Liquor company, of 102 and 104 West Michigan street. The business was established under its present style in 1887 by B. Heller, at a location on Superior street, whence removal was made two years ago to the present office and warehouse premises, comprising a 3-story and basement structure, 48 by 100 feet in dimen-

Wheat receipts at Duluth-Superior have grown from 1,347,679 bus. in 1880 to 89,634,917 bus. in 1899.

sions, at the address named. The most favorable and direct relations are maintained with principal producers at home and abroad, the company being distillers and importers and wholesale liquor merchants, and carrying a complete stock of wines and liquors. The leading specialty is fine whiskies, representative of the finest products of the leading distilleries of Kentucky, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and they are themselves well known to the trade as blenders of fine whiskies, which have gained the highest favor of consumers and a consequent large demand by the trade. This is in a special degree true of their widely famous brands of "Zenith," "Lester Brook" and "J. H. Culiver" pure rye whiskies, in which they do an especially large business. The stock also includes the best imported and domestic wines, brandies, rums, gins, cordials, etc., in all of which the company have a large trade covering Michigan, Wisconsin Minnesota and the Dakotas. B. Heller, the proprietor, was born in the East, but has lived in Duluth for the past twenty years, and has long been active and prominent in the business circles of the city. He is a member of the board of trade and influentially identified with the best business interests of Duluth.

The California Wine House.

Almost every line of business interest is adequately represented in Duluth, and in the line of whiskies, wines, ales, cigars, etc., one of the leading houses in the city is the California Wine house, of which Frerker Bros. & Co. are the proprietors. The co-partners of this concern are Frank H. and Theodore G. Frerker, of Duluth, and Julius Kessler, of Chicago, Ill. This flourishing business, which is located at 19 West Superior street, was established in 1884 by Julius Kessler & Co., the house taking on its present firm name in 1892. It has been conducted at its present location since its founding in 1884. The plant occupies a 3-story and basement structure 25 by 125 feet. The bottling department, which is located on the second floor, is one of the best in the city. The house employs at all times a full force of expert workmen and also an adequate corps of traveling salesmen. From comparatively small beginnings the business has extended till it now covers the entire region at the head of the chain of great lakes. The California Wine house does a general wholesale and retail business in the line of wines, liquors, cigars, etc. It carries at all times a full and complete stock of well-assorted goods, comprising the best makes of wine from the leading vinters of the company, and also the best brands of whisky produced in the American stills. In the line also of ales, porters and other similar beverages, the stock carried is especially choice. All goods are received direct from the producers in large quantities and are bottled by thoroughly competent employes. Throughout the entire trade territory covered the house's wines and liquors has the highest reputation for delicacy of flavor and quality. The most advantageous business relations are maintained with all the sources of supply, so that the house is assured at all times of a complete stock of the best goods in the market under conditions that enable it to supply its patrons at as reasonable rates as any other concern in the business. The stock of cigars of all standard domestic and imported makes is of the same high character as the stock of wines and liquors. The Messrs. Frerker were both born in Germany, Frank H. coming to Duluth in 1887 and Theodore G. in 1884. Mr. Kessler is a resident of Chicago, where he is in the same line of business as Julius Kessler & Co. They are all men of broad practical experience in the line of business in which they are engaged, and are deemed thoroughly reliable and responsible in all commercial circles.

The Manhattan Wine House.

The commercial relations of Duluth are especially influential in the staple lines of trade, one of the most important of which is the liquor business. In this special line one of the oldest and best known houses is the Manhattan Wine house, of which Carlson Bros. are proprietors, located at 15 West Superior street. It was established fifteen years ago, and was formerly conducted at 27 East Superior street, but moved four years ago to the larger building it now occupies. The establishment occupies the 2-story brick building and basement of the premises named, 25 by 125 feet in area. Carlson Bros do a general retail business in the line of wines, liquors, etc., making family jobbing a specialty, all orders by mail or telephone being promptly attended to. They carry at all times a complete and well-assorted stock of the best bourbon and rye whisky, the product of leading Kentucky and Eastern distillers; rum, gins, imported and domestic brandies, wines of the finest French, German and other European vintages, as well as the best product of domestic manufacture, fine champagnes, liqueurs, cordials, bitters and everything requisite for a first-class sample room and for medical use in the family. Careful selection of stock carried has commended the house to the best class of trade in the city and vicinity. Carlson Bros. have had many years of practical experience in the liquor business and possess the advantage of excellent trade relations by which they are at all times sure of the best goods on the market at rates which enable them to serve their patrons at as low figures as any competing house. From small beginnings the business has developed until few houses in the Northwest in the liquor line enjoys a larger or higher class of trade than this. Carlson Bros. were both born in Sweden and have been residents of Duluth since 1881. The house has high standing in business circles and is one of the best representative houses of the city in their special line.

J. B. Zien.

J. D. Zien, distiller, importer and wholesale liquor dealer, has his office and warehouse at 409 and 411 West Michigan street. He is a native of Germany, has lived in Duluth for years, and in 1889 he established his present business. He handles the finest qualities and leading brands of wines of the most famous vintages of France, Germany and Southern Europe, domestic wines, brandies, gins, rums, liquors, bitters, etc. His leading specialty is fine whiskies, especially "Curio Old Rye" and other widely popular brands of his own blending. He has branch offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and San Francisco, and from Duluth supplies a large demand locally and in the head of the lakes district, employing six traveling salesmen.

Average summer temperature of Duluth is 63 degrees. There is no better summer resort anywhere than the Zenith City.

Solid in Finance

In the organization of modern commerce and industry the need for sound and substantial banking institutions is constantly emphasized in the active transactions of daily business and the welfare of a trade center depends in a very large measure upon the character and adequacy of the facilities furnished by the leading institutions of a financial character in the city. Therefore, the status of a city, commercially, is very largely estimated by the quality of its banks and there is no more accurate measure of the comparative prosperity of a business center than the volume of business transacted through its financial institutions.

Duluth from an early day has held an excellent position among Northwestern cities in respect to the character of its banks; and as its business has increased the demands made upon the resources of these institution have continued to become heavier, yet the bank have always proven equal to the requirements of the business situation and have gained an exceptionally high reputation for the quality of the banking advantages they offer to the corporations, firms and individual depositors who represent the business activities of Duluth.

As an active market with operations in commodities that exchange hands quickly, such as grain, etc., there is need for large capital; and in the grain business of Duluth, while not all of the financial transactions are handled by the local banks, the share so handled increases steadily year by year, and there never was a time when the local banks were better able to handle the grain business of the city than now. Grain moves quickly in and out of the elevators, so that the money is turned over very rapidly, and the aggregate of business during the grain season, transacted through the banks here, is very large. In the other lines of business also, the facilities of the banks are found of great value and it is especially fortunate to the merchants and manufacturers of Duluth, that the banks of the city are exceptionally strong institutions.

From the early days of the city's business, the banks of Duluth have borne an enviable reputation for soundness and conservatism. They never lost their balance during the times of boom delirium, nor flinched during the trying years of stagnation following the panics of 1873 and 1893. As the revival of business has become greater year by year, beginning in the latter part of 1897, the banks have doubled in their business in a most substantial way, and while their capital and surplus remains the same as it did two and a half years ago, there has been a most remarkable increase in the volume of business in the banks, which have increased their assets more than 50 per cent during that period. The present banks of Duluth passed unscathed through the panic period, although, of course, they found it necessary, as did all other safe banks through the country, to exercise, during that period, an especial degree of conservatism in the making of loans and discounts and to keep a larger percentage of cash on hand than during times like the present, when business is active. There never was a question of their solvency and entire responsibility, and today they stand among the foremost institutions of the Northwest in the degree of confidence with which they are regarded, not only by the local business community, but also by the financial world at large.

Closely allied in character to the banking institutions are those firms and companies engaged in various departments of the investment business, through whom a large amount of capital is constantly seeking investment in Western securities or in real estate. Some of these institutions are individually mentioned in connection with the article found elsewhere upon the real estate interests of Duluth, and in the aggregate the transactions of these companies, as well as those dealing in municipal bonds and other securities, amount to a very heavy total sum yearly.

It is worth mentioning, in connection with the financial interests of the city that transactions of the smaller sort, but in the aggregate amounting to a very large sum, are carried on through the post office, and the growth in postoffice business therefore, is a very significant indication of the development of Duluth financially, as well as in other ways. The income of the postoffice, which, of course, includes the sale of stamps, registration fees and money order commissions, has grown from $6588 in 1880, and $57,291 in 1895 to $98,571 in 1899. The banking and other financial institutions of Duluth have for the most part been established for years, and there has been virtually no change in the management of any of them during recent years. Their record of steady and continuous growth, expanding with the development of the business of the city is a sufficiently strong endorsement of the methods adopted by these banks and the men who are responsible for their management.

American Exchange Bank.

Nothing is of greater importance to the material welfare of the city than banking facilities adequate to the requirements of its business and financial activities. Duluth adds to commercial prominence the advantages of an active financial center, and its banking needs are looked after by institutions of unquestioned strength and soundness, which are administered by men of great experience and ability. Prominent among the banking institutions in this city is the American Exchange bank, of Duluth, which is located in the Exchange building, at the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street. It was established in 1870 and is conducted under a state charter. It is a member of the American Banker's association and of the Minnesota Bankers' association. Its president is Hamilton M. Peyton, its vice president is Melvin J. Forbes, its cashier is James C. Hunter and its assistant cashier is William G. Hagardt. All these officials are men of wide practical experience in the banking business and thoroughly competent to conduct the affairs of the institution. The bank has an unsurpassed financial condition, and its statement dated April 30, 1900, is as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,229,634 36
Overdrafts		1,078 06
Bonds, stocks and securities		83,471 58
Furniture and fixtures		2,000 00
Real estate		141,575 53
Revenue stamps		2,251 26
Checks and drafts in transit		26,851 81
Due from banks	$456,482 23	
Checks and cash items	2,570 02	
Ex. for Clg. house	10,816 63	
Currency	$132,445 00	
Gold	108,900 00	
Silver and frac. currency	12,391 21	
	255,736 21	
		725,605 09
Total		$4,232,468 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		50,000 00
Undivided profits, net		31,477 92
Dividends unpaid	$ 39 00	
Deposits subject to check	2,502,326 54	
Demand Certificates	18,071 45	
Certified checks	7,892 86	
Cashier's checks	6,525 99	
Due banks	331,787 75	
Total immediate liabilities	$2,866,643 90	
Time certificates	784,346 27	
Total deposits		3,650,990 17
Total		$4,232,468 03

It has among its correspondents leading banks in the principal cities, including the Western National and National Bank of Commerce, at New York; the Bank of Montreal and the Continental National, Chicago; the Merchants' National, St. Paul; the Security, the Northwestern National and the First National, Minneapolis. The bank covers all the branches of a general banking business, making loans and discounts in accordance with the best established usage; receiving the deposits of banks, corporations, firms and individual depositors; buying and selling domestic and foreign exchange, and having a collection department which bears an especially high reputation for prompt and efficient service of the business public. Mr. Peyton, the president of the bank, was born in New York and has been a resident of Duluth forty years. He has been president since 1879. He is also a member of the firm of Peyton, Kimball & Barber, lumber manufacturers. Mr. Forbes, the vice president, was born in the East and has lived in Duluth twenty years. He is also president and manager of the Consolidated Elevator company. Mr. Hunter was born in Minnesota, has been in the bank since 1875, and has been cashier ten years. Mr. Hegardt is a native of Michigan, and has been a resident of Duluth twenty years. He has been with the bank since 1887 and has been assistant cashier since 1891. The board of directors consists of Mr. Peyton, Mr. Forbes, Josiah D. Ensign, judge of the district court; Angus R. Macfarlane, investment banker and real estate; John H. Upham, capitalist; George Spencer, of the Spencer-Moore company, grain commission dealers, and Mr. Hunter, all men of the highest reputation in business circles.

The First National Bank of Duluth, Minn.

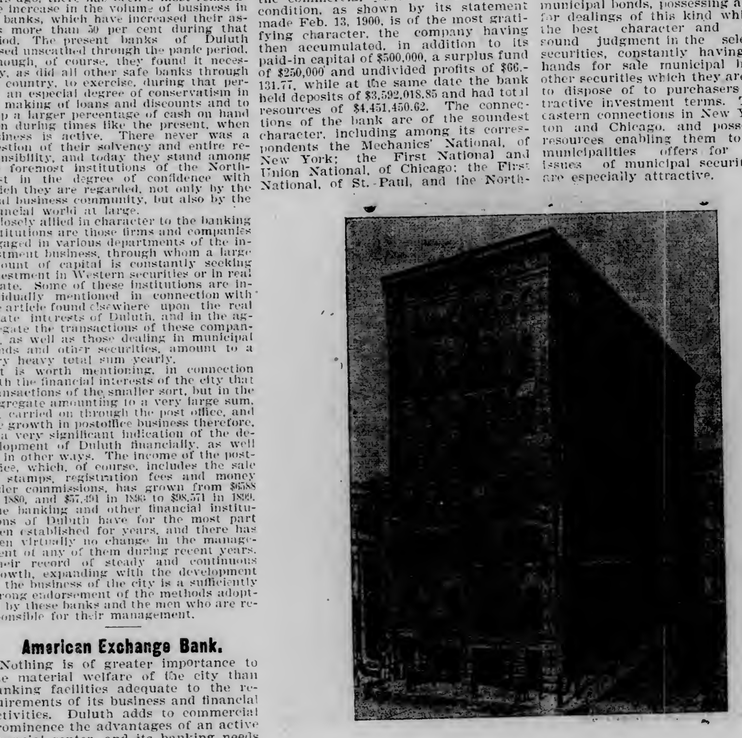
In Duluth the financial interests are represented with superior efficiency, an especially prominent and successful institution being the First National bank of Duluth, Minn., which began business under a national charter in 1887 and has ever since devoted its energies and resources to the efficient service of the business interests and the general public of Duluth. The office of the bank is on the main floor of its own handsome 6-story and basement building, built in 1889, and the bank carries on all of the departments usual to a first-class national banking institution, receiving the approved accounts of corporations, business firms and individuals, making loans and discounts in accordance with approved banking principles, buying and selling government bonds and exchange, and having its collection department efficiently organized for the service of the commercial public. Its financial condition, as shown by its statement made Feb. 13, 1900, is of the most gratifying character, the company having then accumulated, in addition to its paid-in capital of $500,000, a surplus fund of $250,000 and undivided profits of $66,131.77, while at the same date the bank held deposits of $3,592,018.85 and had total resources of $4,451,450.62. The connections of the bank are of the soundest character, including among its correspondents the Mechanics' National, of New York; the First National and Union National, of Chicago; the First National, of St. Paul, and the Northwestern National, of Minneapolis. The bank is also a United States government depository, and authorized to receive the accounts and deposits of United States receiving and disbursing officers. The officers of the bank are A. L. Ordean, president; J. H. Dight, cashier; W. S. Bishop, assistant cashier, and C. D. Shepard, second assistant cashier. The president, A. L. Ordean, is a native of Ohio but an old citizen of Duluth, and was one of the founders and is still a director of the Stone-Ordean-Wells company, wholesale grocers, is a member of the board of trade and of the Kitchi Gammi club, and one of the foremost citizens and financiers of Duluth. His executive management of the bank has been able and successful, promoting its growth and enlarging its prestige. J. H. Dight, the cashier, is a native of Canada, and came to Duluth ten years ago to take his present position, in which he has served with marked efficiency. He is a member of the board of trade and the Kitchi Gammi club, and is also a member of the advisory board of the American Bonding and Trust company. Messrs. Bishop and Shepard, the assistant cashiers, are also bankers of ability and have been connected with this institution for years. The board of directors is a representative one, including, in addition to President Ordean, D. H. Bacon, president Minnesota Iron company; A. D. Thomson, grain dealer; A. M. Marshall, president Marshall-Wells Hardware company; L. Mendenhall, investment and insurance; A. B. Woivin, vessel owner; Frederick Weyerhaeuser, lumber, St. Paul; John H. Barker, president Haskell Barker Car company, Michigan City, Ind.; A. C. Jones, vice president Northwestern Fuel company; T. J. Davis, attorney at law, and Louis W. Hill, vice president Eastern Minnesota railway.

Commercial Banking Company.

In meeting the vital requirements of Duluth in respect to banking facilities one of the prominent institutions is the Commercial Banking company, with a capital stock of $25,000. This enterprising concern is located in the Lonsdale building occupying the corner ground floor office. It was established in 1891 as the Commercial bank by Leland & McLeod, being incorporated under the laws of Minnesota. The firm name was changed to its present corporate name in 1898. The Commercial Banking company does a general banking business, receiving approved accounts of banks, bankers business corporations and firms and individual depositors; makes loans and discounts, buys and sells exchange and makes prompt collections. The president, Charles F. Leland, the cashier, Donald McLeod, and the assistant cashier, H. M. Blackmarr, are all men of wide practical experience in the banking business, who have demonstrated their ability to successfully conduct the institution. The Metropolitan bank is the Minneapolis correspondent; the National Bank of the Republic is the Chicago correspondent and the Western National bank is the New York correspondent. The growth of the bank's business has been especially marked, as is evidenced by the fact that on December 1st, 1898, the deposits amounted to $149,000, whereas, on December 5th 1899, the deposits amounted to $245,813. The resources of the bank amount to $273,165, consisting of loans and other assets $182,781, cash on hand and in banks $70,382, and demand loans $20,000. All the officials of the institution are members of the American Bankers association and also of the Minnesota Bankers association. Mr. Leland was born in Wisconsin and has been a resident of the Northwest for thirty years. He came to Duluth from Thompson, Minnesota, in 1891. He is a member of the Kitchi Gammi club, is a large owner in the Zenith City Telephone company and has other important business interests. Mr. McLeod is a Scotchman by birth. He came to Duluth direct from Scotland in 1891. Mr. Blackmarr was born in Duluth and has been with the bank six years. All these officials are men of the highest reputation and are of excellent business and social standing.

Commercial Investment Company.

Not only is Duluth prominent in commercial and industrial enterprises but it has also assumed an important position as a financial center from which are conducted active operations in handling of investment securities of various kinds, a leading enterprise of this kind being that of the Commercial Investment Co., which has its principal office at 303-304 Torrey building. The company was organized and incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota three years ago, and its officers are A. W. Comstock, president, S. T. Harrison, vice-president and George A. Elder secretary and treasurer. The company are dealers in all kinds of municipal bonds, possessing advantages for dealings of this kind which are of the best character and exercising sound judgment in the selection of securities, constantly having in their hands for sale municipal bonds and other securities which they are prepared to dispose of to purchasers upon attractive investment terms. They have eastern connections in New York, Boston and Chicago, and possess ample resources enabling them to make municipalities offers for desirable issues of municipal securities that are especially attractive.



PALLADIO OFFICE BUILDING.
Owned by Palladio Office Building Co., Northern Security Company, Agents.

Northern Security Company.

There is a field in financial transactions somewhat out of the scope of a commercial banking business. This field is usually occupied by trust companies and corporations closely resembling them. Such a company is the Northern Security company. It was organized through the efforts of Hansen Smith in July, 1895, and has been in active business since its organization, but it is only within the last year or two that it has taken its present prominent place in the financial and real estate affairs of the city.

This company is the agent for the Chamber of Commerce building, owned by the New York Life Insurance company, and also for the Palladio Building, owned by the Palladio Office Building company. It does an extensive business in city real estate and in mineral and timber lands, buying, selling and exchanging realty, managing and renting property, placing insurance and handling bonds and securities.

The company is not authorized under its charter to accept deposits subject to check, but is authorized and does issue time certificates. Its principal banking offices are located with those of the Merchants' bank, on the first floor of the Palladio building, at the corner of Fourth avenue west and Superior street, and an office is also maintained with the West Duluth bank, at West Duluth. The officers are as follows: Hansen Smith, president; Charles J. Johnson, treasurer of Cook county, vice president; George W. Keyes, treasurer; William Kaiser, secretary; Frank J. Lauermann, assistant secretary, Duluth; Richard H. Pearce, assistant secretary, Duluth; Ray W. Higgins, assistant secretary, West Duluth.

The Merchants Bank.

One of the well established private banks of the city is the Merchants' bank, occupying joint offices with the Northern Security company, on the first floor of the Palladio building. This business was originally established in 1895 by Hansen Smith as H. E. Smith & Co., and was at that time located in the Lyceum building, on Fifth avenue west. In February, 1898, it was established in the Palladio building, and organized as the Merchants' bank.

This business is closely associated with the Northern Security company, and the two will probably be consolidated under a trust company charter, when conditions warrant the change. The officers are Hansen Smith, president; George W. Keyes, cashier; Frank J. Lauermann, assistant cashier.

West Duluth Bank.

This is the only bank at West Duluth. It was established by Hansen Smith in 1896 as the West Duluth business of H. E. Smith & Co. This was shortly after the only bank in that part of the city was forced to suspend, and conditions were not very auspicious for the establishment of a banking institution.

But years of patient efforts have resulted in the building up of a substantial business, with excellent prospects for the future.

The West Duluth bank is not a corporation, under the state banking laws, but is what is known as a joint stock company. The paid up capital stock is $10,000. Hansen Smith is president, William Kaiser vice president, and Ray W. Higgins cashier.

SURETY BONDS.

Fidelity Deposit Company.

One of the most valuable features of progress which has been introduced during the past two or three decades is that which is represented by the corporations engaged in issuing bonds of surety, which is a vast improvement over the old system by which a man requiring security was compelled to trouble his friends to go on his bond. Now this business is transacted by companies of large resources and the highest responsibility, and among these companies one of exceptionally excellent record is the Fidelity and Deposit company of Maryland, which has its principal office at Baltimore. This company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Maryland in 1890, with a capital stock of $1,500,000. It confines its attention exclusively to the surety business, and being accepted by the United States government as sole surety on bonds of distillers, collectors of customs and internal revenue, gaugers, storekeepers and other government officials and employes. The company also becomes surety on bonds of directors, officials and employes of banks, mercantile houses, railroads, express and telegraph companies, officials of states, cities and counties, etc., also on bonds of executor, administrators, guardians, trustees, receivers, assignees, committees, and in replevin attachment, injunction and all kinds of local proceedings. The company has agencies in all the principal cities and in Duluth is represented by Ross L. Mahon as agent, with office at 414 First National Bank building. The company has a cash capital paid in of $1,500,000, a surplus of $1,850,000, and total resources of $4,237,304. The local board of directors in Duluth is composed of James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank; Frederick W. Parsons, secretary of Marshall-Wells Hardware company, and Henry S. Mahon, attorney. Mr. Ross L. Mahon, the local agent, who is a native of Detroit, Mich., has been a resident of Duluth since 1891, and agent for this company since 1897. He is a man of enterprise and ability, and able representative of the company.

Manufacturers & Dealers

The shopping district of Duluth is both extensive and attractive. Superior street is as fine a business thoroughfare as is to be found anywhere, the handsome store fronts presenting a most attractive display of all kinds of merchandise, representing the products of all countries and the latest ideas in the manufacture of goods for houshold or personal use. The street is broad, with wide stone sidewalks, the fronts are of the best plate glass and in the evening the stores are resplendent with gas and electric illuminations; while from morning to night busy shoppers throng the street, making a scene of mercantile activity, which is as bustling and busy as can be found at any other point in the Northwest.

Duluth has not only a good retail trade from its own residents, but in surrounding towns and villages throughout the entire head of the lakes district, and in the iron ranges, the stores of Duluth find customers, many of whom buy here because the prices that prevail in Duluth are much lower than those that rule at these outside points, and buyers find it to their advantage to purchase their goods in this city, even though they have to add the cost of a railway ticket and a freight bill before they receive them. Keen competition and enterprising and energetic business methods have resulted in making the stocks carried as diversified and complete, and the prices of goods as low as can be procured in any city of the entire Northwestern section. The dry goods, notions, millinery and kindred lines of goods for ladies, Duluth is an excellent market for buyers; for the various houses, being keenly competitive, are untiring in their efforts to procure the latest and best and prettiest goods of the most artistic patterns and the most fashionable styles, in order to meet the requirements of their customers. In all of the other staple lines of retail trade also, the needs of the people of this city and section are efficiently met and goods are to be found in the most metropolitan diversity, so that it is not necessary to send away from Duluth for any article that one may need and even in the matter of price no advantage can be obtained by going elsewhere.

In its lines of retail trade which combine manufacturing with selling, such as merchant tailoring, the making of fur garments, the making of awnings, etc., the people of Duluth are as well served as are those of any of the metropolitan centres West or East. The retail trade of Duluth has experienced a decided revival with the return of good times, and the general employment of working people has enabled them to purchase more freely, while at the same time the country trade has especially shown a marked increase and development.

While the larger retail operations are centered in the Superior street district, there are also various shopping centres in other sections of the city, so that purchasers of goods for immediate use are within easy reach of the means to supply their demands in any part of Duluth and its suburbs.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

The New Store.

From time to time, as the result of the progressive development of Duluth, new establishments are opened to afford to the citizens of the Zenith City and its surrounding country better opportunities for the procurement of goods of various kinds to meet their metropolitan needs, and a most important and attractive addition to the list of these establishments was made when on May 21, last, Messrs. S. W. Huntington and G. M. Tallant established their handsome and spacious "New Store," which is located in the Metropolitan Block at 117-119 West Superior Street. The proprietors have for some time been looking about for a location to establish a house in Duluth and the vacating of these premises gave them the opportunity sought, and they leased the store, which was in many ways enlarged, improved and refitted to meet the requirements of the firm, which is now in full operation as a first class modern department store, covering all lines of goods, fancy goods, etc., in all over forty departments, covering articles of every kind for personal wear. The members of the firm are men of large experience and practical knowledge in the management of large department stores, and each partner gives personal attention to the general management of the business, Mr. Huntington has charge of the departments on the first floor while Mr. Tallant looks after the second floor departments. The millinery department of the house is controlled by Mr. M. E. Wallace, who is the proprietor of the largest millinery establishment in Minneapolis and is the largest direct importer of fine millinery in the Northwest. This department of the New Store is regarded as a very welcome addition to Duluth's business enterprise as many of the ladies of Duluth who have heretofore patronized the Minneapolis establishment will be glad to have the same fine goods right at their doors. The firm have every advantage of unsurpassed location, large resources and practical experience and they are already establishing a leading position among the department houses of Duluth.

Johnson & Moe.

One of the most important developments of modern commercial activities, which is illustrated by the convenient stores, in numerous and varied departments of merchandise are concentrated into a single establishment properly arranged in departments. Duluth has a number of well kept and successfully conducted department stores, and one of the most popular is that of Johnston & Moe, occupying the premises fronting on 2102 to 2108 West Superior street, and extending through to 2101 and 2103 West Michigan street, the partners being Mrs. E. J. Johnson, who resides at Lakota, N. D., and Mr. John J. Moe, resident partner and general manager, at Duluth. The business is divided into well organized departments for dry goods, cloaks and suits, shoes, furnishings, crockery and glassware, house furnishings and staple and fancy groceries, and in all these departments the utmost care is taken to keep the assortment complete and to maintain the quality of the goods handled at the highest attainable standard of excellence, the house at all times offering to the public the inducements of goods that are uniformly the best, as well as of prices that are at all times the lowest. A force of twenty-six clerks and assistants is employed in the house, and the entire business receives the experienced and efficient personal supervision of Mr. John J. Moe, who is a merchant of foresight, giving a close and careful attention to the management of the affairs of the house. He is a native of Norway, has lived in Duluth since 1890, is a member of the chamber of commerce, and has the best connections, enjoying a high reputation as a reputable and successful business man.

CLOTHIERS.

Charles W. Ericson.

One of the leading houses in the clothing and furnishing goods trade is that of Charles W. Ericson, clothier, who is located at 219 West Superior street. This business was established in 1870 by W. G. Willis, who was succeeded in 1886 by Mr. Ericson. The business has always been conducted on Superior street, but has occupied its present quarters only since 1886. The establishment occupies a two-story and basement building, 25 by 140 feet, and is equipped with every convenience to the public, and every facility for the transaction of business. An ample force of employes is constantly in attendance, and the patronage controlled is one of magnitude. Mr. Ericson has for his motto "One price, and that right," and to this he attributes much of his success. He does a general business as men's and boys' furnisher and dealer in shoes, boots, shirts, ties, etc. He carries large stocks and complete assortments of standard grades of men's, youths' and boys' clothing, carefully made in the latest styles and in all standard patterns and fashionable cloths, and every size requisite for a complete clothing stock. He also handles full lines of gentlemen's furnishing goods, shirts, neckwear, underwear, hosiery, collars, cuffs, suspenders and all articles of gentlemen's wearing apparel, from the finest imported goods to the cheapest of desirable grades. In addition to his city trade, he has a large line of customers in the surrounding country, who regard everything that comes from his establishment as the standard, both in the matter of style, cut and finish, and in regard to the quality of the goods presented. There is probably no more popular clothier in the city than he. Mr. Ericson was born in Sweden, and has been a resident of Duluth twenty-seven years, coming to this city in his boyhood. He has been with the business he now controls since 1879. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, ranks high in business circles, and is regarded as a fair type of the staunch, reliable business man of the Northwest.

Floan, Leveroos & Co.

Among the newer enterprises of Duluth is that of Floan, Leveroos & Co., dealers in men's and boys' fine clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc. The partners are A. C. Floan, B. J. Leveroos and H. Lohrbauer, all of St. Paul, and J. Swanson, of Duluth. This business was established Sept. 15, 1899, and is located at 225-227 West Superior street. The local house is thus a new one in Duluth, but Floan & Leveroos are in the same line of business in St. Paul. Mr. Lohrbauer is a dealer in lands, tickets, etc., in St. Paul, and is also a member of the Dovetail Box Manufacturing company, of St. Paul. Floan & Leveroos have also an important store in West Superior, to which Floan, Leveroos & Co. do a general business as retail dealers in men's and boys' clothing, gents' furnishings, hats, caps, etc. They carry large stocks of all standard grades of clothing, made in the latest styles, and of all standard patterns and fashionable cloths. Every size required for a complete clothing stock is kept on hand. They also have well assorted lines of furnishing goods of every description, including shirts, collars, cuffs, neckwear, hosiery, suspenders, etc. Mr. Swansen, managing partner here, is a young man, who was born in Norway, and who came to this city from Cumberland, Wis., in August, 1899. He is a man of excellent reputation and of known business ability.

GROCERIES, FURNISHINGS, ETC.

C. H. Oppel & Sons.

Prominent among the old established business houses of Duluth is that of C. H. Oppel & Sons, grocers, clothiers and dealers in marine supplies, at 115-117 East Superior street. This business was established in 1870 by Mr. C. H. Oppel, who afterward admitted his sons, H. H. and C. C. Oppel. The latter lives at Tower, Minn., having charge of the firm's branch store there, while Mr. C. H. Oppel and his son, H. H. Oppel, give personal supervision to the business in Duluth. Here they own and occupy two connecting stores, comprising a three-story and basement brick building, 50 by 160 feet in dimensions, half devoted to grocery line, the other to clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods. In both departments the firm carry a large and complete stock, and also carry a full line of marine supplies, and make a prominent feature of promptly filling boat orders. The firm also pay the highest cash price for furs, and in addition they own 767½ acres of pine and mineral lands, near Tower, Minn., which they offer for sale. Mr. C. H. Oppel is a native of Germany, but came to the United States in 1850, and located at Houghton, Mich., moving to Duluth in 1870. His sons were also born in Germany, but Mr. H. H. Oppel was only 5 months old when his parents removed to this country.

COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER.

L. P. Gallagher.

The leading artist in this branch of the art of photography is L. P. Gallagher, manager of the Zenith View company, whose studio is located at 15-17 Lake avenue north. Mr. Gallagher makes a specialty of city and marine views, and developing and printing for amateurs. The illustrations in this edition are furnished by him.

DRUGS.

Lyceum Pharmacy.

Among the busines establishments of the city devoted to supplying the needs of home patrons, none comes closer to the general knowledge and experience than the well equipped pharmacy, and there is perhaps no class of business enterprises which furnish a better index to the quality of the city. Duluth therefore, has special occasion to congratulate itself upon the possession of some pharmacies that in their equipments, appointments and management compare most favorably with the best that can be found anywhere. This is especially true with respect to the old established Lyceum Pharmacy at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Superior Street in the Lyceum building, and opposite the Spalding Hotel. It is the oldest and largest drug store in Duluth, having been established twenty years ago by Mr. C. B. Nimmo, who sold out nine years ago to F. A. Mattix, but remained connected with the establishment as its manager. Mr. Mattix died eighteen months ago. Mrs. L. B. Mattix has since conducted the business. The eligible corner location, the attractive equipments and appointments, among which is included an elegant soda fountain, the careful selection and comprehensive completeness of the stock carried and the able management, which for a score of years Mr. Nimmo has given to the establishment, are among the factors which have made the Lyceum Pharmacy the recognized synonym in Duluth for the highest standard of pharmaceutical excellence. The stock carried is complete and represents the finest and best goods in standard drugs and chemicals, family medicines, reputable proprietary articles toilet goods, fancy goods, cigars, etc. The prescription department is conducted with special skill and prescriptions are compounded day and night with the utmost care from drugs of the purest quality and standard strength, and in exact accordance with the prescriptions, this pharmacy being a leading favorite with the public, and enjoying the approval and patronage of the foremost physicians of Duluth.

C. J. Tufte.

Among the business houses engaged in supplying the demands of the public in staple lines, none is more important than the well kept pharmacy, which touches the needs of the people in a most effective manner. Duluth has some especially excellent establishments of this kind, and one which is widely popular, completely stocked and well managed is the prescription drug store of C. J. Tufte at 2015 West Superior street. He is a graduate in chemistry at Guttenand a graduate in chemistry at Guttenberg, came to Duluth twenty years ago, and, in 1885, he established his present store. He has ever since conducted it in an enterprising and skillful manner, carrying drugs and chemicals, family medicines, pharmaceutical specialties, toilet goods, fancy goods, drug sundries, etc. A leading feature is made of the prescription department, in which prescriptions are carefully compounded from the best and purest drugs, and Mr. Tufte has gained the favor of physicians and the public by the reliability of his operations as a dispensing pharmacist. In addition to his general retail trade, he is an importer and jobber of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil of the best quality. He is a member of the Minnesota Pharmaceutical association, and in every way enjoys the best professional and personal standing.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Hagberg & Erickson.

To be comfortably and artistically attired is a natural and commendable ambition with all men of culture and refinement, and therefore there is at all times, in a progressive city like Duluth, an active demand for the skilled services of practical and artistic merchant tailors. Among the firms that represent this interest one of special prominence and success is that of Hagberg & Erickson, who are located at 218 West Superior street. The business was established four years ago by the present firm, composed of Carl J. Hagberg and John H. Erickson. They are natives of Sweden, have both been residents of Duluth for the past ten years, and are practical cutters and tailors, thoroughly informed in all of the departments and details of the sartorial art. They have established for themselves an excellent reputation for the superior merit of their productions, and include among their patrons many of the leading business and professional gentlemen of this city and section. Their assortment includes the finest qualities of imported woollens, and embraces all of the standard fabrics, as well as the latest fancy and artistic weaves, and from these fine goods they are prepared to make suits or single garments to order—perfect in cut, fit, trimmings and workmanship; and guarantee satisfaction in all their productions.

Nelson & Swanson.

The firm of Nelson & Swanson, of which H. M. Nelson and O. J. Swanson are the co-partners, conduct a flourishing merchant tailoring business at 407 West Superior street, which they established in 1888. They employ from twelve to twenty expert cutters and tailors, and do a general business in fine merchant tailoring. They carry an excellent stock of woollens from the most noted looms of Great Britain and Continental Europe, as well as the finer American fabrics, and make suits or single garments in the best style of the tailoring art. Both Mr. Nelson and Mr. Swanson are practical tailors. They were

The finest harbor in the world on fresh water is that of Duluth.

born in Sweden and have lived in Minnesota twenty-five years, coming to Duluth from Minneapolis in 1888.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
G. T. Porter & Son.

In Duluth and its surrounding country there has been among other features of development a steady growth in musical culture, and this growth is especially well represented by the increased demand and higher standard of requirement represented in the purchases that are made of pianos and organs by the people and families of this city and section. In supplying this large and growing demand, a leading enterprise is that of G. T. Porter & Son, dealers in pianos and organs and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music and musical merchandise at 406 West Superior street. The business was established sixteen years ago under its present style, and since the lamented death of Mr. G. T. Porter, on Christmas, 1898, his son, Mr. A. S. Porter, has continued the business under its old firm name as sole proprietor. The firm is recognized as a leader in this department of trade, and handles superior lines of instrumntse, including the famous Everett, the only piano guaranteed for an unlimited time; Mason & Hamlin, Harvard, Schiller and New England Piano company's pianos, and the Farrand & Votey and Mason & Hamlin organs. They also handle the famous Regina music boxes, and full lines of musical instruments, and carry an especially complete stock of sheet music, both vocal and instrumental, and all kinds of musical merchaadise. The firm keeps in close touch with the best sources of supply, and the stock constantly represents all that is best and most desirable in pianos, organs and the other musical goods handled by the house. Mr. A. S. Porter, now proprietor, was born in Oconto, Wis., and came to Duluth sixteen years ago, since which time he has been actively identified with this house.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Lundberg & Stone.

The mercantile establishments of Duluth are thoroughly diversified, and in each of the departments necessary to supply the active needs of the people there are numerous well kept and well stocked stores, one of the foremost of which is that of Lundberg & Stone, who are located at 223 West Superior street, and are wholesale and retail dealers in books, stationery, news, cigars, tobaccos, etc. The business was established seven years ago under its present style by Messrs. O. N. Lundberg and E. M. Stone, and they utilize the best facilities, maintain the most favorable connections, and carry a very large and complete stock of standard and popular books, full lines of office and fancy stationery, the latest issues of newspapers and periodicals, also a full line of cigars, tobacco, etc., and they are dealers in music and are subscription agents. They do a very large business in supplying in this line an extensive list of patrons through Duluth and the surrounding country, and they offer to their patrons the best opportunities for selection and the inducements of prices that are uniformly the lowest. In May, 1899, a branch store was opened in West Superior, and is under charge of Mr. Stone. Mr. O. N. Lundberg, of this firm, is a native of Sweden, but has lived in Duluth for the past eleven years. His partner, Mr. E. M. Stone, was born in Minnesota, and came to Duluth seven years ago, and they are both young and enterprising business men, and give their personal attention to the management of their enterprise upon correct and honorable methods, which has established their business upon a firm basis of success, and earned for it an influential place in the list of representative firms in their line in this city and section.

FLORIST, CONFECTIONER, ETC.
W. W. Seekins.

In the line of flowers, candies, ice creams, etc., no concern is better known than that of W. W. Seekins, located at 329 West Superior street. This business was established in February, 1895, and now controls a trade which virtually covers the entire region at the head of the great lakes. The office, floral store and candy store occupy the ground floor and basement of the premises named, 25 by 140 feet, the candy factory being in the rear, 115 West Superior street. The product of this candy factory is noted locally for its general excellence, and comprises all grades, ranging from the cheaper kinds to the most expensive makes. The ice creams manufactured and sold likewise, are equally well known and highly prized in Duluth and its vicinity. Mr. Seekins also has a large patronage in cut flowers, plants, etc. He is well known as an enthusiastic grower of choice flowers, such as violets, roses, chrysanthemums, etc. He has seven large green houses at 921 East Third street, comprising a surface area of 6000 square feet of glass. In both branches of his business he employs none but the most experienced help. His gardners are men of wide practical experience as horticulturists, and his candy makers are artists in the business. Mr. Seekins was born in New York state and has lived in Duluth since February, 1896, coming to this city from Jamestown, N. D. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, and also of the Knights of Pythias, Masons and several other organizations. He has been in the florist business since early youth, taking up the candy and ice cream business as the natural outgrowth of his first interest.

Eischen Brothers.

The business enterprises and activities of Duluth include every class of house or business necessary to supply the needs or cater to the tastes of its citizens. The demand for plants, cut flowers and other horticultural supplies is one in which Duluth gives evidence of culture and good taste, and which is well supplied by the firm of Eischen Bros. florists. This firm is composed of Messrs. H. C. and O. W. Eischen, both of whom were born and brought up in Duluth. They are men of skill and experience in the growing of plants and flowers, and four years ago they established their greenhouse on Arlington Heights, which they have continued to conduct with marked success. They have a greenhouse covering 57,000 square feet, or more than one and a quarter acres of ground, and they have altogether thirteen acres under garden cultivation, and produce the most complete variety of hardy and exotic plants and flowers of every kind. They have built up a large business with the people of Duluth and vicinity, and to better accommodate the growth of this business they opened, on June 1 of the present year, a retail floral and confectionery store at 129 West Superior street, where they carry a large and beautiful display of plants, cut flowers and floral designs; and they also carry a full line of candies and confections and have a first-class soda fountain. This store they have placed under the management of J. K. Richter. He is a native of Chicago and served twelve years with the most noted floral designers of Chicago, and came to Duluth, and has been for several years designing for this firm. He is considered one of the finest designers in floral decorations in the West.

HAIR GOODS, ETC.
Mme. Boyd.

Mme. Boyd who established business in 1887 in Duluth has her Ideal Hair Parlors in rooms 105-106, 216 West Superior street, and since June 1, she has also had parlors in the Weymess block, West Superior. Mme. Boyd was a student of the Pray Chiropody and Manicure Co., of New York, and also learned electroysis and professional treatment with Mrs. Graham of Chicago. She does hair dressing, cutting, curling, shampooing, bleaching and dyeing, removes superfluous hair and moles by electroysis, does manicure and chiropody work, and gives ladies facial message, hydro-vacu and electric treatment. She successfully treats corns, bunions and inverted nails, etc. She is also prepared to treat gentlemen by the germicide and electric treatment for falling hair, dandruff and all scalp diseases. Mme. Boyd carries a complete line of switches, hair ornaments and toilet requisites, making a prominent special of her Ideal Skin Tonic and Ideal Skin Food.

Knauf Sisters.

This firm is composed of Misses G. E. and Anna Knauf, both of whom served an apprenticeship under the best hair dressers in New York and Chicago. They came to Duluth from Michigan in 1889 and in 1894 they established themselves under their present firm name, and are now located at 101 West Superior street. They manufacture all kinds of hair goods, coils, switches, coiffures, bangs, waves, wigs, doll wigs, hair chains, etc., do hair dressing, manicure work, shampooing and scalp and complexion treatment in the best and most skillful manner, and are also makers of the finest toilet preparations. They also permanently remove superfluous hair, moles and warts. They have a first class patronage.

GUN STORE.
City Gun Store.

The City Gun store, of which R. C. Kruschke is manager and proprietor, is located at 402 West Superior street, and was established by Mr. Kruschke in 1891. He also has another store at 1112 Tower avenue, West Superior. Mr. Kruschke handles complete lines of guns, revolvers and ammunition, fishing tackle, bicycles (making a specialty of the Crawford bicycle), bicycle sundries, bicyclists', sportsmen's and athletes' clothing, baseball and lawn tennis goods, kodaks and kodak supplies, cutlery, barbers' supplies, skates and all sporting and athletic goods, hammocks, music boxes and musical instruments, strings for all instruments, jewelry, curios and Lake Superior agate goods. He has tents for sale or rent and guns for rent, and repairs guns, revolvers, bicycles, lawn mowers, etc.

PRINTING AND BINDING.
J. J. Le Tourneau & Co.

In Duluth the printing and binding business is especially well represented by J. J. LeTourneau & Co., who are book and job printers and blank book manufacturers at 221-223 West First street. The business was first established eleven years ago at Third avenue west, and three years ago removal was made to the present building, 50 by 120 feet, which the firm occupy, with a first-class plant, including five of the most improved makes of presses and a complete bindery, power being furnished by a 12-horse-power electric motor, and twenty-five hands being employed. The work turned out includes all kinds of book, pamphlet and mercantile printing and blank books of every size and style to order; and they have a specialty also in magazine binding. The business, in its entirety, is efficiently managed by J. J. LeTourneau, who is a man of long experience in this line of business. He is a native of New England, but lived in Dakota before coming to Duluth in 1887. He is also vice president of the Universal Life and Accident company, of Duluth, and is a member of the chamber of commerce. He is also a member and treasurer of the board of education, having been elected for two successive terms to that office, and being well and favorably known in political life as an active and influential Republican.

HARDWARE AND BICYCLES.
Wieland & Wade.

One of the most prominent business houses of West Duluth is that of Wieland & Wade, composed of Theodore F. Wieland and Frank H. Wade, who started in business in 1895 with a small capital, but have increased their business yearly until the enterprise has assumed an important position. They are dealers in hardware, stoves and ranges, lamps, etc., and also in paints, oils, brushes, fishing tackle and sporting goods, and they make a leading feature of the bicycle business, being agents for Crescent bicycles, and handling other excellent wheels. They are now located at 317 Fifty-fifth avenue west, but are about to build a structure 50 by 125 feet at the corner of Central avenue and Ramsey street at a cost of about $10,000. The firm, in addition to their premises at West Duluth, have a store at Bayfield, Wis., where Mr. Wieland resides, in stoves they make a leading feature of their "Radiant Home" stove, which is one of the best in the market; while in their Crescent wheels they have a heavy business, having sold 312 of those wheels last year, and they will double that number this year. Mr. Wade, the resident partner, is a member of the Woodmen, the United Workmen and the order of Red Men, and is manager of the Duluth Baseball team, which has done much to advertise the city. Mr. Wieland ably manages the Bayfield store, and he is a member of the Masonic order and well known as a citizen and business man.

HARDWARE, ETC.
R. R. Forward & Co.

A leading retail enterprise is that of R. R. Forward & Co., who are engaged as dealers in hardware and furniture at 2021-2023 West Superior street and 2005 West First street. The business was established five years ago by R. R. Forward and B. A. Martin. Their two stores do a large business. They have a complete stock of shelf and heavy hardware, and are also large dealers in the finest qualities of stoves and ranges, with leading specialties in the famous "Gold Coin" stoves and "Royal" ranges. In addition they handle full lines of bicycles, fishing tackle, guns, ammunition, paints and oils and sundries. Their bicycle department is an important feature. They handle the "Cleveland," "World" and "Barnes" bicycles, and also build bicycles to order, and their trade in this line extends to all points within a radius of 100 miles. In the furniture trade their line is no less complete, including everything to completely equip a building from garret to cellar, as well as the finest qualities of carpets, upholstered goods, baby carriages, willow ware, library fittings, mattresses and sundries. Both partners were born in Iowa, but Mr. Forward has lived in Duluth since 1880 and Mr. Martin since 1884. They are members of the Northwestern Retail Hardware association, enjoy the best and most influential connections, and satisfactorily meet the requirements of their large trade in this city and adjoining towns.

Duluth Hardware Co.

The Duluth Hardware company, which has its office and store at 113 West Superior street, was incorporated twelve years ago, the officers being H. S. Eaton, president and general manager, and C. O. Thompson, secretary. Their stock includes the best quality and the largest variety of goods in cooking and heating stoves, ranges, tinware, builders' and mechanics' tools and supplies, etc. They handle the best grades of goods, and their house is regarded as local headquarters for the best and most desirable goods in this line. Mr. H. S. Eaton, the president, is a native of Michigan, and has lived in Duluth since 1883, while Mr. Thompson, the secretary, who was born in Chicago, came to Duluth in 1899.

HAY, GRAIN, ETC.
R. W. Ranney.

The business enterprises of Duluth include establishments in all lines necessary to supply the active demands of the people of the city, and one of the most prominent of these establishments is that of Mr. R. W. Ranney, who, at 20 West First street, is engaged in the handling of flour, feed, coal and wood, hay, etc. Mr. R. W. Ranney is a native of Vermont, but resided at Moorhead, Minn., previous to coming to Duluth, five years ago, and establishing himself in this business. He has met with marked success in the line, and he utilizes the best facilities and advantages, having for offices and warehouse a building at 20 West First street, and also having a spacious yard between Second and Third streets and Eighth and Ninth avenues. Mr. Ranney keeps in close touch with the best sources of supply in all of the lines he handles, and he carries a large stock of the best grades of family and bakers' flour, full supplies of mill feed, hay, etc., and also in coal and wood, carrying the best grades of coal and kindlings and hard wood for all fuel purposes. He keeps two teams constantly busy in the work of delivery, and he has a large and active trade at retail, selling to families in all parts of Duluth. Mr. Ranney gives the business a careful and personal supervision, and his promptness and reliability have earned him a trade that has grown steadily with each succeeding year. His deliveries are promptly made, and his prices are always right, and there is no dealer in the city better prepared to give satisfaction to customers in this line.

COAL AND WOOD.
George W. Strayer.

Mr. George W. Strayer, coal and wood dealer at 210 West Superior street, is a native of Pennsylvania, but has lived in Duluth for twenty years, and in 1887 he established this business. He has yards at the Philadelphia & Reading company's tracks and bins, and has a large business at retail in coal and wood, supplying leading families, business firms, etc., in the city. Mr. Strayer is also a dealer in railroad ties, cedar posts, telegraph poles, piling, etc., and is prepared to fill orders and contracts in these lines in any part of the United States, making prompt shipments and satisfactorily meeting every demand of contractors, railroad companies, etc.

ICE.
The Duluth Ice Company.

The Duluth Ice company, wholesale and retail dealers in pure Lake Superior ice, was organized in the spring of 1888 as a consolidation of three old companies, with a capital stock of $20,000, and incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota. The officers are James Hart, Jr., vice president; F. L. Ryan, secretary, and William Meger, treasurer. The company obtain their supply from the lake at a point absolutely from contamination, and they also obtain ice from the reservoir for domestic use. One of the foremost specialties of the company is that of supplying vessels in the summer. They utilize the supply boat Edna for the purpose of delivery. They operate eight storage houses, two at Twentieth avenue west, two at St. Croix avenue, two at Twenty-first avenue east, one at the reservoir and one at West Duluth, with Joseph St. Germain as assistant manager, these eight storage houses aggregating 24,000 tons storage capacity. They employ thirty-five persons in summer and from seventy-five to eighty in winter, have fifteen teams for the purpose of delivery and do a large business, supplying the demands of the people of Duluth and its vicinity, and also supplying market men, dealers in farm and dairy produce, and others requiring ice refrigeration upon a commercial scale. The office of the company is at 12 West Superior street. James Hart, Jr., vice president, has the executive supervision of the business. He is a native of Michigan, but has lived in Duluth since 1873. Joseph St. Germain, manager of the West Duluth branch, has been a resident of Duluth since 1886, and has been engaged in the ice business all that time. F. L. Ryan, the secretary, is a native of the state of New York, has lived in Duluth since 1886, and was formerly receiver of public moneys in the United States land office at Duluth. William Meyer, the treasurer, who is a native of Germany, has lived in Duluth since 1885, and was formerly a hotel proprietor. The officers are members of the chamber of commerce, and are business men of excellent personal and commercial standing.

East End Ice Company.

One of the most important necessities of modern business enterprises and households is a supply of pure ice for artificial refrigeration and the preservation of perishable commodities. It is especially important to the consumer that the quality of ice shall be secured from a source of unquestioned purity, free from any contamination, and this end is well attained by the East End Ice company, of which Fred Sahlberg is manager, with its general office in 203 Trust building and branch office at 1501 South street, near the Duluth & Iron Range depot. The business was established sixteen years ago, and the company are wholesale and retail dealers in natural ice, operating upon an extensive scale and having three large storage houses at the corner of Twenty-first avenue east on the lake shore, with an aggregate capacity of 15,000 tons. The quality of the ice handled by the company is uniformly the best, the ice being exclusively procured from Lake Superior, and this company cutting its ice far from shore, where the water is from a depth of from 75 to 100 feet, and also being farther out in the lake than any other company in the city, it is sure of being pure and solid ice and not liable to contamination. A very large business is done in supplying business and storage houses, but a leading specialty is made of family trade, and the company supply the principal families in Duluth and its neighborhood. Twenty-five teams are kept constantly busy, and in the winter time Mr. Sahlberg also does an extensive business in hauling logs in the woods with his teams. He is a native of Sweden, came to Minnesota twenty-five years ago, and lived at Ortonville until he came to Duluth eighteen years ago. He is a member of the chamber of commerce, and is a business man of enterprise and ability, and by well-directed efforts has established himself upon a substantial basis of success in this line of trade. And in the winter time Mr. Sahlberg also does an extensive business in the woods getting out railroad ties, logs, piling, pulp wood, telegraph poles and fence posts, etc. During the winter of 1899-1900 Mr. Sahlberg got out 350,000 cedar and tamarack ties, besides a lot of other kinds of materials, which will speak for itself, considering alone the enormous number of ties. In order to get all the ties and other materials out it was necessary for Mr. Sahlberg to employ about 350 men on an average every month, and the money paid those men for wages was most, if not all, spent amongst the different merchants here in Duluth, and that alone contributes a great deal to the welfare and prosperity of the city.

THE NEW ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

A. J. Anderson---Lake Superior Ice Company.

A. J. Anderson, with office at 528 East Fourth street, is a dealer in ice and also a dealer in coal and wood. He has complete facilities, ample teams and an ice house at Twenty-second avenue of 1500 tons capacity. He handles pure Lake Superior ice and he has built up a successful business, supplying many of the leading families of Duluth. He also fills orders for hard and soft coal and for hard and soft wood for fuel purposes. Mr. Anderson is of Swedish birth and first came to Michigan, thence coming to Duluth in 1892, starting as a dealer in coal and wood and adding his ice business in May last.

LAUNDRIES.
Peerless Steam Laundry.

In Duluth, one of the best exponents of the new laundry methods is the Peerless Steam Laundry, of which Mr. H. A. Blume is proprietor. This business was established ten years ago and now occupies a 3-story and basement building, 30x100 feet, at 14 East Michigan street. The plant is one of the best in the city, equipped with a 35-horse-power engine and the latest and most improved laundry machinery. From 50 to 80 expert washers and ironers are employed and six teams collect and deliver goods. A specialty is made of high class work, and any work not satisfactory is re-laundered free of charge. The laundry has adequate telephone communications with all parts of the city and suburbs and in addition has a full line of agencies conveniently located where washing may be left, the bundles being forwarded without delay to the main office. A large local business is controlled, and in addition, eighteen branches cover a range of counties in Minnesota and in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan. Mr. Blume was born in Wisconsin and has been a resident of Duluth fifteen years. He is about to erect a new building 50x115 feet at 522-524 West Superior street at a cost of from $16,000 to $20,000, to be occupied next December according to contract.

Troy Steam Laundry.

The best methods of modern laundry work are well represented in Duluth by the Troy Steam laundry at 510-514 East Superior street. The business was established under its present style twenty years ago, and for the past fifteen years S. W. Clark has been manager. The laundry was formerly at Seventh avenue west, and five years ago removed into the present building, 63 by 120 feet in dimensions, erected specially for the business. The equipment includes the most improved laundry machinery, power being provided by a 30-horse-power engine, and thirty-five to forty hands are employed. Five wagons are kept busy in calling for and delivering laundry work. The laundry does work for leading families, institutions and individuals in the head of the lakes district, and has twenty-five local offices and twelve express offices which collect and deliver bundles. In addition to excellent laundry work, mending is done free of charge, and family washing is executed at special rates. S. W. Clark is a native of Massachusetts, but lived in Faribault, Minn., where he was engaged as a machinist prior to coming to Duluth twenty years ago. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and a successful business man. Mr. Clark served in the Fourth Massachusetts cavalry during the civil war, and is a member of J. B. Culver post, G. A. R.

Acme Steam Laundry.

There is no better illustration of the mechanical development of the age than is shown by a comparison of the old and tedious methods of laundry work with those of a modern steam laundry such as the Acme steam laundry at 217 West First street, of which Mr. J. T. Armstead is proprietor. Mr. Armstead, who is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, came to Duluth eleven years ago, and nine years ago he established this business which he has ever since conducted with marked success. The laundry is thoroughly equipped with a complete outfit of the latest and most improved machinery, operated by steam power, and employment is given a force of forty-five employees in the execution of the work. The closest attention is paid both to family and shop work, and five teams are utilized, with several branches in the city, and six branch offices at outside points are established for the convenient receiving and delivery of work. Mr. Armstead gives general supervision to the business, maintaining the quality of the work at the highest standard of excellence, and the laundry is patronized by a large number of the leading families of Duluth. Mr. Armstead is a member of the chamber of commerce and enjoys an excellent business standing and has made his laundry one of the foremost of the city.

Lutes Steam Laundry.

The change from the old system of laborious hand laundry to the up-to-date plan of the best steam laundry has been beneficial not only in enabling a larger amount of work to be done, but also in improving its quality. One of the best laundry establishments of Duluth is the Lute's Steam Laundry at 808 East Second street. This laundry was established in 1882 by H. J. Lutes, who died in 1888 and was succeeded by his son Mr. Charles H. Lutes, ever since sole proprietor. He owns the building, which is a 2-story and basement structure, and he has equipped it with ample steam power and a complete outfit of machinery for the execution of laundry work in the best and most efficient manner without injury to the finest fabrics. Forty persons are employed in the various details of the laundry work and Mr. Lutes, in addition to a large patronage, does an extensive business through the surrounding country, through the iron ranges, etc. Mr. Charles H. Lutes, the proprietor, is a native of Michigan, but has been a resident of Duluth since 1882, and his long experience in the laundry business and thorough reliability, have enabled him to build up his enterprise to marked success. He is a member of the masonic order and is popular both in social and business relations.

Eureka Laundry---Curren & Walker.

The laundry interest is especially well represented in Duluth by the Eureka Laundry, conducted by the firm of Curren & Walker, composed of Harold Curren and Benjamin Walker. They commenced business in January 1898, occupy a brick building of three floors and basement 25x100 feet at 126 East First street, and have a complete equipment of laundry machinery of the latest designs, operated by a 25-horse-power engine and employ thirty persons, executing laundry work in the best and most skillful manner and commanding a large business. They have thirty branch offices throughout the city and six outside branches, and they keep six wagons busy, all goods being called for and promptly delivered. Mr. Harold Curren is a native of Michigan but has long lived in Duluth and was in the laundry business for ten years before this firm was established. Mr. Benjamin Walker was born in Dubuque, Iowa, and came to Duluth in 1892. Both are members of several fraternal organizations.

UNDERTAKERS.
M. J. Durkan & Co.

In Duluth, no firm of funeral directors enjoy a higher reputation than M. J. Durkan & Co. This business, which was established ten years ago is located at 18 Second avenue, West, occupying offices and warerooms 20x100 feet. M. J. Durkan & Co. do a general business as undertakers and embalmers. They are prepared at all times to answer calls with immediate promptness, take charge of the remains of the dead, lay out and embalm them, provide for every requirement and conduct funerals in the most orderly and impressive manner. They have one of the finest hearses in the city and are also prepared to furnish carriages, chairs, and in fact, everything needed. They carry at all times a full and complete stock of coffins, caskets, funeral furnishings of every description, etc. Mr. Durkin is a man of broad experience in his special line, and is a man of refinement and fine sensibilities, who performs every duty devolving upon him in a manner commanding the highest praise of all who employ his services. He was born in New York state and has lived in Wisconsin and Minnesota since 1883, coming to Duluth from St. Paul in 1889. He stands high in the community and is considered one of the best representatives of his profession. The junior partner, Mr. James L. Crawford is one of the rising young men in the profession. He was born of Scotch-Irish parents, and came to Minnesota twenty years ago, engaging in the drug business, which he gave up, and he then began fitting himself as an embalmer. Today he has no peer as an embalmer and holds the eleventh license issued by the state board of health of Minnesota. He is a gentleman of unassuming manner, kind and sympathetic, and a worthy associate of Mr. Durkan in this business.

J. W. Stewart.

Mr. J. W. Stewart, who has his office and store at 226 West First street is well known as a most skillful funeral director. Mr. Stewart, who is a native of the state of New York, came to Duluth in March 1886, after a previous experience in this business elsewhere, and he established himself in business as a funeral director. Mr. Stewart carries on his business in a most skillful manner, using that combination of tact and skill so necessary for success in this profession, and he is prepared to answer calls day or night, to take charge of bodies immediately after death, lay them out and when desired to embalm them in accordance with the latest and most improved scientific process. He takes entire charge of funeral matters, relieving surviving friends of the details so distressing to them at such times, and he supplies and furnishes everything that is necessary from the time of death to the final laying away of the remains in a proper and orderly manner. Mr. Stewart has therefore, secured the patronage of many of the best families of Duluth. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and he is also a member of the Masonic order, and is well known in veteran circles, having served during the civil war in the Second New York cavalry, and now being a member of Culver post, G. A. R.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
I. H. Dibbell & Son.

The business activities of Duluth include establishments devoted to every branch of service needed in a progressive city, and one of the most important of these branches is that of livery and sales stables, in which line a leading enterprise in Duluth is that of I. H. Dibbell & Son, located at 1601 West Superior street and 1925 First street west, respectively. The members of the firm are I. H. Dibbell and his son, C. H. Dibbell, and was established nine years ago upon a small scale, the patronage, however, steadily increasing and the firm now controlling a large and successful business. The firm has a livery stable on First street west, occupying a building 75 by 150 feet in dimensions, where they hav thirty head of livery horses and a complete outfit of rubber-tire rigs of all kinds and descriptions, furnishing superior advantages to those desiring first-class livery, and the firm is prepared to furnish careful drivers when required, to answer calls with the utmost promptness and to meet every need of a discriminating public in the livery line. The sales and exchange stable at 1601 West Superior street is a building 50 by 125 feet in dimensions, two stories, and they do a large business in the sales stable line in Duluth, and have sold thirty-two carloads of horses since last November. Mr. I. H. Dibbell, the senior member, came to Duluth from New York thirty years ago and is a prominent and substantial citizen, a thirty-two degree Mason and well and favorably known in the community. His son, Mr. C. H. Dibbell, has the active management of the business, to which he gives able attention; and in all respects the establishment ranks as a leader in its line.

J. Hammel & Co.

In Duluth and its surroundings there is a large use of horses for riding and business and pleasure driving, and as a consequence of this fact the city includes among its active enterprises a number of establishments devoted to the buying, selling and handling of horses in various ways, and among those thus engaged, one of particular prominence is the establishment of J. Hammel & Co., conducting a sale, exchange and commission stables at 125-127 West First street. The firm of J. Hammel & Co. is an old established one, which first began business at Appleton, Wis., in 1865, where they still conduct a large stable of the same kind, and the Duluth business was established in 1890; Mr. Louis Hammel, a son of the senior member of the firm, having charge of the business here, and it is the oldest firm in that line at the head of the lakes. On July 1 the firm will move to more commodious quarters at First street and Third avenue east. They will there occupy a three-story frame building, which has a frontage of 100 feet by 140 feet in depth, and will be equipped for more efficient and extensive operations than ever, and will then conduct a repository for the sale of carriages, wagons, etc., which will be the largest and finest of its kind in the city, and will be agents for the Racine, Wis., Wagon and Buggy company. The firm do a large business in buying, selling and exchanging horses, and sell horses on commission, and in every way are prepared to give efficient attention to the orders of customers, whether buyers or sellers, for all classes of horses and mules. They have established a high reputation, and guarantee horses to be as represented, and are largely patronized by the people of Duluth and an extensive tributary territory. Mr. Louis Hammel, the manager of the Duluth business, is thoroughly experienced in the line, and gives able supervision to the entire business. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is popular in personal as well as in business connections.

H. C. Kendall.

Among the representatives in the livery business in Duluth none is more favorably known than H. C. Kendall, who established his livery and boarding stables and omnibus transfer business in this city in 1882. This flourishing concern is located at 29-34 Second avenue west, where it has been conducted since its founding. The establishment, consisting of office and stable, occupies the two-story building at the numbers named, 75 by 150 feet, where adequate accommodations are maintained for fifty horses. Mr. Kendall does a general business in the line of livery and boarding stables and omnibus transfer. He has a fine assortment of carriages, phaetons, coupes, surreys, buggies and all kinds of rigs for hire, with or without drivers. He gives prompt attention to orders for carriages, for weddings, parties, funerals, theaters, calls or shopping, and he has also excellent boarding accommodations for horses, keeping a full force of experienced attendants to care for the stock entrusted to him. His livery office and stables are conveniently located and are equipped with every facility for serving the public with promptness and dispatch. All orders received are given immediate attention, and patrons are served to their full and complete satisfaction. In addition to his large business as renter of carriages, etc., and as boarder of horses, Mr. Kendall also operates a line of busses four in winter and eight in summer, which make regular trips to the depots for all outgoing and incoming trains. In this particular branch of the business the service is admirable, leaving little to be desired by those in need of omnibus accommodations. Mr. Kendall and all his employes are courteous and obliging, and have won for the establishment a large patronage. Mr. Kendall was born in Indiana, and has been a resident of Duluth since 1872. Probably no man in the city is better known, or is more highly regarded by those with whom he does business.

TURKISH BATHS.
Charles O. Faller.

The activities in Duluth covering all lines and conveniences for all classes of citizens are well represented. An enterprise which, in its line, is the recognized leader in this section, is that of Charles O. Faller, at 415 West Michigan street, where he conducts a bath establishment, where may be procured baths in accordance with the most improved ideas, inand plunge baths and of the Anidrosis compound vapor baths. The business was established June 12, 1890, by Mr. Faller, and the establishment is completely fitted up, including shampoo rooms, steam rooms, hot air rooms and cooling rooms, with a staff of male and female attendants, the baths being patronized by the best people in Duluth. The ladies' hours are on Mondays from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., and every day from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Sundays; while the gentlemen's hours are every day except Monday from 1 p. m. to 11 p. m., and on Sundays from 8 a. m. to 12 m. The proper temperatures are maintained in the various rooms, the attendance is skilled and experienced, and the establishment affords a quality of bathing accommodations equal to the best that is found in any of the larger cities. Charles O. Faller, the proprietor came from Buffalo to Duluth in 1888 and is a business man of good standing and a popular citizen, a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of the Masonic order and the Order of Red Men, and is popular in personal relations, besides being recognized as a leader in his line of business.

M. Z. Kassmir.

So far as the luxuries of bathing are concerned, the people of Duluth have advantages and opportunities surpassed by those of no other city. A recently inaugurated establishment, which furnishes the best quality of accommodations of this character, is that of M. Z. Kassmir, who began business May 1, 1900, establishing at 311 West Michigan street and 310 West Superior street, a well-equipped establishment fitted in the most complete and attractive manner and furnishing the best qualities of baths, specialties being made of Turkish and plunge baths and of the Anidrosis celebrated compound vapor baths. Only the most competent attendants are employed, and Mr. Kassmir gives a personal supervision to the business, catering to the best element of the city's population, and he has secured a substantial and high-class patronage. He makes a specialty of electric and massage treatment for rheumatism, following the system of which Professor Zicharrec, of St. Petersburg, Russia, is regarded as the leading exponent. By this treatment any person can be cured of rheumatism in three or four treatments, and Mr. Kassmir has recommendations from B. J. Cook and Mr. Nussbaum, prominent citizens of Duluth, who have been successfully treated for rheumatism by Mr. Kassmir. He is a native of Poland but has resided in Duluth for the past nine years and was a member of the police force before establishing in this business.

BOTTLED BEER AND SPRING WATER
Rohl Bros.

Among the commercial activities of Duluth are included important enterprises in all departments of trade connected with the supplying of the needs of the people of the city. One which in its special line has taken a leading position and enjoys exceptionally high repute is that of Rohl Bros., who are extensively and successfully engaged in a family trade in bottled beer and Solon Spring water. The business was established three years ago, the partners being August Rohl, who resides in Duluth and has the sole charge of the business, and his brother, Charles Rohl, who resides in Michigan, of which state both of the partners are natives. The office and store are at 107 West First street, and the firm have built up a very large business, supplying the demands of families only in the celebrated Solon water, widely famous for its purity and excellence; and they also handle the bottled products of the Duluth Brewing company, of Duluth, and the Val Blatz Brewing company, of Milwaukee, Wis. They confine their attention exclusively to the handling of case goods direct to families, having no saloon trade, and they possess every facility for making prompt delivery of these goods to all parts of this city and Superior. August Rohl gives his personal supervision to the entire business, and its success is in the largest measure the result of his well-directed and enterprising efforts.

PARIS SERVANTLESS.

It is almost next to impossible for private families here just now to procure servant girls. Chambermaids, cooks, nurses and maids of all work are attracted by the big wages offered by the proprietors of hotels, restaurants and boarding houses and have left their places in small households.

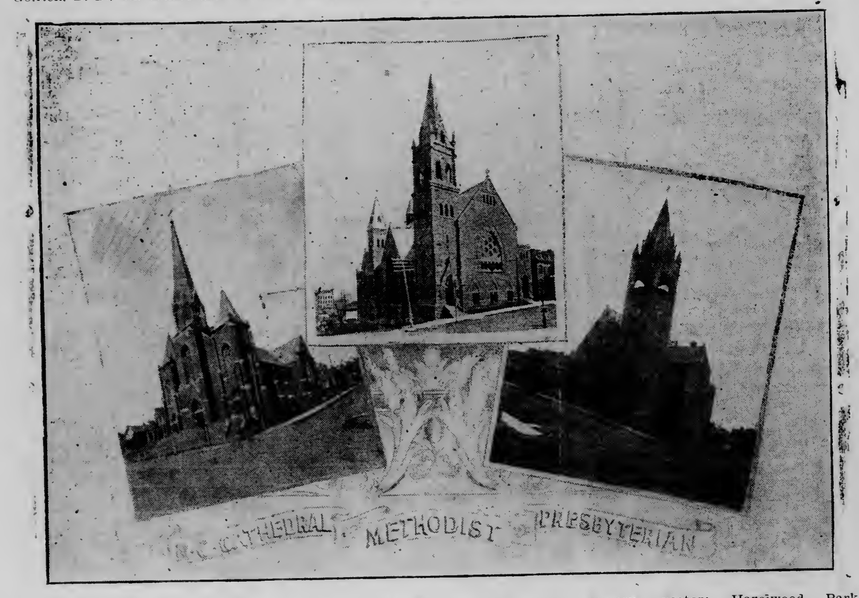
Even some of the wealthier families who offer good wages have been obliged to employ male help in their kitchens and dining rooms. All the daily papers are filled with advertisements asking for any kind of help and offering about the same wages now paid in hotels, where they can have the opportunity to see the visitors from all over the world. A number of ladies held a meeting at which the situation was discussed. They resolved to engage the services of several men who will be paid good wages and traveling expenses to tour through England, Holland and the rural districts of France in quest of servant girls.

The iron ore output at the Head of the Lakes in 1899 was 8,364,294 tons. St. Louis county leads the world in iron production.

Only ten years ago the flour mills at the Head of the Lakes had a daily capacity of 3000 barrels. Today they can turn out 22,000 barrels of flour in one day.

A City of Churches

The quality and number of a city's churches is justly looked upon as a sure indication of that city's status in the scale of civilization and progress. Man is distinguished from the lower animals by his mental and spiritual endowments, and as he cultivates these so he ascends in the scale of progressive evolution. Therefore, schools and churches are the mark of an enlightened community, and it becomes a distinction to a city to be known as a city of churches. Such distinction is in very large measure due to the city of Duluth, which is certainly equal to any city of its size in the United States in point of cast, beauty of design and excellence of equipment of its church edifices. They bear witness to the fact that amid all of the efforts of the city after material prosperity, the hum of industry and the bustle of the mart have not been able to drown out the spiritual voices, and that practical religion has an abiding home in this gate city of the Northwest. The people of Duluth have from an early day been liberal givers in the cause of religion and substantial fruits of their faith are exhibited in the handsome structures that have been erected by the members of the various denominations, covering all of the phases of religious thought that are represented by the various branches of the Christian church. The Roman Catholic church has been represented in Duluth from the earlier years of the city away back in the times of its village organizations, and on October 3, 1889, the Bishopric of Duluth was established by apostolic brief. The diocese includes counties of Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Clay, Cook, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, Kittson, Lake, Marshall, Norman, Pine, Polk and St. Louis. Upon the creation of the diocese, the Right Reverend James McGolrick, D. D., was consecrated its first



bishop. He was born in Tipperary, Ireland in 1844, was educated for the priesthood at the famous All Hallows college in Dublin and was ordained priest in 1867. He came to the United States and went direct to St. Paul in 1867, where he remained as assistant pastor of the Cathedral until 1888, then for a year was pastor of the church of the Immaculate conception until he became bishop in 1889. His administration of the affairs of the diocese has been progressive and prosperous, and has been greatly aided by the services of the Very Reverend Monsigneur Joseph Buh, who is vicar general of the diocese. There is in this diocese a Catholic population of about 35,000, of whom about 3,000 are Indians. The religious communities of the diocese are of the order of the Sisters of St. Benedict, which has a provincial house in Duluth of about seventy sisters and settlements at Moorhead, White Earth and Barnesville. The order conducts St. Mary's hospital in Duluth as well as a number of other Catholic charities through the diocese. The Rev. Timothy Corbett is dean of the Cathedral and rector of the Cathedral parish and Rev. Charles Giraux is assistant rector. The Cathedral, at the corner of Second avenue West and Fourth street is a beautiful gothic structure of handsome design, though simply and free from fanciful details. The other Catholic churches of Duluth are St. Mary, Star of the Sea, Polish, Rev. John Sroka, rector, Fourth avenue East and Third street, organized in 1885; St. James, Rev. Father Feehely, rector, West Duluth, organized in 1890; St. Anthony de Padua, German, Rev. Francis G. Kosmerl, rector, Third avenue East and Second street, organized in 1891; St. Clements, Rev. Alfred Meyer, rector, Superior street and Eleventh avenue West, organized in 1885; Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Italian, Eleventh avenue West and Superior street.

The Protestant Episcopal church was also early planted in the city, and the oldest of the churches of that communion is St. Paul's at Lake avenue and Second street, organized in 1869, of which the Rev. Albert W. Ryan is rector. In 1897 Duluth was made the seat of a new missionary diocese called Duluth, in charge of the Right Reverend James Dow Morrison as missionary bishop. Bishop Morrison was born at Waddington, N. Y., and was graduated from McGill university in Montreal, receiving his Bachelor's degree in 1865 and his A. M. degree in 1868. He was ordained decon in 1869 and priest in 1870 and entered upon his first pastorate at Hemeningford, Canada in 1869. In the same year he married Harriet, youngest daughter of the Rev. M. Townsend, Canon of Christ church Cathedral of Montreal. He remained in Canada until 1871 when he became rector of a charge at Herkimer, N. Y., and from 1875 he went to Ogdensburg, where he remained until elected first missionary bishop of Duluth. He was archdeacon of Ogdensburg from 1881 to 1897. He received the degree of L. L. D. from his alma mater in 1880, and of D. D., from Union college, Schenectady, N. Y., in 1879. He was a member of each general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church from 1883 to 1895 inclusive and has long been a man of influence and prominence in the affairs of his church. The missionary diocese of Duluth covers the northern two-thirds of the state of Minnesota and embraces about 57,000 square miles. It has numerous parishes and many missions, served by thirty-eight clergymen and a number of catechists. There are a number of missions among the Chippewa Indians, who are served by eight Indian deacons, one native presbyter, and two white clergymen. The Rev. J. A. Gilfillan, who had charge of this work for a long time, has resigned it because of ill health, and the bishop has appointed Rev. Archdeacon Appleby to take his place. There are also numerous Swedish missions of the Episcopal church in this diocese. The diocesan affairs are prosperous and since the bishopric was organized five new churches have been built and paid for and the debt of seven other churches has been paid. New missions have been established at various places where occasional services are held by the bishop and his clergy and in several of the localities where these missions are established efforts are being made to inaugurate regular churches and parishes. St. Luke's hospital is another important project and $30,000 has been raised for the new building which will soon be erected at the corner of First street and Ninth avenue East, the idea being to build a $50,000 structure. Besides St. Paul's church, before mentioned, there are in Duluth St. Luke's church at Nineteenth avenue West and First street, organized in 1888, of which the Rev. Samuel Pritchard is rector, and the church of the Holy Apostle at West Duluth, Rev. E. C. Johnson rector.

The Methodist church is well represented in Duluth, and the First Methodist Episcopal church, at Third avenue West and Third street, is entitled to recognition as the finest of the church edifices of Duluth. It is a very handsome brownstone building of the most modern style of architecture, has a seating capacity of nearly 2000 and the interior is so arranged that an unobstructed view of the pulpit can be had from all parts of the auditorium. It is perfect in acoustic properties, is handsomely furnished, has a magnificent organ and has an admirably appointed reading room, lecture room, parlors, etc. The church a few months ago raised in one day $25,000 to pay off the mortgage on the church and also enough to leave a surplus in the treasury. Dr. Samuel P. Long is pastor of this church. There are numerous other Methodist churches in Duluth including Ashuty church, West Duluth, organized in 1889, of which Rev. C. Rowson is pastor; First German church, Fifth avenue East and Sixth street, organized in 1888, Rev. Charles L. Lehnert, pastor; Grace church, Twenty-second avenue West and Third street, organized in 1886, Rev. G. T. Newcomb, pastor; Lester Park church, Grand avenue near Forty-fourth avenue East, organized in 1889, Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., pastor; Norwegian-Danish church, Twenty-first avenue West and First street, organized in 1883, Rev. J. C. Tollefsen, pastor; Oneota church, Forty-sixth avenue West and Halifax street, organized in the sixties of which Rev. H. W. Knowles is pastor; Swedish church, organized in 1887, Rev. A. G. Hultgren, pastor, and St. Marks A. M. E. church, Fourth avenue West and Fourth street.

The Presbyterians also have several churches and the First Presbyterian church, at Third avenue East and Second street is one of the handsomest church structures of Duluth, occupying an imposing brownstone building of massive design at Third avenue East and Second street. This church was organized in 1869 and Rev. T. H. Cleland is pastor. Other Presbyterian churches are the First Norwegian church, Rev. Ham F. Hennum, pastor, at New Duluth, organized in 1892; Glen Avon church, organized 1893, Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor; Hazelwood Park church, Thirty-eighth avenue West and Grand avenue, organized in 1890, Rev. A. C. Manson pastor; Lakeside church, Forty-fifth avenue east and McCulloch avenue, organized 1890, Rev. J. W. Ferguson, pastor; Second Presbyterian church, now housed in a new building at Twelfth avenue West and Superior street in a very handsome structure. The latter society was organized in 1873, Rev. A. C. Manson is now pastor. The Westminster church at West Duluth was organized in 1889 and the Highland mission, located at Duluth Heights, is in charge of Rev. S. A Jamieson, as stated supply.

The Baptist church is represented by several congregations including the First church, organized in 1871 and located at 1026 East Second street, Rev. B. R. Patrick, pastor; First Swedish Baptist church, organized in 1884 and located at Nineteenth avenue West and First street, with Rev. K. A. Lundin, pastor, and Second Baptist church, Twentieth avenue West and First street, J. W. Loughridge, pastor.

The Pilgrim Congregational church is one of the handsomest structures in Duluth. The church society was organized in 1871. The building is located at Lake avenue and Second street and the pastor is Rev. Alexander Milne. The Morley church, also Congregationalist, was organized in 1891 and is located at Twentieth avenue East and Superior street. It is in charge of Rev. J. H. B. Smith and Rev. Esther Smith.

The Lutherans have numerous congregations, prominent among which are the First Swedish Evangelical, Rev. John A. Krantz, pastor, at Second avenue West, organized in 1871; St. John's English Evangelical, Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, at Lake avenue and Third street, organized in 1890; St. Matthew's German church, Rev. B. Ehvald, pastor, at Sixth avenue East and Fourth street, organized in 1885.

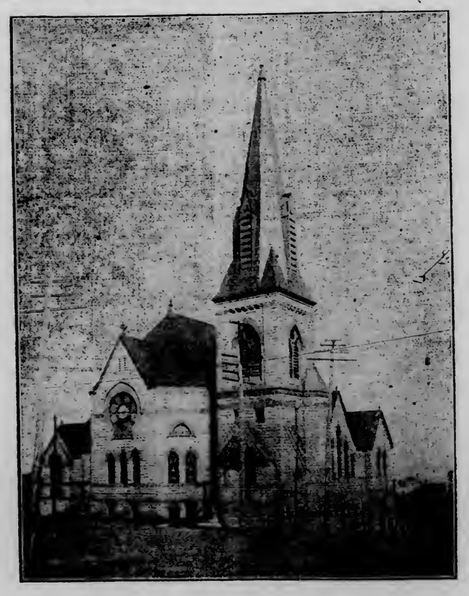
The Unitarian First church, Rev. Harry White, pastor, is at Eighth avenue East and First street, and the Seventh Day Adventists also have a church at 123 First avenue East, Rev. Daniel Nettleton, minister.

There is also a church of the Christian Scientists denomination. The Salvation Army has a good organization in the city.

Besides Christian churches there are two Hebrew congregations including Temple Eman-u-El, Rev. S. Frey, rabbi, Kalamazoo block; congregation of Moses Montefiore synagogue, Rev. Hyman Appleman rabbi, at St. Croix avenue and Buchannan street.

All of the churches are in a prosperous condition, several of the congregations which had been for years struggling under a load of debt, having either wiped them out entirely or greatly reduced them during the past two or three years. Whatever one's faith may be in regard to religion the residents of Duluth is supplied with every facility and advantage for adequately meeting his spiritual needs.

The clergy of Duluth enjoy a high reputation for ability and eloquence, and there are few cities which have their spiritual needs so ably served.



PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL.

FINE WORK.

Machines in a watch factor will cut screws with 589 threads to an inch. These threads are invisible to the naked eye, and it takes 141,000 screws to make a pound. A pound of them is worth six pounds weight of pure gold.

Duluth's School System

Minnesota has an educational record which places it high among the states in this respect, its early settlers having been thoroughly imbued with the American spirit, a most important feature of which is exemplified in the almost universal desire on the part of Americans that every child, rich or poor, shall have ample and equal opportunity to procure a sound education. Taken in the aggregate the public school system of Minnesota is justly entitled to the rank which is accorded it by educators and students of scholastic methods, as being one of the best in the world, and there is no place in the state where the advantages of a well organized public school system are better exemplified than in Duluth. This city, as one of extraordinary physical endowments struggling to obtain that place among the commercial cities of the country to which its matchless position entitles it, has, from the energy which has been expended in the effort to push the city forward to the accomplishment of its destiny, been especially affected by hard time periods; as in like manner it has always progressed rapidly when the general condition of the country has been prosperous. The vicissitudes through which the city has passed has affected the schools as well as its other institutions, and the building up of the educational system of Duluth to its present complete and excellent degree of modern organization has involved struggle and sacrifice and faithful work from the many able and willing workers who have united their efforts toward making the system more perfect. When Duluth was first settled the beginning of the school system were planted here, and there were several school houses in 1870, which is the year regarded as virtually a new beginning of the school system of Duluth, because, on April 2 of that year, the independent school district was organized, two more school houses were erected and the Rev. H. Webb resigning the position of school superintendent, D. R. Haines was elected in his stead. The number of pupils at that time was 712, of whom 371 were girls and 341 were boys. The following year the number of pupils were 865 and 1872 is notable in school annals because it saw the beginning of the high school by the appropriation of $4000 for a central high school, the number of district schools then being nine. The panic of 1873 struck a hard blow to the educational system of Duluth, reductions were made in teachers' salaries, and further, because of the removal of quite a number of people who had come to Duluth during the three preceding prosperous years, as well as from other causes connected with the prevailing depression, the number of pupils enrolled in the schools decreased, and in 1876 had fallen to 512. After that, however, there was a steady increase in the number of pupils, and in 1878 the teachers' salaries were increased to a scale practically the same as that which had prevailed before the panic of 1873, and provision was made for a regular schedule of increase based upon years of service. The same year another school site was bought. The high school, which had been practically dropped during the panic of 1873, had resumed and was recognized in 1877 by the state school board, thus receiving $400 per year from the state, and in 1879 the first class was graduated from the high school, this class being composed of two young women. The second class was not graduated until 1881 and one young man. The Washington school, which was built at a cost of $30,000 was completed in 1881 and was pointed out with pride by the citizens of that day. It not only accommodated the grades of its neighborhood, but it also served as a high school until 1886, when a new building was erected at First avenue east and Third street and took part of the high school until 1890, when the Washington school was removed and the present magnificent structure, substantially built of brown stone and occupying, with its grounds, the entire block bounded by Second and Third streets, Lake avenue and First avenue east, was erected at a cost of $406,500 in addition to the value of the real estate, which is now regarded as worth $120,000, making the total value of the property over $526,000. The school took two years in building, was finished in 1892, and was opened September 5, of that year. The school houses of Duluth are handsome structures of simple design, representing as they stand, a building cost of $1,375,000 on real estate valued at $353,200, making the real property of the independent school district represent a total valuation of $1,728,000 in addition to the furniture and other property valued at $71,500. In buildings and equipments, and in every physical respect the schools of Duluth challenge comparison with the finest in the country, and are deservedly regarded with pride by public spirited and intelligent citizens, who recognize how strong a factor of commendation to a city are such substantial and beautiful structures devoted to education.

But the excellence of Duluth's schools is by no means confined, nor is its principal excellence expressed, in mere brick and stone. The educational system, which is the substance of the matter, is representative of the best scholastic methods and ideas, and has given to the schools of Duluth a reputation second to none in the land. The school system pursued here is practically all new. It has been built up in the past quarter of a century and its moulders and directors have at all times been actuated by the earnest desire and firm purpose to make the school system here represent the best methods, the most complete facilities and the most useful and modern ideas applied alike to the physical requirements and the mental and moral development of the pupils. The progressiveness of the system as it is pursued here is especially well expressed in the great attention that is paid to kindergarten work, it being doubtful if there is, outside of Germany, a city where the kindergarten system has been more thoroughly engrafted upon the public schools. From the kindergarten through the grades and up to the senior year of the high school the course of study has been thought out with care and placed in active operation under the most skillful auspices and the school facilities of Duluth have the greatest advantage that they are operated under the able management of a first-class educator. Superintendent Denfeld has been at the head of the schools here ever since 1885, and therefore he now adds the advantage of a long experience in direct contact with local requirements, to his general qualifications as a thoroughly equipped educator. Since he became superintendent he has seen the schools of Duluth grow from an enrollment of under 1600 pupils to one of over 30,000, and the growth has been a steady strain upon the facilities provided, and year by year additional schools have had to be built.

A comparatively insignificant movement by the school board in 1881 was the expenditure of $30 for the purchase of supplementary reading matter, but that was the germ of the free text-book system. In 1887 a considerable amount of additional supplementary reading was bought by the board and in 1890, the free text-book system was introduced, thus antedating, by several years, the state law legalizing the system for all cities and towns in Minnesota. Beginning with the kindergarten, the school system of Duluth affords to all of the children of the city the opportunities for a substantial education, the grades between the kindergarten and the high school being eight in number, each divided into two classes, A and B, and from the eighth grade the pupil passes into the high school, which has a 4-year course, the students in which are, within properly defined limits, elective. There are five courses in the high school, the studies common to all of the courses being algebra, geometry, civil government, English, physics and physiology. The courses are the classical, scientific, literary, general and English. The classical course gives four years in Latin, two and one-half years in Greek, Greek and Roman history, higher mathematics and botany. The literary course is the same except that German or French is given in place of Greek, and general history instead of Grecian and Roman history. In the scientific course, Latin is taken for two years, French or German for four years, and zoology, geology, chemistry and botany are included. These three are intended as a preparation for a collegiate course. In the general course, manual training is substituted for foreign languages. This course includes bookkeeping, botany, chemistry and general history. Industrial drawing is given throughout the course. Woodworking is given one of the first two years of this course and mental working the second. In the English course special attention is given to composition, rhetoric, English history and English authors. It includes also political economy, science and ancient history. Music and drawing are optional in all the courses. The high school has a manual training department and chemical and physical laboratories, all finely equipped. There are 518 pupils on the high school roll this year and every year shows an increase in number commensurate with the growth of the city. The high school course of Duluth has a standing not surpassed by that of any in the United States, its diploma admitting the holder to most of the leading colleges of the country without an entrance examination.

The school system in Minnesota is complete in its comprehensiveness as well as excellent in its quality. During recent years there has been a greatly augmented interest taken in the matter of training teachers, and the normal schools of Minnesota have gained a reputation as among the best in the entire country. There are over 7000 schools in the state of Minnesota, and there has been a steadily advancing standard of requirement in regard to scholarship and pedagogical qualifications of teachers, and to insure the best quality of teaching talent the state has recognized the truth that the teacher must be taught teaching. From various causes something like 25 per cent of the teachers drop out of service annually. This, of itself, without any provision for an enlarged number of schools and teachers, requires the recruiting of a large army of qualified instructors every year, and as a consequence the normal schools at Winona, Mankato and St. Cloud have been greatly enlarged since they were first built, having, in fact, doubled their capacity. Yet the demand has outgrown the growth in facilities and the legislature has provided for the establishing of a normal school at Duluth, setting aside $70,000 for the building, and the work of construction is now going on. The building has been planned in accordance with the best experience in regard to normal teaching requirements, and will of course be a very valuable addition to the educational facilities of Duluth, for although it is by no means a local enterprise, it will be of especial benefit to the city which has been chosen for its location. Its excellent site of six acres, with a most magnificent view of the lake and surrounding country, will be one of the many attractions which will make this normal school popular. The healthfulness of the city and the beauty of its surroundings are other features which will doubtless be counted as favorable to the school and it will not be long before from 200 to 250 students in the normal department will be in attendance in addition to the model department made up very largely of resident children. There will be, of course, a full corps of instructors and teachers, and there can be no question but that the Duluth normal will become one of the most popular and important among the four established by the state.

In addition to the public school system Duluth is well provided with the means for private education furnished by a large number of well organized institutions. There are many who, for one reason and another, prefer private schools to those furnished by the public, and among the higher educational institutions are Mayhard hall near Glen Avon and other institutions of higher education preparatory to college work. Then there are numerous Catholic schools, under clerical supervision and in charge of the Benedictine Sisters, giving a common school education; and for advanced education there are the institution of the Sacred Heart and the Catholic Academy of St. Stanislaus. The Lutherans also have four schools, and there are two Hebrew schools as well as some others that are conducted under private auspices, including some private kindergartens.

In special branches of education Duluth is also well equipped, this being particularly true in connection with the branches preparatory to a commercial career and the related studies of stenography, typewriting and the like.

SWEDISH MISSION CHURCH.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

Duluth Business University & College of Short Hand.

The best class of educational institutions engaged in imparting business courses is well represented in Duluth by the Duluth Business University, located at 105 and 107 West Superior street, in the central part of the city, five minutes from the Union depot, and convenient to all important business houses. It occupies the third floor of the Ingalls Block, which is a handsome stone structure, and this floor is divided into five apartments. The commercial department is furnished throughout with antigue oak and each student has a seperate desk furnished with Yale lock and key, where he can keep his books and necessaries carefully protected from injury. They have theoretical and practical departments, the commercial course including book-keeping by single and double entry, commercial arithmetic, commercial law, grammar and composition, business penmanship, actual business practice, business correspondence, rapid calculations and spelling. The shorthand and typewriting course includes stenography, penmanship, grammar and composition, spelling, business correspondence, business forms, mimeographing and letter press copying. The English course includes arithmetic, grammar, reading, writing, spelling, composition and business letter writing, and the penmanship course plain, rapid business writing and box marking. The courses are distinct and separate, and the student may take either the business or shorthand course, or combine the two. The English course may be taken as a preparatory course to either of the others, or the student may select any special branch or branches he wishes from one or more of the courses. There is also a night school in which the same facilities ar eafforded to pupils, as in the day course. The department of actual business is especially complete in its facilities, and the University is in all of its departments and details complete. The principal and proprietor, Mr. W. C. McCarter, is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was in business in Saginaw, Mich., prior to coming to Duluth and establishing this enterprise, and he is a man of extensive experience as an educator. He is a member of the chamber of commerce and prominent in business affairs, and enjoys deserved popularity as a man and as an educator.

W. C. McCARTER.

SENSE OF TOUCH.

The tip of the tongue possesses the most perfect sense of touch. The finest hair is felt upon its surface, and even when fingers fail to ascertain the qualities of certain bodies, contact with the tongue immediately recognizes them. The relative sensibility of various parts of the body is best measured by means of a pair of compasses, the points of which are tipped with cork. The tip of the tongue can distinguish two distinct impressions when the compass points are only half a line, or the twelfth of an inch apart, the tip of the finger when they are one line apart. Other spots vary still more widely; this distance at the lips is two lines; the tip of the nose, three lines; the cheek five lines; palm of the hand, five lines; forehead, ten lines; back of the hand, fourteen lines; chest, twenty lines; back and thigh, thirty lines. If, however, this experiment is repeated with a pair of compasses capable by slight pressure of pricking, it will be found that there is no corresponding difference between the parts in their sensibility to pain. On the contrary, in places where the sense of touch is most keen, the sence of pain is in the first instance at least deadened, and the parts most callous in discriminating the double touching points are by no means the least alive to the sensation excited by their pressure. The tip of the tongue has fifty times the tactile discrimination of the arm; but the arm is more sensitive to a sharp point, applied with moderate pressure to the skin, than either the tongue or the finger, and it is at least as alive to the presence of a very light body, a hair, or feather, drawn along the surface. Curiously enough, the right hand, which is more sensitive to touch than the left, is less sensitive to temperature. If the two hands are dipped in two basins of water at the same temperature, the left hand will feel the greater sensation of heat.

BIG FLOATING DOCK.

The navy department of the United States is to have the largest floating dry dock in the world. It is now being constructed at Sparrow Point, Md., and when completed will be towed a distance of 2,000 miles to Algiers, La., where it will be placed in position at the navy station. The dock is being built in conformity with a plan to strengthen all the southern naval stations and to provide these facilities for the handling of the largest vessels in the United States navy.

While the contract capacity of the new dry dock is 15,000 tons, the real capacity is really considerably larger than this. As now estimated the vessel displacing 15,000 tons can be successfully floated and supported by the dock, though it is probable no effort will be made to place any ship of such dimensions within it. The work is really gigantic and outclasses that done on the old Havana dry dock, in use during the Spanish war. The Havana dry dock, by the way, has passed out of the hands of the United States government, and now belongs to the government of Vera Cruz, to which it was sold. The fact of traveling from New York to Havana, which at the time was thought to be a very notable one, has been duplicated by a second trip from Havana to Vera Cruz, and the practicability of the floating dry dock again demonstrated, says the St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The new dry dock is to be built at the cost of $810,000, and will be complete in every detail. It will consist of five pontoons, three of which compose the bottom and the other two the sides of the dock. The extreme length of the dock is 240 feet, while the extreme width is 126.

The arrangement by which the dock is operated is very ingenious. Each pontoon is fitted with forty watertight compartments with a drain pipe leading into them. These individual drain pipes then feed into a large drain pipe in either side. All these pipes are connected with pumps which are operated by central engines at either side. When desired these engines can be made to run independently of each other upon separate compartments or they can be made to individually operate them all. By this device all possibility of a general breakdown is almost removed since in event of accident to one set of machines the other can be set in motion to do the entire work of the two.

When it is proposed to float a vessel the valves in the various compartments are opened. The dock, which floats at the draught of four feet, is then lowered with the onrush of water into the various compartments until it reaches the desired depth can be readily controlled, while if desired a vessel of thirty feet draught can be taken in.

The vessel is then floated in and carefully centered over the keel blocks on which it is expected to rest. The pumps are then started and slowly as the water is drawn out of the various compartments and discharged through the drain pipes the dock rises, lifting its great burden out of the water. As the vessel rises it is secured in position until it finally reaches a height of four feet above water, permitting every part of it to be reached by the repair mechanics without difficulty.

One of the greatest advantages afforded by the new arrangement, however, is the ability to dock the dry dock itself by a simple device. This is accomplished by having the pontoons detachable so that one at a time each one can be raised out of the water and repaired. This is accomplished in this way. If it is desired to dock the middle pontoon the fastenings connecting it with the other pontoons are removed, and it is allowed to float loosely. Water is then admitted to the end pontoons and side walls and the middle pontoon floats up, until a set of lugs on its bottom corresponds to the upper connecting lugs on the side walls. This brings the middle pontoon entirely out of water. The middle pontoon in turn has sufficient capacity to dock both end pontoons at once, and one of the side walls can be tilted out of water by filling the other one. By these various means the entire underwater surface of the dock it made accessible for repairs.

The dock is complete in itself, having its own engines, boilers and operating machinery, and complete quarters for its crew. It can be towed anywhere, is a salable property and is altogether one of the most desirable acquisitions that have been made to the United States navy since the upbuilding of that navy began.

AN AGED STUDENT.

Frederick Silcox is beginning his career as an actor at the age of 70. Thus far he has only played thinking parts, but he hopes some day to be allowed to speak on the stage. Then he will have reached the climax of happiness. He played his first part with Nat Goodwin in "When We Were Twenty-one," at the Coates Opera house, Kansas City, Mo., recently, says an exchange. Those who saw "When We Were Twenty-one" noticed in the club scene a fine old man with flowing white hair, who walked in chatting with a young woman, crossed the stage and disappeared. His bearing was graceful and dignified, his features wreathed in a pleased smile, and although he stooped a bit, he was the image of Lisst, the famous composer. This was Frederick Silcox.

His smile was almost childish in his happiness at being a real actor, and being interviewed for publication. He has a singularly gentle, loyable manner.

"I am just learning to act, you know," he said to a reporter, "but I will improve."

Silcox has had many experiences into his three score and ten, but of all of them—and two involved fortunes—his latest experience is the happiest."

ROLLED JELLY PANCAKES.

Four ounces of butter, four ounces of sugar, four ounces of flour, four eggs, one pint of milk, a pinch of salt. Beat eggs light, beat in sugar, flour, salt and softened butter; add the milk slowly, beating all perfectly smooth together when one-third has been turned in, afterward the remainder of the milk may be added more quickly. Butter shallow saucers or jelly cake tins—the quantity given will make six pancakes—pour in the batter and bake in a brisk oven or on top of the stove as preferred. Spread jelly over each, roll, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve at once on a hot platter. Or they may be served piled up with powdered sugar; or a mixture of sugar and cinnamon may be spread between the layers after they are lightly buttered. When served in layers they are cut in pieces, like pie.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

28 PAGES--SECTION THREE--PAGES 17 to 24

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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MINISTERS ARE SAFE

Reported From Taku to Be With the Landing Force.

RELIEF OF SEYMOUR

The International Force Relieved and Is Returning to Tien Tsin.

Berlin, June 28.—The commander of the German squadron at Taku telegraphs under date of June 26, as follows:

"The foreign ministers are with the landing force."

According to reports of Christians, it is added, fighting continued at Tien Tsin, June 15, the fortified arsenal outside the town being still in possession of the Chinese.

Washington, June 28.—Minister Wu called at the state department this afternoon and exhibited the following cablegram to Secretary Hay:

"Canton, June 28.—The legation ministers, having left Pekin, are now twelve miles from Tien Tsin, with Admiral Seymour. (Signed)

LI HUNG CHANG."

The minister explained that the cablegram reached him from the Chinese minister in London. He believes the dispatch to be accurate but the state department officials are inclined to doubt it as yet.

Che Foo, June 28.—Via Shanghai, noon: Admiral Seymour's expedition has been relieved, having failed to connect with Pekin. There is no news from Pekin. Russian Col. Schtelle commanding the combined forces of 10,000 men, is supposed to be proceeding to Pekin. Admiral Seymour's expedition is returning to Tien Tsin. His force has suffered greatly.

It is estimated that from 40,000 to 60,000 Chinese troops are now before Pekin. Boxers from all sections are swarming there.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—The minister of war has received the following from Admiral Alexieff, dated Port Arthur, June 27.

"During the night of June 25, a detachment of four companies of Russians, Col. Schovinsky, commanding, and the same number of foreigners, went to the relief of Admiral Seymour and brought 200 of his wounded to Tien Tsin."

OFFICIALS ARE RELIEVED.

The News of Seymour's Rescue Lightens Their Load.

London, June 28.—As was the case on the occasion of the relief of Tien Tsin, the Associated Press was able to give the foreign office, the admiralty and the queen the first news of the rescue of Vice Admiral Seymour. The officials were greatly relieved when this information was conveyed to them, and expressed their hearty appreciation at the communication of the important and welcome tidings. At the same time it is recognized that the advices of the Associated Press from Che Foo also add to the anxieties regarding the fate of the legationers and foreigners of Pekin, who it was hoped might be with Seymour.

The world again has to depend on rumor in regard to the fate of the supposed exiles from the Chinese capital. It is generally accepted that they have been compelled to leave Pekin, but whether coastward under a Chinese escort or as hostages on the way to the possible new capitol, their plight must excite the gravest anxiety, as even if they are in the care of a Chinese escort, this is hardly considered a good guarantee of the safety of "foreign devils" in a country swarming with their most virulent enemies.

A telegram from Jardine, Mattheson & Co., dated Shanghai, this afternoon, suggests that the ministers are still at Pekin, but admits that there is no news from the capitol. The telegram adds:

"Seymour arrived at Tien Tsin with 312 of his force wounded, besides sixty-two killed. The damage done to Tien Tsin has been much exaggerated. Shanghai is quiet."

Other dispatches from Shanghai reiterate the announcement of the massacres of native Christians in the inland districts, which rival Armenian horrors. The officials at the places watched by gunboats make a show of protecting the missionaries, but there is not even a pretense of protection for the converts in the interior, who have been butchered by wholesale.

REPORT FROM KEMPFF.

About Twelve Thousand Foreign Troops Are Now Ashore.

Washington, June 28.—The following cablegram was received this morning by the navy department from Admiral Kempff:

"Che Foo, June 28.—Secretary Navy, Washington: About 12,000 foreign troops now ashore. Soldiers ordered should report at Taku instead of Che Foo. Substituted Nashville for Yorktown at Che Foo. York used as dispatch boat, being more suitable.

"KEMPFF."

FOREIGNERS ESCAPE.

Those at the Wei Hen Mission Get Away.

New York, June 28.—Two cables were received by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions this morning. The first, from Shanghai, reads:

"Wei Hen destroyed, foreigners escaped."

The Presbyterian board had $40,000 worth of property in Wei Hen and this is now all gone. Dr. Fairries, was one of the missionaries there and he escaped with the others.

The other cable came from Che Foo and stated:

"Lobenstein at Shanghai, Fenns at Pekin."

Rev. E. C. Lobenstein, was stationed at Nankin and it would appear as if he had to make his escape to Shanghai. The cable also stated, "No word has been received from Pekin or Pao Tiu Fu and Wei Hen mission burned, missionaries safe."

TRANSPORT STARTS.

Washington, June 28.—The war department received the following undated cablegram from Gen. MacArthur this morning:

"Adjutant General, Washington: Transport left Manilla at 8:30 morning June 27, with Col. Liscum in command, thirty-nine officers, 1271 men.

"MACARTHUR."

GERMANS SAFE.

Hamburg, June 28.—Commercial firms have received telegrams from Shanghai saying that all the Germans in Tien Tsin are uninjured.

RUSSIA'S PREPARATIONS.

Secret Orders to Mobilize Reported to Be Issued.

Berlin, June 28.—The Vorwaerts says: "From an absolutely reliable source, we hear the Russian war ministry has sent to all the military and civil authorities in Russia telegraphic secret orders to prepare everything for mobilization. The orders bear the date of June 18 and 19."

WORD FROM TIEN TSIN.

Methodist Missionary There Says the Mission Is Destroyed.

New York, June 28.—The following cable was received at the Methodist Episcopal board this morning from Che Foo, from the Rev. Mr. Brown, one of their missionaries in the Tien Tsin district. It is dated June 28.

"Mission destroyed by fire. About 100 killed. I think there is a serious risk for foreigners. Will return in a few days to Tien Tsin. Shall I return home? Will you permit?"

By the mission is meant the mission at Tein Tsin, but just how much of that mission is destroyed the home board does not know what to infer. The mission there is in three compounds, as they are called. One compound is composed of two missions and a church, another of a mission and a school, and a third of a mission, a hospital and a school. In all, the property of the Methodist Episcopal board there is valued at something more than $50,000.

The Rev. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Missionary society, said:

"Presumably those killed were natives, but it is not clear even that they were native Christians. Many of them may have been Boxers or Chinese soldiers. The risk for families evidently is in Tien Tsin, where Mr. Brown expects to go himself in a few days."

Dr. Leonard thinks none of the Methodist missionaries were among the killed, or Dr. Brown would certainly have mentioned the fact.

OFFICIALS WORRYING.

Kempff's Silence as to the Ministers Causes Anxiety.

Washington, June 28.—Yesterday the officials here felt sure that the foreign ministers to China were safe with Admiral Seymour's column. This morning that confidence is shaken. The only official dispatch received over night from the seat of trouble, one from Admiral Kempff, was so barren of the information so earnestly demanded here as to cause severe criticism at the Admiral's expense. His dispatch makes no mention of the ministers' welfare nor of Seymour's column.

Taken in connection the ominious press dispatches from Che Foo via Shanghai relative to the return of Seymours' broken column to Tien Tsin, the officials feel that they have good ground for renewed apprehension as to the fate of the foreign ministers.

The conclusion drawn by the navy department officials from Admiral Kempff's dispatch is that he is not in communication with Tien Tsin and notwithstanding the cables company's notice of yesterday, there is still no new route open to that city save by runners who must pass through a country beset by Boxers to reach Che Foo.

The Ninth regiment reported as having sailed from Manilla yesterday should reach Taku, Wednesday next, July 4.

PREMIER KNOWS NOTHING.

Salisbury Has No Advices as to the Ministers.

London, June 28.—In the house of lords today, the premier, Lord Salisbury, referring to the relief of Vice Admiral Seymour, said he knew nothing of the position of Sir Claude M. MacDonald, the British minister to China, or of the members of other legations in the country. He thought, however, there was ground for hoping that no violence had been done them, but even that, he added, could only be stated hypothetically.

AGREE WITH VICEROYS.

The Consuls Accept Their Proposal to Maintain Order.

Rome, June 28.—The Italian consul at Shanghai telegraphs that the viceroys of the provinces of the Yang Tse Klang valley have resolved to maintain order, provided the powers do not intervene so long as order prevails. The consuls, it is added, unanimously accepted the proposal and signed a declaration to that effect.

GERMAN LOSSES.

Berlin, June 28.—The German commander at Taku reports that in the relief of Tien Tsin the Germans lost Lieut. Frederichs and ten men killed and had twenty men wounded. The fight lasted eight hours.

GOLD IN JAPAN.

Gold is now being found in large quantities at Hokkaido, in the province of Kitami, in Japan. A territory embracing 650 square miles, the central point of which is Mount Horo-Noborn, is being worked with such splendid results that old diggers have styed it the Japanese Kondike. Almost all the gold is found in little pools and streams, which have their source in Mount Horo-Noborn.

Until recently there was only a small village in this district, the inhabitants of which numbered about 100, whereas today there is a flourishing city with a population of more than 5000. As to the exact yield of gold up to the present it is not easy to obtain reliable statistics, for the reason that the diggers are very reticent on the subject, evidently fearing that if their good fortune becomes generally known a host of adventurers will flock to Hokkaido from all parts of the world. It is certain, however, that one company which has been buying gold from the diggers has exported 900 kilogrammes of the pure metal within the past nine months.

The gold is obtained in the most primitive manner, and much more easily than is the case in other well-known gold fields. The climate conditions at Hokkaido are also exceptionally favorable for this work. The right to search for gold can be purchased from the government for a small sum, yet it is said that many of the present diggers have paid nothing, and that the ten policemen who are empowered to sell concessions find it impossible to collect a cent from many of those who are daily gathering up gold from the beds of the small pools and streams.

YALE WINS BIG RACE

The Annual 'Varsity Eight Yale-Harvard Race Won By Yale.

HARVARD TAKES TWO

The Four-Oared and Freshmen Eights Races Won By Harvard.

New London, Conn., June 28.—The 4-mile race of the university eights was won by Yale.

The race was begun at 1:49:15, Harvard leading in the first part, but after leaving the mile mark Yale gained the lead. Harvard then spurted and began to close up the gap, and at the 3½-mile mark Harvard seemed to be a half length to the good, but towards the end Yale pulled up and won by six and a half lengths.

Official time: Yale, 21:2-5; Harvard, 21:27 2-5.

The freshmen eights 2-mile race was won by Harvard. The crews started at 12:15:52. Harvard got the best start. The race was an exciting one. The mile was made in 5:25, with Harvard leading about a length.

Official time: Harvard, 12:01; Yale, 12:19 2-5.

New London, Conn., June 28.—The crews got off in the four-oared race, Harvard about 11:52 and Yale about 11:52 5-6.

Harvard won. Time, 12:16½. Harvard won by about four lengths. Yale's time was 12:23.

Official time: Harvard, 13:22; Yale, 13:25 2-5.

New London, Conn., June 28.—The day of the big Yale-Harvard regatta did not open promisingly for the races that were arranged for midday; there were prospects of wind and rain. But later in the morning the chances improved; the sun came through the dark canopy and a hot, sultry day began. At 10 o'clock the wind was light and conditions favorable.

There were not so many persons in evidence on New London's streets during the early forenoon as precedent demanded for regatta day. The remark was frequently heard that the accident to Higginson and his loss to Harvard's 'varsity had caused many to lose the interest necessary to bringing them here, and that other lovers of good sport who could not attend both regattas had decided them in favor of Poughkeepsie, where four colleges will fight for supremacy Saturday.

Naturally, discussion of today's contest centered about the point that Harvard's captain and best stroke in years was out of the shell and his place taken by a smaller man, Harding, who had never stroked a 4-mile race and who had but a few days of preparation with this crew of men. But the fact that Harding had participated in many 8-oared contests and had never lost a race was more responsible than any other one thing for the even betting that was carried on extensively last night and this morning.

One of the most distinguished spectators of the day was Secretary of War Root, who was the guest of William P. Eno, of Westport, Conn., aboard his yacht, the Aquillo, which was acting as tender to the referee's boat, Belvetia, for the day.

As the morning advanced the sporting men gathered in larger numbers, but in spite of this there was still no life to the betting. There was, however, perceptible strength in Harvard stock, and at 10 o'clock what bets were being laid on the 'varsity race were still registered at even money.

The professional quotations at 10 o'clock were even money that Yale would win the freshmen; even money that Harvard would win the four-oar; 300 to 350 that Harvard would win the 'varsity; three to one that neither Harvard nor Yale would take all the races. There were no acceptances of the Harvard bid for odds.

At 11:43 both the four-oared shells were at the starting line. William Meikleham, who has acted in this capacity for several years, was the referee today.

SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

The Christian Reformed Church Synod Adopts Resolutions.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 28.—The Christian Reformed church synod of America today adopted resolutions of sympathy for the Boers in their conflict with Great Britain. A copy will be sent to President Kruger.

PAYNE VISITS HANNA.

Executive Committee Selected But Their Names Withheld.

Cleveland, June 28.—National Committeeman H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin, arrived here today and spent the afternoon with Senator Hanna at the latter's suburban home, Glenmore.

Plans were discussed at length in connection with the coming campaign. While the members of the national executive committee were decided upon at the conference, their names will not be made public for at least a week or ten days.

Mr. Payne, it is understood, will be under direct charge of the Chicago headquarters, while Mr. Hanna, during the campaign, will divide his time between the New York and Chicago headquarters. Mr. Payne, who is accompanied by his wife, leaves for Chicago at 10:50 this evening.

SEDGER ASSIGNED.

London, June 28.—Horace Sedger, a well-known theatrical manager, and his wife Ethel, an actress, were arraigned and remanded today at the Bow street police court on the charge of fraudulently obtaining goods by means of worthless checks. Counsel for the complainant averred that a number of similar charges will be forthcoming at the next hearing of the case.

ALL FAVOR VAN SANT

Will Be Nominated By Republican State Convention For Governor.

YOUNG IS CHAIRMAN

There Were No Contests and Credentials Committee Was Discharged.

St. Paul, June 28.—Nearly every seat on the floor of the big auditorium was filled at noon, and within a few minutes afterward Chairman Steele called to order the Republican state convention, and, without preliminary remarks, called for nominations for temporary chairman. The Minnesota state band had previously furnished a melody of patriotic airs, ending with "America," which brought the delegates to their feet with cheers. Pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt were back of the stage, and the big hall was decorated with flags and bunting.

The names of Senator E. T. Young and D. F. Reese were presented for chairman, the roll call resulting: Young, 665; Reese, 510. On motion of Mr. Reese the nomination of Senator Young was made unanimous.

In taking the chair, Senator Young returned thanks for the honor conferred.

CAPTAIN S. R. VAN SANT.

eulogized the Republican party as the greatest political power on earth. Minnesota, he said, had always been a Republican state, but once, two years ago, through their own neglect to vote, the Republicans lost the governorship, but this year they would elect their nominee. In a few words he praised the administration of President McKinley, declaring that adversity had given place to activity, and the Republican party proposed to see that the same prosperous conditions continued during the next four years.

J. A. Everett, of Martin county, was unanimously chosen secretary; Julius Schmall, of Redwood Falls, and Simon Michelet, of Hennepin county, assistant secretaries. Committees on credentials, rules and permanent organization and resolutions were appointed—one member from each judicial district. Before a motion for a recess could be put, Delegate Robertson, of Hennepin county, moved to discharge the credentials committee, there being no contests. This carried, as also did a motion by the same delegate to make the temporary organization permanent. A recess was then taken till 2:30 o'clock.

Capt. S. R. Van Sant will be nominated for governor by acclamation.

Lyndon A. Smith will probably be renominated for lieutenant governor without opposition.

The same is true of Attorney General Douglas and Justice L. W. Collins and C. M. Start of the supreme court.

Julius Block will be nominated for state treasurer.

The fun will begin when secretary of state is reached. The result cannot be predicted. S. A. Langum of Preston will probably lead on the first ballot. J. J. Lomen of Ada or Peter E. Hanson, of Litchfield will probably be next. The chances favor Swan Molander's being very near to Hanson and Lomen. Judge A. F. Nordin of Willmar will have a very respectible showing. P. G. Sjoblom of Minneapolis will have some votes. In the main the issue hangs on whether the convention is of the opinion that "good politics" demands the nomination of a Swedish-American. Then, of course, Langum's strength will not save him.

The constitutional ineligibility point made against A. N. Dare and C. F. Staples has greatly obscured the situation in respect to nominations for railroad commissioners, since it has received the authority of Judge Mitchell's indorsement. Both will remain in the contest. But the feeling is that, whether one of them is chosen for a four-year term or not, care must be taken that at least two of the candidates shall not be open to the question of ineligibility. Yet it seems to be the almost universal opinion that under any construction either Staples or Dare is eligible for the two-year term.

Judge Mitchell late yesterday afternoon issued an additional statement in which he says that members of the legislature are eligible to the two-year term on the railroad commission. Staples is out in a brief statement in which he says that if he is eligble to one place on the commission, it is hard to see why he is not eligible to the other, the emoluments being the same. Judge Mitchell excuses his omission on the ground that no mention of it was made in Mr. Wheelock's inquiry. Dare and taSples will both stand for the four-year term.

Some lawyers say that if an ineligible man should be chosen the governor would fill the vacancy. Others say that the candidate having the next largest number of votes would be declared elected. Nevertheless, the candidates affected are determind to stay. Staple, at least, has so long been regarded as a certainty, that even those who now put him out of consideration are stumped for an acceptable substitute. There is a fear that the whole affair may result in unfortunate nominations.

Judge O. B. Gould, of Winona, has been

(Continued on Page 19.)

TO DEFER TO BRYAN

Leaders Will Respect His Wishes on Running Mate and Platform.

THE LONELY DAVID B.

Hill Flocks By Himself and Not Expected to Visit Lincoln.

Kansas City, June 28.—Not even the advance guard of the Democratic national convention has as yet arrived. A few men in charge of arrangements for headquarters are here, and some men who are boomers of embryo vice presidential candidates are about the hotels, talking for their men. Until the leaders and delegates begin to arrive, nothing tangible will develop.

If the desire of those who have arrived is any indication, it is evidently the intention to conform as far as possible with the wishes of Mr. Bryan, both as to the second place on the ticket and the platform. The visits of various leaders to Lincoln indicates this, and many have notified Col. Bryan by telegraph that they intend to see him on their way to the convention.

David B. Hill wired the Coates house today that he would arrive on Sunday. He will flock by himself so far as New York is concerned, as the majority of the delegation and Tammany will be at the Midland. It was reported here that Hill would make a pilgrimage to Lincoln and see Col. Bryan, but arrivals from Lincoln say he is not expected there.

Convention hall had a severe test last evening and the result was very satisfactory. Kansas City was visited by a violent wind storm, which did a great deal of damage. Some small structures were unroofed and trees uprooted. Convention hall is not yet complete, some of the steel for the structure not having arrived, but even in its present condition it withstood the storm.

MARYLAND'S POLICY.

Democratic Delegation Will Oppose Silver But Not Bryan.

Baltimore, June 28.—At a conference of the Democratic leaders of this state held here yesterday, at which former United States Senator Gorman and Governor John W. Smith were present, the course of the Maryland delegation to the convention at Kansas City was discussed and to some extent mapped out. It was determined to make every proper effort to prevent the passage of 16 to 1 resolutions and to incorporate into the platform the plank on the currency question adopted by the late Democratic state convention in Maryland.

No effort will be made to oppose the nomination of Mr. Bryan. Senator Gorman will not attend the convention, and his place on the national committee will be filled during the preliminary arrangements by Col. L. Victor Baughmann.

There is some talk among the delegates of placing in nomination the name of Governor John Walter Smith for the vice presidency, but this has as yet assumed no definite shape.

AS TO SILVER.

Stone Says It Is Not Necessary to Reaffirm Silver Plank.

St. Louis, June 28.—Ex-Governor William J. Stone, national committeeman from Missouri and vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, in an interview today said:

"I have not discussed the platform nor any of its provisions with prominent leaders of the party and do not know their views, but so far as the silver question is concerned, I do not think it is important whether the platform contains a general reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, or whether it contains a repetition of that platform.

"The free coinage of silver has been fixed as a Democratic principle. It was a real issue in 1896 and became a cardinal Democratic doctrine. Now I see no reason why we should specifically repeat the free coinage plank of the Chicago platform in order to prove to the country that we still adhere to it.

"Three planks in the Chicago platform were especially criticised by our enemies. They are the free silver, income tax and government by injunction declarations. Of these, of course, the silver plank was the most important. Now suppose the party at Kansas City adopts a resolution to this effect: 'We endorse and reaffirm in whole and in part the platform of our party adopted at Chicago in 1896.'"

ON THE GOLD STANDARD.

Hayti Adopts It, Based on the American Dollar.

Washington, June 28.—The department of state is advised by Minister Powell, at Port Au Prince, that he had been informed that the government of Hayti has adopted the gold standard and that the unit of value is the American gold dollar.

KENTUCKY ALL RIGHT.

Inspection Board Satisfied With the New Battleship.

Washington, June 28.—The inspection board, headed by Rear Admiral Rogers, which accompanied the new battleship Kentucky on her final acceptance trial, has returned to Washington, and reports the result of the trial as very satisfactory and equal in every respect to that of her sister ship, the Kearsarge. The double turrets performed splendidly.

The Kentucky will go into dry dock at New York for some last finishing touches of paint.

SEYMOUR AT TIEN TSIN.

Shanghia, June 28.—Vice Admiral Seymour has reached Tien Tsin, where all are well. There have been few foreign casualties.

TEACHING BABY TO WALK.

Never encourage a baby to try and walk if he seems unwilling to learn. The sockets of the joints are very shallow in tiny children and the bones so feebly connected that they are easily dislocated. Besides which, bowed legs are much easier to avoid than to cure, and standing before the legs are strong enough to bear the weight of the body may result in permanent deformity.

IN IRON AND STEEL

The Situation In the Iron Trade Continues to Grow Worse.

THE MARKET IS OPEN

Nominally Pittsburg Prices Obtain But Offerings Are Much Lower.

New York, June 28.—According to the Iron Age, in its weekly review of the iron and steel situation, it is idle to attempt to disguise the fact that the situation in the iron trade has been growing worse instead of better. That paper, after thus declaring its views, says:

"The reductions in price which have thus far been made have not served their purpose in bringing the great body of consumers into the market. They continue to withhold their orders and it will probably take some definite development of a favorable character to induce the placing of any considerable business. Instead of favorable developments, we have had for some time a succession of unfavorable influences. Among these, the drought in the Northwest is just now exerting a particularly depressing effect. If conditions in that section were as they should be at this season, the great implement manufacturers would, undoubtedly, have placed orders to cover the material they need in making up implements for next year, while other important consumers, having considerable outlets in that direction, would have undoubtedly been good buyers of iron and steel.

A meeting of iron and steel makers was held in this city on Tuesday, and while the nominal Pittsburg prices of $20 for Bessemer iron and $28 for Bessemer billets were not changed, it is understood now that the iron market is an open one and iron and steel are being offered at much lower prices. The plan of having a fixed price on iron and steel and then selling at lower prices is not helping the market, but is hurting it. It is realized that prices on pig iron, steel and finished products must get down to a solid basis before business will start up. There is plenty of tonnage in sight, and with prices down to where buyers think it safe to take hold, a great deal of business will undoubtedly be placed. But the reductions to a solid basis should be made quickly so as to end the suspense.

The fact must not be overlooked that a restriction of production is taking place, with the possibility that in a short time the supply of various kinds of material will be found sharply reduced. It is estimated that at least thirty blast furnaces making foundry iron have been blown out in the past two months. Southern blast furnaces are being banked because of labor troubles, and fear is expressed that a satisfactory arrangement cannot be made, but that quite a number of furnaces will be compelled to shut down to await a settlement. Ohio and Western Pennsylvania furnaces are also being blown out or banked because of accumulations of stocks which cannot be moved. The failure to agree on the wage schedule for the coming year in Western rolling mills will certainly cause the closing of a considerable number of establishments of this kind after July 1.

The effect of low prices in plate is seen in the stoppage of a large Western plate mill because of inability to meet present market prices without loss or reductions in prices to a point that will induce buying, together with restrictions in production brought about by the causes enumerated, will put a totally different face on the situation.

An important movement in the metal market has been the sharp advance in the price of pig lead, the advances that have been made during the week aggregating $1 per ton, presenting a marked contrast to the recent course of prices in this commodity. Spelter also manifests an upward tendency.

SILENT ON VICE PRESIDENT.

Resolution Favoring Hill Withdrawn In the Arkansas Convention.

Little Rock, Ark., June 28.—Having completed its labors, the Democratic state convention adjourned at 6 p. m. last evening. The delegates to the national convention were unanimously instructed to vote for W. J. Bryan for president.

Charles J. Parker, of Quachita county, withdrew his resolution instructing for David B. Hill for vice president, it being claimed by many delegates that Hill is an advocate of the gold standard. Jeff Davis, nominee for governor, Senators James K. Jones and James H. Barry and ex-Governor James P. Clarke were elected delegates-at-large.

BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

Lake Superior District Churches Holding Session at Superior.

The Lake Superior Baptist association convened at West Superior this afternoon, and a large number of Duluth Baptists are in attendance, but Ashland it is reported, furnished the largest delegation. The program for this afternoon and evening included much routine work in the way of reports and an address by E. M. Hulett, of Minneapolis, on the work of the American Baptist Publication society. Other addresses will be made tonight by Rev. Frank Peterson, of Minneapolis; Dr. J. D. Thomas, of Chicago, and others.

To-morrow the convention will close with reports during the day session by Rev. E. R. Pope, state secretary of Minnesota, and by Rev. R. W. Hulbert, state secretary of Wisconsin. Tomorrow evening there will be an important address by Rev. S. E. Price, of Milwaukee.

WINNIPEG TO DULUTH.

Winnipeg, June 28.—The provincial government has received three different offers from New York, Chicago and

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers · 15c. and 25c.

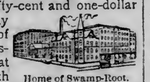
The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Eastern capitalists to build a railway from Winnipeg to Duluth, giving government control of rates. Favorable action is generally expected.

BANQUET TO ENGINEERS.

American Engineers Entertained By Their London Brethren.

London, June 28.—Nearly 100 American engineers were guests last evening at the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, the occasion being the annual banquet of that institution.

United States Ambassador Choate, responding to the toast to the health of the Americans, referring to the wonders of mechanical ingenuity, said:

"The president of the United States, sitting in the White House, and Lord Salisbury, sitting at the foreign office, can send orders that within twenty-four hours will set in motion cruisers on Manilla or off the coast of India, that may go side by side to put down an explosion of mediaeval barbarism."

Mr. Morgan, on behalf of the American engineers, acknowledged the courtesies shown them. From all points of view the reception given the visitors and Mr. Choate by a company of 5000 was a memorable affair.

A remarkable feature of the evening was the hostile reception given Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, adjutant general to the forces, who endeavored to make a general defense of the conduct of the war in South Africa by the war office, but was frequently interrupted.

The superiority of American engineering was the principal topic of the evening, and the general topic of the speeches was voiced by the chairman, who declared it essential that every young British engineer and metallurgist should closely study American methods if he wished to attain merit in his profession.

HAMES HIS LIMIT.

Governor Hodgson Could Hold Kumassi Until June 20.

London, June 28.—The colonial office has received a telegram from Col. Willcocks, dated Prahsu, Ashanti, June 26, as follows:

"Maj. Wilkinson reached Bekwai, June 13. In response to my telegram to the governor of the Gold Coast (Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson) at Kumassi, the latter writes, June 16, saying he will hold out till June 20. This letter, received by Capt. Hill at Esumeja, was forwarded to Wilkinson at Bekwai, midnight, June 21. Wilkinson proceeded immediately to Esumeja, arriving there at dawn, June 22, after marching through torrents of rain.

"Lieut. Burroughs, with about 500 natives, is going north as fast as the flooded rivers permit.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A severe wind storm, accompanied by wind and hail, swept over Northwestern Nebraska yesterday. At places the storm developed the velocity of a hurricane. It covered a wide area extending from Oneil to the Missouri river. At Wakefield, Osmond, Norfolk and other towns considerable damage was done. In the country barns and small outbuildings suffered. Damage in crops is thought to be heavy. No loss of life has been reported.

At the commencement exercises at Harvard yesterday, the honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States; William Henry Welch, professor of pathology, Johns Hopkins university, and Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California; D.D. upon Hollis Barker Ferismen, president of the Hampton (Va.) institute.

J. J. Jeffries, the champion pugulist, states that he will fight Gus Ruhlin on Aug. 25, provided his (Jeffries') arm, which has been in a plaster cast under treatment since May 27, is in condition at that time. In any event, he will give Ruhlin the first chance.

Practically all of the important transAtlantic steamship lines have already taken steps to follow the lead of the White Star and Cunard lines, which announced that their regular winter schedule of rates would go into effect Aug. 1, instead of Sep. 1, as usual.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 4; Kansas City, 2.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Minneapolis, 1.
At Cleveland—Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 4.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Chicago, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Chicago	59	37	22	.627
Indianapolis	54	31	23	.574
Milwaukee	58	32	26	.552
Cleveland	56	29	27	.518
Minneapolis	59	30	29	.500
Kansas City	61	28	33	.459
Detroit	56	23	33	.393
Buffalo	58	22	36	.379

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	51	34	17	.667
Philadelphia	52	31	21	.596
Boston	51	26	25	.510
Pittsburg	54	27	27	.500
Cincinnati	52	25	27	.481
Chicago	54	24	30	.444
St. Louis	50	21	29	.420
New York	50	19	31	.380

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

PENALTY IS HEAVY

Japanese Editors Punished For Attacking Crown Prince and Bride.

TREATED AS FELONS

Are Sentenced to Imprisonment at Hard Labor Besides Fines.

Vancouver, B. C., June 28.—According to Oriental advices, the Japanese journalists who published an objectionable article concerning the crown prince and his bride have paid dearly for their folly.

The Tokio local court rejected the plea of insanity set up on behalf of the editor and sentenced him to three and a half years' imprisonment with hard labor and a fine of 120 yen as well as police surveillance for one year.

Morita, who copied the article, received the same punishment, and the man who set up the type was condemned to eight months' imprisonment, a fine of 50 yen and six months' police surveillance.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

State Reversed In the Hubbard County Dam Case.

St. Paul, June 28.—Because the evidence submitted by the prosecution was of a too technical nature the supreme court yesterday reversed the order of the Hubbard county district court in the case of the state against Alfred and Hart Hendrickson. The men were convicted by the lower court of obstructing and rendering dangerous a public highway by maintaining a dam which flooded the highway.

Judge Lewis signed the following decisions: J. L. Strauch, appellant, against L. L. May, respondent; judgment affirmed. Catherine Matteson, respondent, against George H. Munroe, sheriff of Stevens county, and the McCormick Harvesting Machine company, appellants; order affirmed. Edwin H. Hall et al, plaintiffs, F. A. Brown, appellant, against William Saumtry et al, respondents; judgment reversed and a new trial granted.

SAYS IT WAS MURDER.

Schaeffer's Wife Claims a Secret Society Killed Him.

Minneapolis, June 28.—The wife of Maj. Charles M. Schaeffer, the former army officer found with a bullet hole in his head at New Prague, Minn., last Saturday, declares that her husband did not commit suicide as has been supposed, but was murdered. She has employed detectives to look into the case. She says he received a threatening letter recently, signed "Clan-Na-Gael," warning him to be careful or he would be driven out of the city. She has the letter.

ADDRESS BY TOWNE.

He Will Talk to the National Monetary League.

Kansas City, June 28.—The United States Monetary league, which will meet here at the Auditorium on July 2 and 3, will be addressed by a dozen of speakers of national prominence, among them Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. There will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening of each day, and two speeches at each resolution on what the platform ought to contain, but will not attempt to help make the ticket.

SWEAR ALLEGIANCE.

Oath of Allegiance Taken By Nine Filipino Leaders.

Manilla, June 28.—Nine of the insurgent leaders, including Gens. Pio del Pilar, Concepeion, Garcia and Alvarez, were released yesterday upon taking the oath of allegiance to the government and renouncing all forms of revolution in the Philippines.

One of Baker's Premium Coffee pictures in colors is given away with each 2-lb purchase of coffee.

FOR WOMAN'S HEALTH

Earnest Letters from Women Relieved of Pain by Mrs. Pinkham.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before I commenced to take your medicine I was in a terrible state, wishing myself dead a good many times. Every part of my body seemed to pain in some way. At time of menstruation my suffering was something terrible. I thought there was no cure for me, but after taking several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all my bad feelings were gone. I am now well and enjoying good health. I shall always praise your medicine."—MRS. AMOS FESCHLER, Box 226, Romeo, Mich.

Female Troubles Overcome

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had female trouble, painful menses, and kidney complaint, also stomach trouble. About a year ago I happened to pick up a paper that contained an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and when I read how it had helped others, I thought it might help me, and decided to give it a trial. I did so, and as a result am now feeling perfectly well. I wish to thank you for the benefit your medicine has been to me."—MRS. CLARA STIEBER, Diller, Neb.

No More Pain

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your Vegetable Compound has been of much benefit to me. When my menses first appeared they were very irregular. They occurred too often and did not leave for a week or more. I always suffered at these times with terrible pains in my back and abdomen. Would be in bed for several days and would not be exactly rational at times. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and menses became regular and pains left me entirely."—MRS. E. F. CUSTER, Brule, Wis.

The woman who mislays her hat and looks for it in her purse, among other impossible places, is very like the physician who looks in all sort of impossible places for the cause of a disease. The heart begins to act irregularly and straightway there's an examination of the heart to find what is interfering with it. The liver gives trouble, and is dosed with drugs and pounded with pills to bring to light the cause, and all the time the cause of the trouble is in the stomach.

The intimate connection of the stomach with the heart and the other vital organs, necessarily results in the sympathy of these organs with any derangement or disease of the stomach and the organs of digestion and nutrition.

Thousands have been cured of palpitation, liver trouble, shortness of breath, pain in the side, backache, and numerous other complaints by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine acts directly upon the stomach, the organs of digestion and nutrition and the blood making glands, and the fact that it cures so many forms of disease is the best proof that these diseases originate in the stomach and must be cured through the stomach.

"I had been a great sufferer for several years, and my family doctor said I would not be a living man in two years, but, thank God, I am still living," writes Mr. George V. Trustow, of Lipscomb, Augusta Co., Va. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is what saved my life. I had heart trouble so bad that I could not lie on my left side without a great deal of pain. I was nearly past work when I commenced your medicine, but I can do about as much work now as any man. I cannot say too much for the benefit I have received."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, the "Bible of the body," is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only, for edition in paper covers, or 31 stamps for cloth-bound edition. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Light on Fargo's Mystery---G. A. R. Encampment at Grand Forks.

Fargo—The man found dead north of Fargo Monday has been identified as John McLean by a letter found on his person from a farmer named Cameron, of Erie, N. D., by whom McLean had been employed.

Mrs. Bertha Hoehme, of Durbin, has brought suit in the probate court to have her brother-in-law removed as guardian of her children. Mrs. Hoehme first married Julius Liebnow. After his death she married a man named Hoehme and her second husband's brother was appointed guardian of her children who were the issue of the first marriage. She asks removal on the ground that the guardian has not taken proper care of either the children or the property. A large estate is involved and a big fight is anticipated.

W. H. C. Goode, through whose farm the Northern Pacific contractors began grading for the Dickey extension of the road without consent, has begun proceedings for $500 damages. Papers were served on the local representatives of the road and the hearing will come up at the September term of court.

Grand Forks—The first session of the state G. A. R. encampment was a grand success. The city is gaily decorated and large crowds were in attendance. The feature of yesterday's program was a grand parade. Last night the annual ball was held at the Dacotah. The campfire at the opera house was enjoyed by an immense audience.

Dickinson—Five hundred thousand pounds of wool are in the Dickinson wool warehouse and no buyers in the field. The wool men are indignant at the seeming scheme to force prices down, and have commenced baling and consigning to Philadelphia commission houses.

IN MICHIGAN.

Calumet & Hecla to Duplicate Its Pumping Plant---Range Notes.

Houghton—The Calumet and Hecla company is making arrangements for the erection of a duplicate pumpig station on the shores of Lake Superior. It may be some time before the company starts work on the plant, but it is stated that the plans have already been drawn.

The Calumet and Hecla plant now has a capacity of 4,000,000 gallons every twenty-four hours. This enormous capacity is never taxed to the limit as it is not necessary in order to supply the demand upon it.

The Italian laborers brought from Chicago to work on street railroad construction struck for higher pay and the trouble culminated in a small riot and cutting bee, in which three Italians were so badly slashed that they had to be taken to the hospital. The majority of them finally accepted their contract price, $1.50 per day, and went to work.

Three new rock crushers of large dimensions for the Baltic mine are being constructed at the Cleaves foundry. From the addition to the rock handling facilities at this mine an increase in the amount of rock to be handled is looked for.

A shipment of copper from the Michigan mine was received by the Copper Range railroad. This is the first shipment made from that mine and was sent to the Quincy smelter for treatment. The shipment consisted of both mass and barrel copper, there being twenty-one masses and eighteen barrels.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM.

The Eminent Grand Commandery Elects Officers at Detroit.

Detroit, June 28.—The eminent grand commandery of North America, Order of the Star of Bethlehem, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Eminent grand commander, Harry Slater, of Ontario; eminent grand scribe, Thomas J. Crowe, Detroit; eminent grand treasurer, Dr. H. R. Blaisdell, of Sheridan, Mich.; eminent grand counselor, D. B. Willemin, Detroit; eminent grand chaplain, Rev. W. R. Webb, Virginia; eminent grand inside sentinel, W. E. Hercules, West Virginia.

The reports presented showed the order to be in a prosperous condition.

OXFORD GIVES DEGREES.

Several Americans Honored By the English University.

London, June 28.—Oxford university today conferred the honorary degree of D.D. on the Rev. Morgan Dix, of New York; the honorary degree of D.C.L. on C. E. Norton, of Harvard, and the honorary degree of D.S.C. on J. M. Baldwin, of Princeton.

For a Royal good smoke, try Winecke & Doerr's Royal Blue—5 cents.

IS APPROVED.

Holland's Second Chamber Approves Peace Conference on Naval Warfare.

The Hague, June 28.—The second chamber today approved the conventions of the peace conference relating to the application of the Geneva convention to naval warfare and relating to the laws and usages of war on land.

PANIC IN RUSSIA.

Financial Situation In the Empire Is Very Grave.

London, June 28.—A dispatch from Moscow to the Westminster Gazette says:

"The Boxer troubles and the death of Count Muravieff have greatly accentuated the difficulties of the financial situation in Russia, which is in such a critical state as to arouse the gravest anxiety. The black-list of good firms failing lengthens and the sense of insecurity and fear that something worse is to come has caused vast sums to be temporarily withdrawn from the market. In Moscow alone, within two months, it is stated on good authority 820,000,000 roubles, most of which was previously in currency, have been lodged in the Imperial bank, without interest, for safety."

POSSE ALL DISCHARGED.

Last Companies of the St. Louis Posse Disbanded.

St. Louis, June 28.—The last two companies of the posse comitatus were discharged today. A number of the posse men have kept their guns as souvenirs.

The Building Trades Council has declared off the strike heretofore existing on certain new powerhouses, sheds and other structures in the course of construction for the Transit company. The contracts for these buildings were let to local contractors several months ago, with the exception of the contract for gas and steam fitting. This was given a Chicago firm, which employed non-union labor. The local Gas Fitters' union at once lodged complaint, and the other unions of the Building Trades Council went out in sympathy. An agreement was effected today satisfactory to the gas fitters.

BIG GOLD RECEIPTS.

Large Amount at Seattle Assay Office In June.

Seattle, Wash., June 28.—The gold received at the United States assay office since July 1, 1900, amounts in value to over $3,000,000. From information now at hand it is possible to make the certain prediction that the receipts of the office during the month of July will amount to over $3,000,000.

HOPE FOR INDIA.

Monsoon Prospects Are Reported Decidedly More Favorable.

Simla, June 28.—The monsoon prospects are decidedly more favorable.

ALBERT ILL.

Berlin, June 28.—Reports from Dresden say that King Albert of Saxony is suffering from cancer of the bladder.

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The powers of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Summer Tours.

The Grand Trunk Railway is the ideal route for summer travel, reaching with its own lines or direct connections all the popular resorts; the Muskoka and Kawartha lakes, Lake of Bays (highlands of Ontario), Niagara Falls, St. Lawrence river and rapids, Thousand Islands, White Mountains and the seacoast resorts of the North Atlantic.

For copies of illustrated tourist literature, rates and full information apply to J. H. Burgis, 220 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy, gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

There are good 5¢ cigars and better 5¢ cigars. Then comes

Seal ette the 2 for 10¢ Cigar

12 dozen costs a nickle.

SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."

KUHLES & STOCK, ST. PAUL, MAKERS.

Hard to Humbug Workmen

When They Take Time to Ask Questions.

Few people realize the sum spent monthly by working men for tobacco, one of their greatest pleasures. The sum is from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000. Too large a proportion of this sum goes to manufacturers who do not hesitate to misrepresent their goods. Some of it goes to trusts. It behooves us to ask questions. You will run no risk of buying inferior or trust tobacco when buying any of the following brands: Kingbolt, Gold Rope, Thrasher or Rise and Shine, made by the Wilson-McCallay company, of Middletown, Ohio. This company is independent of any trust. Buy these brands from your dealers and you will be sure of a pure, wholesome plug of tobacco and honest weight. No workman who uses tobacco should be without it. Remember it is made by union labor. Keep the list of brands in your pocket.

Dr. BRUESS' PENETRATING PEERLESS REMEDY

TRADE MARK

STOPS PAIN

It gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF from the body pains caused by

RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, STRAINED JOINTS, SPINAL TROUBLE, COLD IN THE CHEST, PNEUMONIA, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, CROUP.

WHAT A TRAINED NURSE SAYS:

This is to testify that I have used Bruess' Liniment, and find it one of the best liniments in my experience. It is a perfect rubefacient, smooth and readily absorbed. I recommend it to all suffering from body pains. GERTRUDE CHRISTMAN, Trained Nurse.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 22, 1899.

FOR SALE BY **S. F. BOYCE.**

WE GIVE A TRIAL FREE FOR THE ASKING.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN

SAPOLIO

IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all forms or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** Hindrance, if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine **CUPIDENE** strengthens the weak organs, prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** stengthens and restores small weak organs.

Thousands sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostanitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation, 500 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a'patlent): 'As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations.'" For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

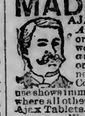
PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED

AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S.

Zenith Tel. 320. 10 E. Superior St.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE



ALL Nervous Diseases—Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Manhood, Insanity, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and indiscretions. *They quickly and surely restore* Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

The G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

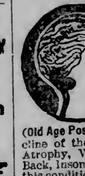
Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address 269 Dearborn St.

Royal Medicine Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, druggist.



TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

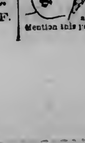
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



Mention this paper.

A HEAVY DECLINE

Wheat Started Out Lower and Another Slump In Prices Occurred.

CABLES WERE WEAK

Liquidation By Longs and a Bearish Price Current Estimate.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 28.—The wheat market experienced another slump in prices this morning, and it looked as if the recent bulge had received a severe blow. There was considerable liquidation by longs that had grown nervous and felt it advisable to take profits, but the news was also of a more bearish character and had a weakening influence on the market. The cables reported the Liverpool market weak and lower. Rain had fallen in Manitoba and showers were reported all over the Northwest except in the lower part of the Red River valley. The Cincinnati Price Current's weekly summary estimated the total spring wheat yield at 280,000,000 bus.; winter wheat, 350,000,000 bus. It also said the world's wheat crop is now equal to last year's and 5 per cent over the average for five years, all of which was not very encouraging to those desirous of higher prices. The market rallied about noon but soon turned weak again and closed 2⅝c lower than yesterday here and 3⅝c lower at Chicago for the July option. September fell off 2⅝c here.

Trading was active on the Duluth board, July wheat opened ⅜c off at 84c, sold up to 85c at 9:45, slumped to 82c at 11:40, and was quoted at 82¾@83c at the close. 2½c under yesterday. September wheat started ⅜c lower, at 87c, advanced to 88⅝c at 9:36, declined to 82¾c at 11:41, recovered to 83½c at 12:15 and closed at 83½@83⅝c, a net decline of 2⅞c for the day. Cash business was dull at ⅜c under September. Corn declined ¼c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye declined 1c. Cash flax was unchanged, September flax lost 2c and October flax declined 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 84¾c; to arrive, 84¾c; July, 84¾c; September, 84⅝c; December, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, cash, 82¾c; to arrive, 82¼c; July, 82½c; September, 82⅝c; December, 85¾c. No. 2 northern, 80¾c. No. 3 extra, 77¾c. Oats, 28@27½c. Rye, 58c. Barley, 39@41c. Flax, cash, $1.80 in car lots, and $1.75 in broken lots; September, $1.47; October, $1.40. Corn, 42¼c.

Chief inspection—Wheat, 9,427; corn, 4,042; oats, 2929; rye, 281; flax, 2747. Shipments—wheat, 29,887; oats, 3850; flax, 199.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1000 bus $0.83½
No. 1 northern, 1 car 85
Rejected, 1 car 80
Flax, 5000 bus, September 1.40
Flax, 2000 bus, October 1.41½
Flax, 15,000 bus, October 1.40
Flax, 7000 bus, October 1.39

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Slump in Wheat---Other Cereals Steady---Provisions Weaker.

Chicago, June 28.—Liquidation by longs broke off another chunk from the recent bulge in wheat during the forenoon session. July opened 3⅝@3¾c under yesterday at 83c to 82½c, recovered to 83⅝c and then slumped off to 81¾c. Liverpool was weak and there was rain in Manitoba. The Price Current in its weekly summary had some influence of a bearish nature. It estimated the total spring wheat yield at 280,000,000 bus. and a winter wheat indication of 350,000,000 bus. The world's wheat crop, it is stated, is now equal to last years, and 5 per cent over the average for five years. Following the opening, there was good buying from New York and the Northwest, but on the bulge liquidation, which eased up yesterday, was renewed and the decline followed. Receipts here were 116 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 328 cars, against 314 last week and 511 a year ago.

Before noon liquidation became extremely heavy and July dropped to 80c. A rally to 81¾c followed but under renewed pressure from longs another decline set in, July touched 79½c. There was considerable covering which caused a rally to 80¾c, but the close was weak, July 3⅝c under yesterday at 80c.

Corn was quite but steady. There was a fair demand and no particular pressure from longs, save on the bulge following the opening. July opened 1@1¼c down with wheat at 42½@43c and advanced to 43¾c with that cereal, but eased off again to 42⅝c. Receipts here were 823 cars.

The close was firm, July ¼c down at 42¼c.

Oats were fairly active and steady. Reports had it that half of the Northwest crop had been destroyed and that only 50 per cent of the hay crop in that section would materialize. The Northwest was a moderate buyer here. The market showed considerable sympathy with wheat and corn. July opened ¼c lower at 25¾c and sold to 25¾c, but eased from the bulge later to first figures. Receipts were 311 cars.

Provisions were active and weaker, sympathizing with the wheat declines. There was a fair cash demand and hogs were higher at the yards, but on the other hand there was considerable pressure from longs to sell. September pork opened 5@7c under yesterday at $12.90@12.97½ and declined to $12.77½; September lard 2c lower to 2½c higher at $7.15@7.20, declining to $7.00, and July ribs 5c down at $7.22½, slumping to $7.17½.

Close, wheat, June, 79½c; July, 80c; August, 81¾c. Corn, June, 42¾c; July, 42½c; August, 42¼c. Oats, June, 24⅝c; July, 24⅝c; August, 25@25½c. Pork, June, $12.90; July, $12.60; September, $12.80. Lard, June, $6.87½@6.90; July, $6.87½@6.90; September, $7.05; October, $7.07½. November, $7.05. Ribs, June, $7.07½@7.10; July, $7.07½@7.10; September, $7.15@7.17½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 82c; No. 3 red, 78@81c; No. 2 hard winter, 78@79c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@78c; No. 1 northern spring, 81c; No. 2 northern spring, 79@80c; No. 3 spring, 77@79c. Corn, No. 2, 42¾@43c; No. 3, 42¾@43c. Oats, No. 2, 25@25½c; No. 3, 25c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; September, $1.48½; October, $1.40. Rye, July, 58½c. Barley, cash, 39@46c. Timothy, October, $3.00. Clover, October, $5.00.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 28.—There was a very heavy trade in wheat again today, and the market after opening easier, owing to lower cables from abroad, later reacted to last night's closing prices on buying by local scalpers, but on the advance there was very heavy realizing by leading bulls which caused prices to break 4¾c per bus from the high point, and the market closed unsettled 3⅝c lower than yesterday. There was some rain reported in the Northwest, but these we think are too late to do any good. Absence of outside buying orders was the chief reason for the big longs selling out. The Cincinnati Price Current estimates a total crop of 550,000,000 bus, we regard as simply ridiculous and quite at variance with leading authorities. Their statement also as to the world's crop as practically equals last year's is also absurd, as from the best posted authorities abroad there is a heavy deficiency. Our advices regarding the reserves of old wheat indicate that they are much smaller than a year ago. There was a very good demand for cash wheat by local millers, and also a much better inquiry for export on the break. Duluth reported much better demand there and fairly good sales made to go to the seaboard for export. Liquidation has been pretty general and both big and small longs are well sold out. The situation is good and strong as ever and on any further break we would advise buying.

The corn market after ruling firm early, later sold off in sympathy with the weakness in wheat, but at the decline there was very good buying which caused the market to rally and close only ¼c lower than last night. Trade was large all day and on the weak spots the class of buying was very good. Speculation is in corn and in our opinion the general situation warrants higher prices.

The oats market after ruling firm early later sold off on liquidation by longs. The weakness in wheat caused a good many longs to sell out. Trade was large all day.

Provisions opened weak, much to the great surprise of the trade. Brokers sold heavily for two prominent longs while outsiders bought freely. It is very nervous and guided entirely by local conditions. There are many strong friends to provisions and purchases made on breaks ought to pay. Estimated 20,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 78@79c.
Calls, July wheat, 85@85½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	84B	83⅞	83-82½	88¼
High	85	84½	83⅝	89¼
Low	84¼	80⅞	79¾	86
Close	82¾B	81½	80	86¼B
September—				
Open	85B	85	.....	87¾
High	85⅝	85	.....	88¾
Low	82	81¼	.....	85¼
Close	82⅞B	82	.....	85⅝B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	25⅝	42½@42⅝	$12.75
High	25⅝	43¼	$12.75
Low	24½	42¾	$12.60
Close	24⅞	42½A	$12.60

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	48,100	80,561
Philadelphia	300	16,000
Baltimore	27,765	.....
Toledo	11,500	3,600
Detroit	18,145	.....
St. Louis	19,000	6,000
Boston	14,335	13,333
Chicago	56,750	13,662
Milwaukee	18,200	700
Minneapolis	209,920	29,680
Kansas City	57,700	20,250
Duluth	80,427	20,887

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 28.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June 82c; July, 81¾c; September, 82c. On track, No. 1 hard, 84¾c; No. 1 northern, 83¾c; No. 2 northern, 82¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 28.—Wheat, July, 86¼c; September, 85¾c; October, 85¾c; December, 86¾c. Corn—July, 47¾c; September, 48¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 28.—Wheat firm, 1@1¼d lower. July, 6s 4d; September, 6s 5d. Corn, quiet, ½@¾d higher. July, 4s 1d; September, 4s 2¾d.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Thursday, June 28.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of Weather.	Temp'ture. •Max.	Temp'ture. •Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	84	50	.02
Campbell	Clear	84	52	.02
Crookston	Cloudy	76	56	...
Detroit City	Cloudy	76	44	.0
Grand Meadow	Clear	90	54	.0
Granite Falls	Clear	90	50	.0
Muncapolis	Clear	88	60	.0
New Ulm	Clear	86	54	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	86	52	.0
Winnebago City	Clear	88	56	.0
Worthington	Clear	88	56	T
Devils Lake, N. D.	Cloudy	80	56	.0
Langdon, N. D.	Cloudy	74	50	.0
Larimore, N. D.	Cloudy	76	56	.0
Lisbon, N. D.	Clear	84	50	.02
Pembina, N. D.	Cloudy	76	50	.0
Aberdeen, S. D.	Clear	86	50	.0
Millbank, S. D.	Clear	90	50	.0
Mitchell, S. D.	Clear	90	52	.0
Redfield, S. D.	Clear	88	48	.0
Bismarck, N. D.	Clear	80	52	.0
Duluth	Pt cldy	85	55	T
Huron, S. D.	Clear	88	54	.0
La Crosse, Wis.	Pt cldy	88	56	.0
Moorhead	Cloudy	78	56	.0
St. Paul	Clear	90	62	.0
Winnipeg, Can	Raining	74	48	.02

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting.	District averages. Temperature. •Max.	Temperature. •Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Chicago	25	88	66	.08
Columbus	18	84	70	.12
Des Moines	15	82	62	.12
Indianapolis	11	88	70	.10
Kansas City	15	98	66	.52
Louisville	17	86	70	.18
Minneapolis	19	84	52	.01
Omaha	21	88	62	.04
St. Louis	13	88	70	.24

Warm weather, continued. Showers fell in all districts except the lower half of the Red River valley.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *Maximum for yesterday. **Minimum for twenty-four hours, ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 28.—Cattle, receipts, 8000; 5@10c higher. Good to prime steers, $5.20@5.50; poor to medium, $4.60@5.10; stockers and feeders, $3.15@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.55@4.85; Texas fed steers, $4.40@5.20. Hogs, receipts, 20,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 3850. Active, 10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.40; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.42½; rough heavy, $5.15@5.25; light, $5.15@5.35; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35. Sheep, receipts, 7000. Choice strong to shade higher; others steady. Sheep, $3.25@4.80; lambs, $5.00@6.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday. Receipts—Cattle, 11,223; sheep, 12,424; hogs, 25,895. Shipments—Cattle, 2885; hogs, 6650; sheep, 447.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20	@	23
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	12	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	11	@	11½

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new	10½@		11
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	@	12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		

FRUITS.

Apples, new 1-3 bus boxes	60	@	65
Valencias	4 75	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 50	@	3 75
California navels	3 00	@	3 25
California lemons	3 50	@	4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50	@	4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 50	@	6 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Springs, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50	@	1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25	@	2 50
Apricots	1 40	@	1 50
Peaches	1 75	@	1 85
California cherries	1 10	@	1 25
California plums	2 00	@	2 25

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10	@	11
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½@		11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½@		6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@		4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½

VEGETABLES.

Hot house cucumbers	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	45	@	50
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	60
Beets, per doz	35	@	40
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	60	@	70
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bus	50	@	55
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	2	@	2½
Parsnips, per bus	60	@	1 00
New potatoes, per bus	60	@	70

MEATS.

Mutton	9½		
Lamb	10		
Veal, good	7	@	8½
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	8		

BRAN AND SHORTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16	00	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15	50	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16	00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15	50	

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Oats, car lots, sacked	30		
Corn, car lots, sacked	45		
Hay, Minn. upland	11	00	
Hay, timothy	15	00	
Feed, No. 1	18	00	
Cracked corn	17	50	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 28.—Butter, receipts, 9140 packages. Steady. Creamery, 17@20c; factory, 14@16½c. Cheese, receipts, 7120 packages. Dull and unsettled. Large white, 9¼@9½c; large colored, 9¼@9½c; small white, 9¼@9½c; small colored, 9¼@9½c. Eggs, receipts, 13,275 packages. Dull and heavy. Western, loss off, 13½@14½c. Western at mark, for average lot, 10@12c.

HORRORS AMONG CHINESE.

The Sufferings Heathenism Inflicts on Women and Children.

China has an ingenuous, intelligent and industrous people. Education is spurred on by emoluments of office, open to every child in the empire who wins literary distinction. The literate are the aristocracy. In the face of all their antipathy to foreigners, foreign civilization and enterprise are rapidly transforming the port cities. There is an Yeager demand for English and the western sciences which are taught in our universities there, says Dr. Kate Carey-Ford in the St. Louis Dispatch.

Nevertheless, because of an alien on the throne, a spirit of rebellion permeates the entire empire. The great secret organization known as the "Vegetarians" are taking advantage of this unrest, and by rapine and murder, making the empire an easy prey to the greed of the more civilized nations.

The debasing effects of idolatry are universal. The condition of her women alone measure her strength. There is no compulsory human sacrifice, but a widow may voluntarily commit suicide. To illustrate:

A childless widow, dressed in scarlet and gold, in a richly decorated chair, was carried through the streets, to invite the public to see her hang herself. She hoped by this sacrifice to secure eternal happiness. Hundreds of both sexes, in holiday attire, attended the woman. She ascended the scaffold, welcomed the crowd, then partook of a repast prepared for her. An infant was placed upon the table and she caressed and adorned it with a necklace she had worn herself. The woman then took a basket-containing rice, herbs and flowers, and while scattering them among the crowd, made a short address thanking them for their attendance. A salute of bombards announced the arrival of the time of the execution. The victim ascertained the fitness of the noose, by deliberately placing her head into it, then, withdrawing her head, bade a final adeiu readjusted the noose, threw a red handkerchief over her head, and the supports were taken away. With extraordinary self possession, the dying woman clasped her hands before her, and continued to hold them out towards the people, until the convulsions of strangulation lessened.

If a woman is the mother of sons, is faithful to the idols and patiently endures all suffering, the Chinese believe she may be reborn into the soul of a man. Herein lies her only hope of heaven. She has no redress, however grievous the wrong done her, but to take her own life. But if she does this for any reason except as a sacrifice on account of her widowhood, she is denied a coffin at burial, cannot be reincarnated as a man, but must go through eternity a naked, hungry, wanderer. Hard indeed must be the life which drives her to this step.

But the children are the principal sufferers by heathenism. Foot binding is begun when the child is 4 or 5 years old. It takes two strong women to hold the child and for the first nine months the little sufferer rarely sleeps save from exhaustion. If the work is scientifically done no bad results follow; if unskilled operators bandage the foot gangrene is the result. I have had to amputate toes, sometimes the entire foot of a child Foot binding is a badge of birth and social distinction. This idea is held by male children. One little girl, about 7 years old, was brought to me with gangrenous toes. Before she was put under the influence of chloroform, she was very anxious to know whether I would cut off her feet or not. I drew from her that the reason for not wanting to lose her feet was that they might be bound again.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Prominent Stocks Showed Net Gains of a Point or More.

CLOSING WAS QUIET

Rise Took Place Under Leadership of Sugar and Brooklyn Transit.

New York, June 28.—Prices were inclined to sag at the opening today, but the trading was very narrow and dull. New York Air Brake dropped 2 points and Baltimore & Ohio a point, while American Ice rose a point. Otherwise changes were fractional. Stock prices sagged gradually on small offerings, but only Baltimore & Ohio, Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Tennessee Coal and Louisville were very much affected. A demand for the American Car Stocks advanced the common a point and the preferred 2¼. Buying in the general list caused a rally below last night's level in some of the grangers. No sympathetic rallies occurred in Sugar or Brooklyn Transit, but other weak features hardened. Prices advanced in the second hour on the break in the wheat market. In a few cases, the recoveries extended to a point. The grain-carying roads were the leaders. Reading, first preferred was prominent and sold above 55. The specialties hesitated, but advanced under the leadership of Sugar and Brooklyn Transit. At noon, the market was semi-stagnant and inclined to relapse. Bonds were dull and firm.

After touching the highest point of the day, prices sagged on profit taking by room traders. A sudden jump in American Tobacco of 4¾ to 90¾ stiffened the market again. Baltimore & Ohio was a conspicuous figure in the late rally, rising 3 points over the early low level. Northwestern rallied 3 points. The closing was quite active and firm at the top level and with numerous prominent stocks showing net gains of a point or over.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	112¾	113¾	110⅝	113½
Am. Steel Wire com	20⅞	21¼	20⅝	21¼
Tobacco	89⅝	90	88⅝	90
Atchison com	24⅝	25⅛	24¾	25⅛
Atchison pfd	70⅝	71⅛	70¾	71⅛
Brooklyn Transit	54¼	55¾	53⅝	55
C., M. & St. P	109¾	110¾	108⅝	110¾
C. B. & Q	121⅞	123⅝	121⅞	123⅝
C. & N. W	154	156	153	156
Federal Steel com	30¼	32	30¼	32¼
Federal Steel pfd	63¾	63¾	63¼	63½
Great Western	103¾	104¾	103¾	104¾
L. & N	74¼	75	73¾	75
Manhattan	85	86¾	85	86¾
Missouri Pacific	47	48¼	47	48
N. P. common	67¾	69⅝	67¾	69⅝
N. P. preferred	70¾	70⅞	70½	70¾
People's Gas	95¾	97	95	97
Rock Island	103⅝	105¼	103⅜	105¼
Southern Pacific	32¾	32⅞	31⅞	32⅝
T. C. I.	63⅝	66	63	65⅝
Leather preferred	63¾	65¾	65¼	65¾
Union Pacific pfd	71⅝	72	71⅝	72
Union Pacific com	49¾	50¼	49¼	50¼
Western Union	79⅛	79⅝	79⅛	79⅝
Great Northern	147½	148	147½	148
B. & O	68⅝	71⅜	68⅝	71⅛
Money	3½	4½	1¼	1½

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 28.—Money on call steady at 1¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4 per cent; sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾ for demand and $4.85¾@4.85⅞ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85¾ and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83. Silver certificates, 61¾@63c; bar silver, 61¾c. Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds steady. Registered 2s when issued, $1.02¾; coupon, $1.03¾; 2s registered, $1.00; 3s registered and coupon, $1.09; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.31; old 4s registered, $1.14; coupon, $1.15; 5s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13¾.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 28.—Consols for money, 109 11-16; for account, 109⅝.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 28.—The cotton market opened easy and irregular, with prices months 2@9 points higher in sympathy with a starting rise in summer months in the English market and on supporting orders from abroad. The new crop options declined 4@8 points under active liquidation and bear speculation impelled by unfavorable variations in those positions in Liverpool and official reports of improving weather conditions South. August opened at $9.12, dropped to $9.01, then advanced perpendicularly to 9.22, only to react suddenly to $9.15.

Cotton spot, quiet, 5c advance; middling uplands, 9¾; middling gulf, 10; sales, 22 bales.

Cotton futures closed firm on the near, steady on distant months; June, $9.75; July, $9.58; August, $9.32; September, $8.72; October, $8.48; November, $8.39; December, $8.36; January, $8.36; February, $8.38; March, $8.40; April, $8.41; May, $8.45.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 28.—Close: Adventure, 2@3; Allouez, 15@5; Anaconda, 39@40; Arcadian, 15@19; Arnold, 55@5; Amalgamated, 86; Atlantic, 22½; Baltic, 17¾@18; Bingham, 8½@9; Bonanza, 1½@¾; Boston & Montana, 28@28⅝; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte & Boston, 61@63; Calumet & Hecla, 714@718; Centennial, 15@16; Cochita, 7¾; Copper Range, 74 asked; Dominion Coal, 38¾; Elm River, 26¾; Franklin, 13¾@8½; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 16¾; Isle Royale, 23; Mass, 6¾; Michigan, 4¾ bid; Mohawk, 12; Old Colony, 3; Old Dominion, 16@16½; Osceola, 35@60; Oil, 14½@7¾; Parrott, 20½; Pioneer, 55@4c; Quincy, 120@125; Rhode Island, 4; Santa Fe, 4½@3; Tamarack, 176@180; Tecumseh, 2@3; Tri-mountain, 7¼@4½; Union Land, 2; Utah, 23@12½; Victoria, 2 bid; Winona, 35½@38; Wyandotte, 1¼ bid; Zinc, 10@12½.

THE PALLADIO BUILDING.

Negotiations For Transfer to Eastern Parties Under Way.

Gentlemen from the East have been in Duluth this week negotiating for a transfer of Hansen Smith's interest in the Duluth Palladio Office Building company to a New York party who has other real estate interests in Duluth, whereby the controlling interest of the company passes out of Mr. Smith's hands. The negotiations are not yet concluded, but will probably be during the next two weeks. It is understood that Mr. Smith received a very favorable proposition and has practically accepted it, although the necessary papers have not yet been executed. The Palladio building has been much improved and the income largely increased during Mr. Smith's control of it, and it is now one of the most desirable office buildings in the city. If the present deal goes through R. B. Knox & Co. will have the management of the building.

No Get-Rich-Quick Scheme

but honest execution guaranteed of orders in large or small amounts.

Wheat, Grain and Provisions.

Our "Blue Book" to date furnished free on application. We solicit your correspondence.

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SUTTON & McCABE,

GROCERS.

No. 5 West Superior Street.

Prices for Friday and Saturday:

Butter	Finest dairy, fresh made—per lb	18c
Eggs	Guaranteed Strictly fresh—per doz	11c
Cheese	fancy full cream—per lb	12½c
Potatoes	New fancy stock—per peck	15c
California Plums	Fancy—per basket	25c
Tomatoes	Canned—per can	7c
Pears	California canned—per can	10c
Pineapple	Preserved—3-lb. cans—only	25c
Butter	Creamery—in 5-lb. drums—per lb	20c
Bacon,	choicest, cured, per lb	11c
Coffee,	Mocha and Java, our Richelieu brand, regular price per lb. 40c, sale price only	35c
Goffee,	Mocha and Java, 3-lb cans fine quality, per can	85c
Rice,	a good Japan, while it lasts, per lb only	4c
Soda,	Baking Soda, 1-lb package	5c
Corn Starch	per pkg	4c
Lemons,	Fancy California, per doz	18c

Finest Assortment of Fresh Fruits and Green Vegetables on Hand Always.

SUTTON & McCABE.

ALL FAVOR VAN SANT

(Continued From Page 17.)

selected to make the nominating address for Capt. Van Sant.

MILLER STOCK RISING.

His Managers Make a Combination With Langum.

St. Paul, June 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Republicans were largely in evidence about the Auditorium before noon, but a great mass of the delegates spent the morning in the hotel lobbies. There was little change in the lining up for the various candidates during the morning. Miller stock seemed gaining and Dare losing before the opening session. However, the fight for chairman seemed to show that Dare was stronger than had been previously thought, and the lining up for Young and Reese was an indication of victory for Dare.

The St. Louis delegation supported Reese for temporary chairman for personal friendship to the Ramsey delegation. Outsiders look on the defeat of Reese as a blow to Miller, the St. Louis county candidate, but the Duluth people would not admit anything of the sort. In fact during the morning an agreement was reached between the Langum and Miller people for an exchange of courtesies. This means a good deal to both candidates.

Dr. Burnside Foster will also favor Staples, but that is for the reason that pretty nearly everybody else is turning that way. Staples seems sure of nomination and will probably stand for the four-year term for railroad commissioner. The combination with Miller not only helps the Northern candidate, but will also have much to do in helping Langum to the secretaryship of state.

Mille Bunnell was named as the St. Louis county representative on the resolutions committee. The other committees were dispensed with after they had been partly completed.

MIXED-UP WEDDING.

By a trick Annie Van Doorn, of Passaic, N. J., several years ago was married to John Duncan, while she firmly believed that she was being made the wife of John Martin, whose best man Duncan was to have been. On Friday, in this city, she was married to Duncan again, says the New York Journal.

Cotton mix-up in the first ceremony is charged to Martin. Duncan had been celebrating, and was in a confused condition. Young Miss Van Doorn was also confused because the arrangements seemed to have been unduly hurried, and she was aware of Duncan's condition. The party went to Rev. George M. Dorwart, who had been engaged by Martin to perform the ceremony. Miss Van Doorn stood between Duncan and Martin.

Several years afterward, when Martin refused in any way to longer recognize her as his wife, she discovered that on that memorable night she had really been married to Duncan, and that Martin himself posed as best man. There was a separation, several unsatisfactory legal actions, and then a protest from Duncan, who had not been a party to the trick. Then Duncan went to South America and remained for several years. When he returned his first act was to make Annie Van Doorn really his wife.

ROYAL SUPERSTITION.

The czar of Russia is said to be very superstitious and to have great confidence in relics, says the Cardiff Western Mail. He wears a ring in which he believes is embedded a piece of the true cross. It was originally one of the treasures of the vatican, and was presented to an ancestor of the czar for diplomatic reasons. The value which the czar sets upon the ring with its enshrined relic is shown by the following fact: Some years ago the czar was traveling from St. Petersburg to Moscow. He suddenly discovered that he had forgotten the ring. The train was stopped immediately and a special messenger sent back on an express engine for it.

NOVEL FRUIT PIECE.

Here is an idea that may appeal to an entertainer. It is an evident fact that the time-honored fruit-dish, with its assortment of fruit, no longer has any place on a modern table; each kind of fruit is put by itself on a separate silver dish artistically arranged. Any one who has a little taste can imitate the arrangement, says Anna Wentworth Sears in Woman's Home Companion. Take four plates of equal size; put on them some green leaves—bayleaves, geraniums, or whatever one happens to have at hand—and arrange the fruits to suit the different kinds. Make a pyramid of bright red apples, with four apples for a base, three on top, and one on top of all, with the leaves in between. Arrange oranges in the same way, but on the third plate lay bunches of grapes carelessly on leaves, and on the fourth put bananas. Lo! with the four plates at the four corners your table is dressed at once. Nuts may be used instead of fruit on one plate, and figs and dates on the other, but beware of the old-fashioned fruit basket or dish if you wish your table to be up to date.

$4.30 Excursion Rates. $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.,

June 27 and 28. Round trip St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Republican convention. Three trains daily. Tickets at West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union depots. City office, 332 West Superior street.

IT GROWS LARGER

Attendance at the Medical Society Convention Is Considerably Increased.

ARE HEARING PAPERS

Doctors Listening to Treatises and Discussions By Members of Profession.

The second day of the thirty second annual meeting of the Minnesota State Medical society now in session at the Spalding in this city finds the attendance very much increased. Last evening and this morning a large number of physicians arrived from all parts of the state and were present at the session today. The sun parlor parts were none too large to accomodate the members present. The visitors are enjoying their stay immensely. They find the weather particularly delightful for nearly all of them

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 28.—Light to copious showers have fallen over Northwest Canada, Western South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Tennessee, the Ohio valley and lake region. The barometer is low over the eastern portion of the province of Ontario, and high over Louisiana and Alberta. Cooler temperatures occur this morning throughout the Northwest. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh westerly, with partly cloudy weather—somewhat foggy—over the western and southern portions of Lake Superior.

Maximum temperatures in last twenty-four hours:

Battleford	68	Medicine Hat	76
Bismarck	80	Memphis	84
Chicago	88	Miles City	84
Davenport	82	Milwaukee	86
Denver	90	Minnedosa	72
Detroit	84	Moorhead	78
Duluth	84	North Platte	92
Edmonton	66	Oklahoma	98
Escanaba	70	Omaha	90
Green Bay	88	Prince Albert	66
Havre	82	Qu' Appelle	70
Helena	82	Rapid City	82
Huron	88	Shreveport	90
Kamloops	58	St. Louis	90
Kansas City	90	St. Paul	86
La Crosse	88	Sault Ste. Marie	62
Lander	90	Swift Current	70
Marquette	60	Williston	78
		Winnipeg	74

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Friday; fresh northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 28.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday; cooler in east portion. Minnesota, North and South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Friday. Upper lakes—Fresh northwest winds, becoming variable; generally fair.

Postage on 20th Century Edition.

It will require 2 cents in postage stamps to mail this copy of the Twentieth Century Edition of The Evening Herald to any place in the United States or Canada. Parties mailing copies of this edition should bear this in mind, as copies without the proper postage will not be forwarded from the Duluth postoffice.

The Vertical System of Writing.

A few years ago the vertical system of writing was introduced into the public schools of many cities throughout the United States, including Duluth. The system has never been popular in business circles and it is not surprising, therefore, that a reaction has set in among the school authorities and that the fad is likely to be put out of the schools. The board of superintendents of New York city has arrived at the conclusion that a grave mistake was made in introducing the system into the schools there. The board has power to adopt an entirely new system of penmanship. Every school principal in the city has received notice of the action taken by the board of superintendents. Speaking of the proposed change, Superintendent Jasper said that the board of superintendents merely passed a resolution suggesting the change. Principals are not prohibited from teaching the vertical system. Mr. Jasper said, but the majority of them would probably go back to the old slant system of writing. Writing books or copy books containing the old system would be provided by the board of superintendents. "After investigation," said Mr. Jasper, "we found that business people were opposed to employing persons who had been taught to write by the vertical system. It is good enough for use in libraries, but not in commercial life. It was a fad that got into our schools like many other fads that have crept in. I'm strongly opposed to all these fads." Business men in Duluth and other cities as well as those in New York do not like the vertical system, and the day is not far distant when the schools everywhere will return to the slanting system of penmanship.

University Presidents and Their Success.

Is it an indication of the usefulness of educational institutions that the most esteemed qualification in a university president is his faculty in the way of inducing rich men to contribute to its wealth? Aside from the Stanford University which was founded by the family whose name it bears, the Chicago University has become the most noted for the bequests it has received from rich patrons of learning. John D. Rockefeller, the most liberal giver to the Chicago institution, has in some cases made his gifts on the condition that an equal sum should be contributed by the rich men of that city. The natural desire to comply with this condition has caused the president of the Chicago University to be better known as a successful solicitor of donations than as the director of a great educational institution. One of the evil results of this competition for donations is the resignation of President Henry Wade Rogers of the Northwestern University. It is reported that the trustees of the Northwestern were dissatisfied with the financial progress of the university under President Rogers' management. His fine scholarship and ability as an educator are gracefully admitted, but he was unwilling to descend to the methods by which the president of the Chicago University had enriched that institution. Still, President Rogers seems to have done fairly well in the way of money-getting. The property valuation of the Northwestern increased $3,000,000 in eleven years under his management, but this handsome amount suffered in contrast with the $8,000,000 the Chicago University has acquired in a shorter period. In compelling President Rogers to resign, and in giving the reason why his resignation was desired, the trustees do not seem to have considered the fact that they were sending their president out upon the world without a certificate of character, that is, if the success of university presidents is to be gauged hereafter by their success in raising funds. It may well be questioned, however, whether universities run in this manner have not outrun their usefulness?

TWENTIETH CENTURY EDITION

The Herald takes pleasure in presenting today the Twentieth Century edition, containing a carefully prepared review of Duluth's industrial, commercial and financial progress, and sketches of many men and firms prominent in the business and professional life of the city. It is hardly necessary to say that the showing is one of which every Duluthian can feel proud. The city has made great advancement in every way during the past year, and has entered upon what every unprejudiced observer believes will be the period of its most rapid progress. The facts and figures given in this edition show that Duluth's foundations are laid broad and deep, and that it must be ranked among the most important commercial and industrial centers in the United States. Their publication in this form cannot fail to be of much benefit to the city in directing the attention of outside investors to the splendid opportunities here presented for new industrial enterprises and for safe and profitable investments in realty.

The postage on this edition will be 2 cents to any part of the United States and Canada.

CAN WE HOLD THEM?

In the recently published interview with Gen. Otis, to which The Herald referred yesterday, he gave it as his opinion that for a number of years to come it will be impossible to control the situation in the Philippine islands with fewer troops than we have there now. A similar opinion is expressed by an American army officer, who writes under date of Tarlac, Philippine islands, April 25. This officer also says: "I am sorry to say that we will have to call for more troops, and there will be a continual drain for such men to replace the wrecks they are sending home from time to time." It will be remembered that Judge Canty, of Minneapolis, who returned a short time ago from a visit to the Philippines, also expressed the opinion that a large army will be required for many years to maintain order in the Philippines, after the present war has been brought to an end.

Experience confirms this view. For centuries the Spaniards were unable to control the situation there, and they had more troops stationed in the archipelago and became better acquainted with the people, who had learned to speak the Spanish language, than the Americans may expect to accomplish during the coming century. The outlook is therefore by no means reassuring. A continued attempt to conquer the islands means nothing less than their forced occupation by an army of not less than 65,000 men, which will have to be renewed in whole or in part every year. The expense of such an undertaking to the American people will run into the hundreds of millions.

In view of these facts the pertinent question has been asked, why should such an amount be annually taken from the people in the shape of taxes and expended in a manner which does not secure to them the slightest return? What benefit can be derived from an armed occupation, and why do we want to occupy these islands anyway, when the people there object to such an occupation and demand independence and self-government? That they are fully competent to govern themselves Gen. Otis is forced to admit. In his estimation they are the best of the Asiatic races. They are fully as competent to govern themselves without any interference as are the Japanese, but the McKinley administration, in pursuance of its policy of imperialism, insists that they must not be allowed to do so, even if it should become necessary to continue the imposition of war taxes for an indefinite time in order to maintain an army and navy, costing our people untold millions, for the subjugation of a race we refuse to assimilate with and have every reason to fear as competitors in the American labor market. In order to give relief to the American people it will be necessary to subjugate the policy of imperialism instead of the Filipinos, and the work of subjugation must be accompanied at the polls in November.

WOMEN WAGE-EARNERS.

At the recent convention of the Women's clubs at Milwaukee it was stated that the number of wage-earning women in the United States is 4,000,000. The correctness of these figures is not vouched for. They may be largely estimated. More accurate information on this point will be provided by the census now in progress. There is no doubt, however, that since the start of the recent financial depression the number of women forced to seek some kind of employment has increased at an enormous rate, and in many instances at the expense of male labor. This is indicative of the fact that our economic system is sadly in need of reform. Protests have been made from time to time against the inroad of woman into man's domain, but without effect, for necessity knows no law, and it is dire necessity which compels both sexes to work. The woman does not seek to displace man from choice; she would rather stay at home than go out among strangers to make a living. Necessity compels her to do so.

Taking this view of the matter, says the Denver Post, one can readily perceive the injustice of the oftentimes bitter opposition made against the employment of women in places heretofore regarded as the exclusive territory of the sterner sex. What should be done by men, however, to remove the unsatisfactory conditions created by the employment of women is to insist by all proper means that in every instance where a woman is called in to perform the work heretofore in the hands of men she must receive the same amount of wages and work the same number of hours. Put the woman wage-worker on an equality with men and then let the employer make his choice. That will be equal and exact justice to all. And then above all things go to the root of the evil and work for an overthrow of a system of political economy which compels 4,000,000 of the daughters of this country to hunt for work in order to hold body and soul intact. For a generation and longer this system has been being built up. It is time to overthrow that system and the political party which is primarily responsible for its existence.

The Springfield Republican says: "If the United States breaks into China to stay it will be interesting to know just how we got in. Thus far not even an American missionary there has been killed or injured. Dr. Terry, whose murder was reported, is safe and sound. But the Independent this week is already calling for the Egyptianizing of the Chinese empire under a joint protectorate of seven powers, the United Stattes being one of the seven. Keep your field glasses rubbed, for there are interesting things ahead. Imperialism is in the saddle."

The will of Dr. Paul Gibler, of the Pasteur institute in New York, is causing much comment, because his wife's name is left out of it, and because the income of $10,000 is provided for Miss Christine Cauret de Resle, a matron of the institute. The will was made in 1897, a year before Dr. Gibler married his second wife, and probably the simple explanation is that he had delayed to make another will, not anticipating the sudden death that overtook him.

Democratic chances of carrying Kentucky are much improved by the course of the Democratic state convention, led by Senator Blackburn, in favoring the radical amendment of the Goebel law. It is a notable performance, because it involves a public admission that the enactment of the original law was a mistake, and admissions of that sort come very hard to political parties. Yet an acknowledgment of a mistake should not weaken a party.

Samuel Alschuler, who has been nominated by the Illinois Democrats for governor, made a splendid record in the state legislature. His character, his reputation and his record are said to be beyond reproach, and he will be a strong candidate.

The Montgomery Advertiser says: "We have a little problem in arithmetic: If Schley, who was in the fight off Santiago, gets $5000 and Sampson, who was fifteen miles off, gets $5000, how much should an officer get who was fifty miles away?"

In his latest interview, Admiral Dewey said in reference to the political outlook in the portions of the West that he recently visited: "There is a strong feeling in the West for Bryan, and if he runs for the presidency I believe he will be elected."

A recent issue of a Pittsburg, Pa., paper records the arraignment in police court of five women in one day charged with being drunk. Evidently Pittsburg is a good field for missionary work.

Mr. McKinley's record in presidential vetoes is just four. And they were all very little ones. Harrison sent in nineteen, Cleveland 343 (in two terms), Hayes eight, and Grant forty-six.

The Topeka State Journal notes that in condemning the past acts of the Democrats the Republican platform failed to mention the destruction of fish and ducks by Grover Cleveland.

Race politics is cut out for Hawaii, it appears, now that the natives have decided to organize a party to oppose both Republicans and Democrats. This is unfortunate.

The next senate may contain Quay, Addicks and Clark. They will form the strongest kind of an argument for choosing senators by popular vote.

Senator Hanna learned at Philadelphia that the Quay senatorial business was loaded.

SAID IN FUN.

Chicago Record: "Mr. Jubbs encourages his wife to attend all these national federation conventions."

"Yes; she must be away now—he's sitting on the front piazza without his coat or vest on."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "How does Jimson expect to live when he reaches the other side?"

"By his wits."

"Then, of course, he's coming back soon."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "I am going to fight this blamed chills and fever," said the saffron-hued man, "to the bitter end."

And he took his regular dose of quinine.

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: Somebody proposed equal suffrage.

"No," said the woman who had it in mind to be advanced. "I prefer a hobby with a drop frame to start with."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "The average graduate always pretends to know it all."

"Yes, and sometimes he doesn't get over the tendency even when he gets to be a college professor."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: Mrs. Wiggles—Mr. Waggles said last night that you are going to keep a horse and carriage.

Mrs. Waggles—Yes; our salary was increased last week.

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: The literateur was clearly mad.

"Let me write the people's jokes," he yelled, "and I care not who reads proofs on these!"

We reported all this to the proper authorities, calling attention at the same time to the wild, hunted look in the fellow's eyes.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Kathleen, did you dust off the chandelier and gas fixtures as I told you to do before I went away?"

"Yis, ma'am, but when I took the chimneys off an' dusted the long, white burners they fell all to pieces, ma'am."

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Pitt—Not all the Democratic state conventions are in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Penn—No, but they seem to favor the free coinage of sympathy resolutions.

-:-:-

Punch: Gran'pa Macpherson—How many does two and two make, Donald?

Donald—Six.

Gran'pa—What are ye talking about? Two and two make four.

Donald—Yes, I know, but I thought you'd "beat me down" a bit.

Small Fight, Large Description.

Philadelphia Record: Lord Roberts, for the first time in the course of his South African campaign, gave way to hyperbole in his latest official dispatch concerning the fight at Eerstefabrieken. The sight of the men charging the Boer center over difficult ground moved him to say: "It was grand.' In the present case, as in the grandiloquent reports which Gen. Buller used to send from Natal, the praise of the bravery of the troops (which nobody ever questioned) is intended to conceal the poverty of the results achieved. The British casualties numbered 100, according to Lord Roberts, and, according to Boer accounts, the latter only lost twelve men, two of whom were killed. The "victory" was not of a character to cause much exultation in the British camp.

The Rounder

"I have not yet been able to get over the surprise I felt at the manner in which the papers treated the result of the recent county Republican convention," said County Attorney Phelps yesterday. "The morning paper, which is Republican, treated the ticket with a very marked absence of enthusiasm, and said it was made up of 'average material.' The Herald, which is independent with Democratic leanings, as it seems to me, said that it was a 'strong ticket.' The Tribunal, an out and out Democratic or fusion paper, said it was a 'strong ticket, and some of the candidates could not be beaten.' The candidates expected digs where they got compliments, and expected compliments where they were damned with faint praise."

* * *

Those members of the Republican city administration that have been considering the infliction of a raise in valuations in the city must have been induced to take a glance back at the declaration of principles of the convention that placed them in power. Hence their disavowal of any intent to compel the citizens to pay $34,000 additional taxes in order that the fire department may gain $12,000.

* * *

"I noticed in last night's Herald," said the Politician, "that the Crank made some observations on the system of a peripatetic court for the purpose of making citizens, in which he referred to such a proceeding as undignified and tending to lower the value of citizenship. He ignores the utilitarian side of the matter altogether. The law was passed to offset in some measure the effect of the constitutional amendment requiring complete citizenship as a qualification for voters. The ranges, on which a large proportion of the men affected by that amendment live, are a considerable distance from Duluth, the seat of the district court, and there are few of them that could afford to pay for coming here merely for the purpose of taking out second papers. If it had not been for the institution of the peripatetic court it would have been a long time before any of these men became citizens. The same legislature, I believe it was, reduced the price of second papers from $2 to $1, and this was merely to meet the rate offered by the United States court, which took away all the state court's citizenship business because of its lower rate. These men make good citizens, as a rule, and I do not believe that there will be any disastrous effects because citizenship has been made easier of attainment."

* * *

A very remarkable curiosity came to the board of trade a few days ago and it has been posted in a conspicuous place ever since. It was a letter which read as follows:

President Duluth Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.: Dear Sir—Am a phenomenal grain price forecaster and weather expert. Can tell you the duration of present bull market on wheat and when bear market will set in. JOHN BOLGIAM,

Expert Grain Forecaster, Baltimore.

Coming as it did at the height of the great bull movement this letter created quite a sensation. Some of the members are accused of being considerably impressed by the letter, although they profess nothing but ridicule.

Unanswered Letters.

They haunt me in my waking hours.
They follow me through all my dreams,
When the last ray of daylight dies,
When the first morning sunlight beams;
I cannot drive them from my mind,
I think of them by day, by night,
They make my life a wretched grind,
Those letters that I ought to write.
"Why don't you write them, then?" you ask;
To tell the truth, I do not know,
It would be better far, of course,
No longer to be haunted so;
But somehow I neglect them still,
Neglect them daily, though they blight
My weary life, and always will—
Those letters that I ought to write.
—Somerville Journal.

Preliminaries of the Feast.

Philadelphia Times: Japan on its ear, Russia on its dignity and the rest on the tiptoe of expectation, no wonder the balance of power in China is uncertain.

Thankful For a Miss.

New York World: Admiral Dewey is not the first American to thank God he had missed the Presidency. Gen. Winfield Scott expressed the same pious gratification when he learned of his defeat by Gen. Franklin Pierce at the polls in 1852.

Give Them Time.

Portland Oregonian: There is only one radical amendment to the pension laws that the pension attorneys have not yet asked for. That is that when a man marries a soldier's widow he shall, in event of her death, inherit her pension. Hereditary pensions once existed in England, but the pension attorney might go further and create a quick market for the "war" widow by enacting that her husband inherit her pension as part of her personal estate.

TORNADO IN WISCONSIN.

A Storm Works Havoc at Black River Falls.

Black River Falls, Wis., June 28.—People who have lived here thirty-five years say they never saw or had such a tornado here as happened about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Shade trees, telephone and electric light poles and wires are a tangled mass and fill the streets and block the sidewalks. The belfry of the Universalist church was blown from the roof and demolished. Outhouses and barns have suffered severely. A thousand shade trees are broken off or uprooted. D. J. Spaulding's brick warehouse and root cellar were demolished.

Three young men cleaning brick at the old iron furnace took shelter behind a brick wall which blew over on them. They were all badly hurt and may die, being hurt in the back and head. The injured are Conrad Olson, Edward Linnell and Herbert Adams.

The damage to growing crops is very severe, and reports from the line of the Green Bay railway indicate that the storm was much more severe farther north. The main storm did not last over three minutes, and there was no electricity.

DECLINES A BATTLE.

Gen. Rundle Lets an Entrenched Boer Force Alone.

London, June 28.—Gen. Sir Leslie Rundle had a sharp artillery and rifle skirmish near Senekal Friday with a large force of entrenched Boers. He declined to attack them. This is the only fresh fighting reported.

The Boer outposts northwest of Pretoria are busy. The telegraph wires between Standerton and Newcastle were cut Sunday and Sir Redvers Buller had to resort to heliograph. Commandant De Wet with 3000 men and three guns is moving northeast in the Orange River colony. It is understood that he and Commandant General Botha entered into a compact that neither would surrender so long as the other was in the field. Twelve thousand rifles all told have been surrendered to the British. President Kruger is still at Machadodrop.

Dealers say that Flor de Teller and Royal Blue are the two most popular cigars.

Sixth Division of West Duluth

Is the finest residence portion of West Duluth. Central avenue runs directly through center of it, and it is only three blocks from business center of city. Has street paved with cedar blocks or stone macadam; sidewalks and city water. *Lots are now offered for about the cost of the street improvements*, which are fully paid. As an investment or for improvement, at present prices—

No Property at the Head of the Lakes is as Desirable

and is sure of good increase in value. Terms are easy: One-third cash, balance one and two years, with 6 per cent interest, or on monthly payments if desired. Taxes are low, and a few dollars laid aside in a purchase here will yield very much greater returns than in a savings bank.

Hazen & Getchell,

AGENTS,

407 Central Ave., West Duluth.

Office Open Evenings. Write or Call on us for Full Information.

YIELDS CLAIMS.

Austria's Archduke Formally Renounces His Right to the Throne.

Vienna, June 28—The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, former heir to the throne and nephew of the emperor, at the Hofburg today, in the presence of the emperor, archdukes, ministers and state dignitaries, took a formal oath that he and his future wife (the Princess Chotek) will both regard their marriage as morganitic. Consequently, his wife will never assume the position of empress, and the children, by their marriage, will never claim the right of succession.

The oath was administered with impressive ceremony. Count Goluchowski, the minister of foreign affairs, read the documents. The archduke then advanced to a crucifix on the table and placed his fingers on the Testament, which was held by the cardinal archbishop. After taking the oath, the archduke signed the documents. The marriage will occur Sunday.

OSHKOSH MAYOR DIES.

He Expires Suddenly In New York of Apoplexy.

New York, June 28.—James H. Merrill, 54 years of age, mayor of Oshkosh, Wis., died suddenly at the Kimberley apartment house, 102 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, this morning, of apoplexy.

Mr. Merrill died at the home of his sister, Mrs. James Kimberly, of 102 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street. He had bought a ticket back yesterday via Pierce City, Mo., where his wife is visiting her brother.

Mr. Merrill came to New York two weeks ago today. On reaching home after a visit up the state, at 9:45, he complained of the heat, and drank two big glasses of cold lemonade. He said he felt well as he retired.

Mayor Merrill was born in Batavia, N. Y., and was the son of James B. Merrill, a noted lawyer of that place. The mayor was a lawyer and a well-liked public speaker. He practiced law in New York for some time before going West.

NERVE FAILED.

A Masked Robber Had a Burlington Sleeper Right But Quit.

Omaha, June 28.—A masked robber started through a Pullman car on the Omaha-Billings train on the Burlington after leaving York, Neb., this morning soon after midnight. He got two watches and $70, but becoming alarmed, pulled the air brake and left the train before completing his work.

CHAFFEE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 28.—Gen. Adna Chaffee, en route to China as commandant of the American troops in the Flowery kingdom, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning and repaired to the Union League club as a guest. Gen. Chaffee declined an interview. During the forenoon he called on Gen. Wheeler at army headquarters and the two veterans took luncheon together.

FIRE NEAR AITKIN.

Aitkin, Minn., June 28.—A heavy fire is now burning two or three miles west, and a pall of smoke black as a thunder-cloud obscures the sky. No rain has fallen in this section for over two months and the woods are as dry as tinder. Many settlers live in the path of the flames and heavy property losses are certain to result. A strong wind is driving the flames.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Iowa, writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION—KUSELL'S SUMMER ENTERPRISE. Matt Kusell, Lessee and Manager. Leon Kusell, Associate Manager. Only recognized summer theater in Duluth. Week commencing Sunday, July 1—The Society Event—L. N. Scott presents THE VALENTINE STOCK COMPANY—Supporting the winsome and petite ANNIE BLANCKE—America's foremost comedienne. Repertoire: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, "Little Lord Fauntleroy;" Fourth July matinee and Saturday evening, "All the Comforts of Home;" Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday matinee, "The Crust of Society." Balance this week, BILLY RICE & CO. Prices for this engagement, lower floor, 15c, 25c; boxes, 25c.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
FRIDAY, JUNE 29.
CHAS. H. YALE'S
Massive, Marvelous, Mechanical, Spectacular Romance—
THE EVIL EYE!
Or the Many Merry Mishaps OF NID and the Wierd, Wonderful Wonderings OF NOD.
Under the Management of the Author, Sidney R. Ellis
Prices for this engagement—25c, 50c, 75c, $1; Boxes, $6. Carriages may be ordered at 10:55.

SONG RECITAL...
by Mrs. Sue Farrington Snapp—assisted by Mr. William Nelson, violinist. Thursday Evening, June 28th, at Spalding.
MATINEE RECITAL by Mrs Snapp, assisted by Mrs. James Geggie, reader—Friday, 3 p. m. at Spalding.
Admission fifty cents. Children twenty-five cents.

You are invited to attend a Lecture by Mr. Elbert Hubbard at the First Unitarian Church, Duluth, Cor. 1st St. and 8th Ave. E. Friday evening, June 29th, at 8 o'clock. Subject: "The Work of the Roycrofters." Admission, $1.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
Gordon Sisters' Big Vaudeville Co.
Delighted Audiences.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred sixty-seven and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon that certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Erie L. Winje and Thiberline Winje, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 8th day of September, 1896, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deeds office, in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on the 9th day of September, 1896, at 3:40. o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 574.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis Co., Minnesota, to-wit: Lot No. Sixteen (16), in block No. three, London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis Co., Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 21st day of July, 1900, at 10 a. m., of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two hundred sixty-seven and 50-100 dollars, and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 7th, 1900.

MARY J. CROSBY, Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY, Attorney for Mortgagee, Office, 210 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-7-14-21-28-July-5-12.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 19th, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles R. Heneage, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Guy B. Heneage administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell said real estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, That all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Monday, the 16th day of July, 1900, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the court house in Duluth in said county, then and there to show cause if any there be why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered: That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth the 19th day of June, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
(Seal.) J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-21-28-July-5-1900.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial district and county of St. Louis, upon a judgment duly rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1899, in an action therein, wherein John H. Cameron was plaintiff and Eugene A. Brindos was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of forty-five and 78-100 dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter and upon the 16th day of July, 1899, duly filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of said district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said judgment was by an instrument in writing dated February 1st, 1898, and filed in the office of the clerk of said district court on March 3d, 1899, duly assigned by the said John H. Cameron to Edward Donnelly, which said execution has to me as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 14th day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 15th day of July, 1899, that being the date of rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: All of lot two (2), in section thirty (30), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, except the east two hundred and eight (208) feet of said lot two (2), all in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT, Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS, Attorney for Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6-1900.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Joseph A. Mannheim and Elizabeth Mannheim, his wife, Matthias Hang and Anna Haug, his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, dated the twentieth (20th) day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred ninety-two (1892), and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the County of St. Louis in the State of Minnesota, on the first (1st) day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred ninety-two (1892), at twelve (12) o'clock noon, in Book 56 of Mortgages, at page 330, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of sixteen hundred twenty-nine and 8-100 dollars ($1629.08).

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said County of St. Louis, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Duluth in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on the thirteenth (13th) day of August, A. D. nineteen hundred (1900), at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale and seventy-five dollars ($75) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are all that certain real estate and premises lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The west half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section one (1), Township forty-nine (49), north of Range fifteen (15) west, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said Section one (1), Township and Range aforesaid; and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of said Sec. one (1), Township and Range aforesaid, except a tract of 7½ acres in the northeast corner thereof, described as follows, viz.: Commencing at the N. E. corner of S. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼, said Sec. 1-49-15, thence south 571.31 feet; thence west at right angles to last mentioned line 571.31 feet; thence north, at right angles with last mentioned line 571.31 feet; thence east, at right angles to last mentioned line, 571.31 feet to place of beginning. In all, 92½ acres, more or less, according to the U. S. Government survey thereof.

Dated, June 23, 1900.

SECURITY TRUST COMPANY, Mortgagee.

DURMENT MOORE, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 616-619 Germania Life Bldg., St. Paul, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-28-July-5-12-19-26-Aug-2-1900.

QUICKLY KILLED

City Officials Say Now They Never Thought of Raising Valuation.

SOME PLAIN FACTS

Ridiculous Explanation of Board of Review to Slide From Under.

The Herald on Tuesday of this week first brought before the people of Duluth the fact that some of the city officials were advocating a raise in the assessed valuation of the city to $30,000,000 in order to get more money in the city funds. The following day the morning paper contained no word in reference to the matter. Last evening The Herald followed its article of the day before with an explanation of some of the effects of such a raise. Now, two days after the announcement in The Herald the city officials come out in the morning paper and class the whole thing as a fake. Here is the article:

"The articles in the evening paper stating that it was the intention of those in charge of the assessment of city property to make an increase of about 30 per cent in assessed valuations are characterized by members of the board of review as figments of a reporter's imagination.

"Mayor Hugo said yesterday afternoon that the matter of raising the assessed valuation of property, as returned by the assessor, has not, so far as he knows, been even seriously thought of, to say nothing of being the subject of several conferences. 'There is absolutely nothing in it,' said the mayor, 'and nothing that I can think of that would give any one the least excuse for thinking so, unless it was a letter I sent to the heads of the various city departments a short time ago, asking them to estimate how much would be necessary to conduct their departments on next year. There was no connection between that and increasing taxation, however, but was merely for the purpose of getting an advance estimate of the city's needs. You can assure the people of the city that there is no intention of raising valuations 20 per cent or even a fraction of that amount, and there never was'.

"Other members of the board of review talk in the same strain, and say the story is wholly without foundation."

This is simply Mayor Hugo's way of letting himself and the city officials down easy, and like many other gentlemen who want to slide out of an unpleasant situation, the members of the board of review are using the hackneyed, time-worn, worm-eaten dodge of calling it the "figment of a reporter's imagination." The poor reporter is made to share the onus of the thing at once in order to relieve some officials who are under fire.

Who are the members of this board of review? The mayor, the comptroller and the assessor.

The truth of the whole matter is that these officials, as well as the finance committee of the council, found, as The Herald said they would, that the announcement of this proposition raised a storm among the business men of the city. The officials had never thought of the feature of a raise in the state tax, and when that was brought to their attention yesterday they got under cover at once. They had never thought of such a thing! The reporter had simply been short of news and sat down and figured the thing out of his own mind!

The absurdity of such an attempt to shift responsibility is too apparent to obtain any credence.

Now The Herald proposes to tell the people just how much invention there was in that story. Monday afternoon one of the leading men of this city—not a city official—informed a Herald man that such a move was on foot, and that a conference of the members of the board of review and the finance committee of the council had been held, at which the matter had been brought up. He said that he believed the matter to be a very important one, and that it ought to be brought to the attention of the people of the city.

The next morning The Herald was informed by a member of the finance committee that this was true, that a conference had been held and that the matter was under consideration. The member talked as though he believed that it was necessary to do it. He certainly did say that the city must get more money some way.

A Herald man saw Mayor Hugo in reference to the matter. He declined to discuss it at that time. Two days later he comes out and says that it was never thought of, and that he can see no reason why anybody should have thought that it was considered.

This is a true statement of affairs, and the people of Duluth can judge for themselves how much justification there was for The Herald's articles and how much imagination there was in them.

The Herald's publicity killed the scheme very quickly. Now, nobody ever thought of doing it!

MORE APPOINTMENTS.

Rearranging the Freight Staff of the St. Paul & Duluth.

Additional appointments by the Northern Pacific freight department have been announced as a result of the St. Paul & Duluth consolidation. C. H. Westcott, contracting freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth at Duluth, has been appointed soliciting freight agent of the Northern Pacific in Duluth, reporting to General Agent R. A. Eva.

D. J. Collins, contracting freight agent at West Superior for the St. Paul & Duluth, is made soliciting freight agent for the Northern Pacific at West Superior, reporting to General Agent F. C. Jackson.

C. R. Lonegren, contracting freight agent for the St. Paul & Duluth at Minneapolis, is appointed chief clerk in the office of Commercial Agent Fairbanks in Minneapolis.

Chief Clerk Kinney, who has served in that capacity under General Freight Agent Broughton of the St. Paul & Duluth, and the stenographer in the same office, will be continued in service under Mr. Broughton when the latter assumes the duties of assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific.

Claim Agent King and Assistant Claim Agent Wilson of the St. Paul & Duluth will take positions in the department in charge of General Claim Agent Hughes of the Northern Pacific.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

How Much

Should I pay for a Piano? Pay as much as you like, but there is no need of paying good money for poor goods if you take a little time and look through our high-grade lines.

We sell Pianos that don't have to be sold at "thirty cents" to make people buy them. Careful buyers, by thousands, have tested and bought our Pianos.

Here's a chance for you:

$267.50

an elegant mahogany, usually $350, and well worth it.

$275.00

for a beautiful walnut that will please you and is cheap at $350.

New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

PAVILION...

St. Paul's Loss—Duluth's Gain.

Valentine Stock Co., supporting the winsome Anne Blaucke, direct from the Metropolitan Theater, St. Paul. Opens next Sunday in Little Lord Fauntleroy.

EFFECT OF IT.

More of the Results of Increasing Assessed Valuation of the City.

The uninformed observer, sometimes known as the man up a tree, might imagine The Herald had been tilting at windmills in its opposition to the proposal to increase the valuations in Duluth enough to add $12,000 to the fire department fund, since the mayor has been credited with a denial that such an intention was ever entertained. As a matter of fact, the proposal is one of the things that too fierce a light of publicity has blighted. Though it may not be entertained now, it has been entertained, and it took a little explanation of what it really meant to kill it.

The full effect of it has not been shown. If the raise was made as contemplated, it would mean that the people living in the city of Duluth would have to pay in additional taxes $34,000 or thereabout that the city might get $12,000 for the fire department. It has been shown that an increase in valuation sufficient to raise $12,000 for the fire department would necessitate an additional tax of $12,000 to the state. Not only that, but it would mean an increase of $10,000 in the city's share of the county tax, so that altogether it would cost the taxpayers of Duluth, as stated above, $34,000 to get that $12,000 for the fire department.

St. Louis county has always paid more than its share of the expense of running the state. The effect of the gross earnings tax on railroads has been shown by The Herald many times, and it has been explained that Duluth pays a greater proportion of the $1,500,000 received by the state from the railroads than any other community in the state. In addition to that, there was the time when the state took a tonnage tax on the producing iron mines, when for a number of years one of the greatest industries of the county paid its taxes to the state instead of to the county. Any increase in valuation in the county now will increase the county's share of the state tax, and bleed the taxpayers to no purpose.

The city authorities have already made an increase that will help raise the city's taxes. The personal property valuations have been increased by the assessor nearly $1,000,000, nearly every taxpayer in the city having received a raise running from 10 to 50 per cent or more. Count Attorney Phelps said yesterday that he had received a large number of complaints from property owners who had been raised, and who protested against having their property doubled in value when it is in fact unchanged from last year. Mr. Phelps is heartily opposed to the proposed increase.

At the Pavilion.

There was a good-sized audience at the Pavilion last night to witness Manager Kusell's splendid vaudeville program. Mr. Kusell's efforts are bearing fruit, and the people are getting once more in line and patronizing this pleasant resort, recognizing that the present management understands how to make the Pavilion a thoroughly respectable and pleasant retreat from the cares of everyday life. Billy Rice and company still continue to be the fad.

For next week Manager Kusell offers to the Duluth public the Valentine Stock company, direct from the Metropolitan theater, St. Paul. This company is composed of some of the finest actors and actresses on the American stage. They will present "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "All the Comforts of Home," and "The Crush of Society."

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Carglie, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist. Guaranteed.

COUNTY'S BOUNDARY

Attorney General Gives Permission to Institute Quo Warranto Proceedings.

WILL TEST THE CASE

Location of Line Between St. Louis and Lake Counties to Be Settled.

County Attorney Phelps has secured the permission of Attorney General Douglas to use his name in a suit to locate the boundary between Lake and St. Louis counties, and the matter will probably come up at the September term of the district court. Mr. Phelps is preparing to bring the action in time for that term. It will take the form of a quo warranto proceedings brought by the attorney general of the state of Minnesota in behalf of St. Louis county, and it will be against the officers of Lake county, who will be required by the writ to show by what warrant they are exercising jurisdiction over the disputed territory.

The matter is very confusing as it stands at present, and every owner of property on the debated ground will be glad to have it settled permanently. They are afraid to pay taxes because they do not know whether Lake county, which is taking the taxes at present, is entitled to them. There are a number of saloons on the border, and they have taken out licenses in Lake county and are paying their fee to that county. If the land belongs to this county they are selling liquor without a license, so far as St. Louis county is concerned. If property is transferred it must at present be recorded in Lake county, but there is a question whether that recording is valid or not. Another question is whether a judgment taken in this county is a lien on property in the disputed strip, or whether judgments taken in Lake county are good enough to warrant seizing property in the disputed land.

Therefore everybody concerned will be glad to hear that there is not a very remote chance of the matter being settled. The question involved is whether the state legislature, in fixing the boundary where it is at present, really changed it. The constitution provides that the boundaries of counties cannot be changed unless a vote is taken upon it in the counties affected. The claim of Lake county is that although the law fixing the boundary took land from St. Louis county and placed it in Lake county, it was merely a restoration. The mouth of Knife river used to be the base for the boundary line, but when the matter went before the legislature it was claimed that the mouth of the river was a very uncertain base, because it wavers back and forth, and by wearing away its banks had worked over into St. Louis county. If that were true the property that was added to Lake county by the law had been stolen from that county by the movements of the river, and there really is as no change.

It is claimed on the other hand that that story about the uncertainty of the mouth of the river is a libel on a respectable stream. County Attorney Phelps had the place examined some time ago by a surveyor, and he reported that the mouth is fixed between rocky banks, and that it was not possible that it could have made the fluctuations credited to it. The points involved are interesting, and a very pretty legal contest will probably result.

One of the most interesting features of the case is that the famous section 20 property is located in the debatable ground.

Moffat-Hawkins.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, 211 West Fifth street was the scene of a very pretty wedding last evening when Miss Edith Moffatt, of Valentia, Ontario, was married to Albert Cecil Hawkins of this city. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. The bride's attendant was her sister Miss May Moffatt and both were charmingly attired in white. Little Miss Alice Thomas made a lovely little maid of honor and looked very pretty in a gown of white silk. The potted plants and buquets formed an attractive decoration in the parlor where the bridal party were formed. In the dining room were vases of June roses. The groom was assisted by B. P. Neff and the service was read by Rev. Dr. Ryan, of St. Paul's church.

SO DIFFERENT

Lots of Claims Like This But So Different--Local Proof is What Duluth People Want.

There are a great many of them.

Every paper has its share.

Statements harder to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far-away places.

What people say in Florida,

Public expression from California.

Oft times good endorsement there.

But of little service here at home.

Duluth people want local proof.

The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home endorsement counts.

It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dispute.

That is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it:

M. McLean, of 122 Second street east, first mate on the steamship Bon Voyage, says: "There was a constant dull aching through the small of my back over the kidneys. The kidney secretions were unnatural and irregular and too frequent in action. I could not rest well nights and was generally run down. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended that I concluded to try them and got a box at the Duluth Drug company's. They helped me from the very start and soon freed me from all aches and pains and rendered the action of the kidneys healthy and normal."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

PROHIBITION PLATFORM.

Bears Solely on Liquor Traffic and Roasts Administration.

Chicago, June 28.—The platform as adopted by the Prohibition convention last evening bears solely on the question of the suppression of liquor traffic. In connection with this, however, the administration and President McKinley in particular are bitterly arraigned for the position taken on the anti-canteen law, the action on this being denounced as "treasonable."

A bitter fight took place in the committee on resolutions before the platform was finally agreed upon, the members being divided over the question of single issue of a "broad platform." The advocates of women sufferage were particularly emphatic in demanding a suffrage plank, but after a session lasting for several hours the matter was compromised by reporting a separate resolution favoring the granting of a franchise to women and in this form the report of the committee on resolutions was adopted by the convention after considerable further debate.

Among the national committeemen elected by the delegation of the various states are:

Minnesota, W. J. Dean, J. F. Heiberg; Michigan, Fred E. Britten, Dr. Samuel Dickie; Wisconsin, Daniel D. Hastings, Ole B. Olsen.

The national committee met at the Palmer house at the close of the afternoon session and unanimously elected Oliver P. Stewart as national chairman. Other officers elected are: Samuel Dickie, Michigan, vice chairman; William T. Wardwell, New York, secretary and S. B. Hastings, Wisconsin, treasurer. The executive committee was increased in number from four to five. The committee resolved to conduct a "school house campaign," holding meetings in every available place in the country and in general endeavor to create interest in the cause of prohibition.

MICHIGAN PLATFORM.

Administration Platform Adopted By the Republicans.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 28.—The platform adopted by the Republican state convention commends the administration of President McKinley, endorses the currency bill passed by congress and the platform of the Philadelphia convention, declares renewed allegiance to the gold standard, and expresses sympathy with the people of the South African republics, hoping that peace may be speedily secured.

Upon the question of trusts, the platform says:

"We place our stamp of disapproval upon all combinations of capital tending to restrict competition in business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and we favor legislation to that end."

The text of the Boer plank is as follows:

"We sympathize with the people of the South African republics in their struggle for liberty and independence, and we commend President McKinley for promptly tendering the friendly offices of this government in the interest of peace, and while the American government, following the established precedent of non-interference in foreign affairs, must maintain a position of strict neutrality, nevertheless, we earnestly hope that honorable peace may be speedily secured."

SIR ROBERT RETRACTS.

Eats His Charges Against His Brother-In-Law.

London, June 28.—Sir Robert Peel, faultlessly attired in a frock coat and carrying a silk hat in his hand, stood in the dock at the Old Bailey yesterday on the charge of criminally libeling his brother-in-law, Mr. Von Der Hyde, in connection with his trusteeeship of the Peel estate. Sir Robert withdrew all the defamatory statements and apologized for calling his brother-in-law a blackmailer, and the judge, after lecturing the baronet and expressing the hope that the fact that the bearer of the great historic name of Sir Robert Peel had stood in a dock would prove sufficient punishment, bound the defendant over to come up for sentence, if called upon, tomorrow morning.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Annual Meeting of the United Society at Boston.

Boston, June 28—The annual corporate meeting of the United Society of Christian Endeavor was held yesterday in Tremont Temple. Secretary Baer made his annual report.

The treasurer's report showed the finances in good condition. The total receipts were $11,263 and the total expenditures $111,431.

Trustees were elected representing the Methodist church, the Presbyterians, the Episcopalians, the Moravians, Evangelical association, the Disciples of Christ and the Congregationalists.

Rev. Francis E. Clark was re-elected president, William Shaw, treasurer; Fred H. Kidder, auditor, and J. Willis Baer, clerk of the organization.

VERMONT G. O. P.

Montpelier, Vt., June 28.—The Republican state convention held here yesterday nominated the following ticket: For governor, W. E. Stickney, Ludlow; for lieutenant governor, O. M. Fallon, Ferrysburg; treasurer, J. L. Bacon, White River Junction; auditor, O. M. Barber, Bennington; secretary of state, F. M. Howland, Montpelier.

BELOITERS SAFE.

Beloit, Wis., June 28.—Relatives of Dr. Henry R. Porter and sister, Mary Porter, and Charles F. Gannon, of this city, missionaries in China, for whose safety great anxiety has been felt, yesterday received word of their safety.

Friends, Americans, Countrymen—If you want to enjoy a good smoke, try Flor de Teller, at 10 cents, or Royal Blue, at 5 cents.

You pay 25 cents for 40 cent coffee when you buy Baker's Premium.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

Friday! Forenoon: 9 to 11 o'clock. Afternoon: 2 to 4 o'clock. **Friday!**

The great success of the two-hour Friday Bargains last week, and the many requests from our customers to have them repeated tomorrow, has put us on our mettle, and if possible, strive to outdo our efforts of last week. Here's your chance—**Friday forenoon 9 to 11 o'clock and afternoon 2 to 4 o'clock.**

FRIDAY 9 to 11 a. m.

Summer Corsets.
Women's Summer Corsets, made of good strong netting, fancy size 18 to 26, regular 45c kind; on sale tomorrow, 9 to 11 only. **17c**

Boys' Waists in colored percales, nicely made, size 4 to 11 years, regular 25c; on sale tomorrow at 9 to 11 only. **12c**

Ed. Pinaud's Hair Tonic.
Eau de Quinine for dandruff and falling hair, 50c size; from 9 to 11 o'clock, forenoon price **35c**

Millinery.
Children's Summer Hats in two assortments, the sort you usually pay 50c for; from 9 to 11 Friday a. m.; your choice for— **19c and 25c**

All that we have left from our stock of Trimmed Hats to close them out; your choice at HALF PRICE.

Napkins.
100 dozen 5/8 Damask Napkins, full bleached, fine satin Damask, including some of John S. Browns & Sons, worth up to $2.50 a dozen; from 9 to 11 a. m., dozen **$1.75**

White Piques.
50 pieces White Piques, in plain cords and fancy figures, stripes, checks, plaids, etc., worth up to 35c; from 9 to 11 a. m., yard **18c**

Wall Paper Dept.
From 9 to 11—
An Embossed Tapestry Paper, worth three times what we ask for it; but it goes at, per roll **15c**

15-inch border to match, at, per yard **6c**

3 patterns of 36 Papers, for exactly HALF PRICE.

Silks.
$1.00 Foulard Silks, 24 inches in color grounds of hello, navy, cadets, rose, brown, caster, grey, reds, and purple designs, small medium and large, 58c. Corded Wash Silks, color stripes of pinks, blues, rose, navies, 55c; Black Sateen Duchesse, 75c; Black Royal Armur Silk; from 9 to 11, your choice— **50c**
Limit, 2 dress patterns.

Black and Colored Dress Goods—
$2.25 Black Crepons, $2.00 Black Novelty weaves, $1.75 Cheviots, $1.75 Diagonals, $1.75 Henriettas, $2.00 Colored Fabrics for rainy-day skirts, $1.75 Jewell English Mixtures, $1.75 Corded Poplins, $1.50 Two-toned Blue Cheviots, $1.50 English Suitings, $1.50 Homespuns; these popular up-to-date dress fabrics, from 9 to 11; choice **89c**

Stockinet Dress Shields.
Fine grade Stockinet, in sizes 3, 4, 5, guaranteed washable, our standard prices are 10c, 12½c and 15c a pair; choice any size, from 9 to 11 o'clock, forenoon price, per pair **5c**

Ladies' Hot Weather Underwear.
Ladies' Summer Vests, square neck, no sleeves, Swiss rib, plain cream, white or cream with pink and blue stripe; from 9 to 11 o'clock, forenoon price **3½c**

Men's Hot Weather Underwear—
Men's Unbleached Balbriggan Undershirts, fine 1x1 rib, finely finished, broken line from the fact that all drawers to match are sold; shirts only, all sizes, regular price 50c, from 9 to 11 o'clock, forenoon price **25c**

Hardware Dept.
TOILET PAPER—
Good quality Toilet Paper, in rolls; forenoon price, 9 to 11 o'clock, 7 rolls for **25c**
Limit, 7 rolls to a customer.

Crockery Dept.
WATER TUMBLERS—
150 dozen Crystal Pressed Glass Water Tumblers, worth 40c per dozen; forenoon price, 9 to 11 o'clock, 1 dozen to a customer, at **18c**

Shoe Dept.
A big lot of Women's Dongola Kid, tan and patent vamp, our strap fancy Bow Slippers, all sizes, suitable for house or street wear; wholesale price 75c; sale price, from 9 to 11 a. m. **59c**

Boys' and Little Gents' Calf Shoes, nearly all sizes, every pair worth from $1.75 to $2.50; sale price, Friday from 9 to 11 a. m. **49c**

Carpet Dept.
10 rolls fast colored Ingrain, good patterns, regular value 30c; 9 to 11, yard **20c**

Drapery Dept.
1000 yards Japanese Crepe, used for drapery and comfortables, worth 10c; 9 to 11, yard **5c**

Fans.
5000 Palm Leaf and Japanese Fans, from 9 to 11 a. m. Friday; limit, 6 to a customer, each **7c**

Unbrellas.
Worth regularly $1.75 and $1.50, from 9 to 11 a. m. Friday; your choice while they last, at each **$1.19**

Laces
Narrow and wide Torchon Laces and Insertions, worth to 25c yard; 9 to 11, forenoon, yard **4c**

Ladies' Neckwear.
Ladies' Ties, plain white pique, colored percales; 9 to 11 forenoon, each **5c**

FRIDAY 2 to 4 p. m.

Bleached Muslin.
5 cases Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Muslin, 36 inches, sold everywhere at 10c; our price Friday—per yard, from 2 to 4 p. m. **7½c**
Limit 20 yards.

Ready Made Sheets.
50 doz Sheets, ready made, 81x90 inches—full width, torn, not cut, Androscoggin Sheeting—sold at 75c—each, From 2 to 4 p. m. **50c**
Limit 4 sheets.

Ladies' Fine Seamless Stockings.
Ladies' absolutely Fast and Stainless Black and Tan Colored Cotton Hose, 40 gauge, extra long in leg and full Ladies' width—good 15c value; price, From 2 to 4 o'clock afternoon. **7½c**

Men's Seamless Knit Half Hose.
Men's Fast Black Cotton Half Hose, full seamless knit, good medium weight of regular 10c, 3 for 25c Hose; price—per pair, From 2 to 4 o'clock afternoon. **4½c**

Flowers.
A large—very large assortment of flowers—Value as high as $1.00; on Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. your choice—per bunch **25c**

Children's Leghorn Hats.
Splendid lot to choose from at the hours of from 2to 4 Friday afternoon—Your choice for— **15c to 25c**

Gloves.
Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves, and Ladies' Mosquitaire, White Chamois Gloves, in sizes 5½ or 5¾; also Ladies' Kid Gloves, in small sizes only—from 2 to 4 p. m. Friday—your choice at—per pair **25c**

Parasols.
Children's Parasols from 2 to 4 p. m. Friday—2000 of these to go at—each **10c**

Wash Goods.
25c MADRAS GINGHAMS—
25c CRINKLED GINGHAMS—
35c ZEPHYR GINGHAMS—
39c IMPORTED PIQUES—
18c CANNELE CLOTH—
19c FRENCH PERCALES—
15c COVERT SUITINGS—
15c FINE ZEPHYR GINGHAMS—
15c GALATEA CLOTHS—
10c DIMITIES—
These new spring Wash Fabrics, on sale from 2 to 4 Friday at—per yard **9½c**
Limit 20 yards.

Navy Blue Sale.
50 to 56-inch Navy Blue Dress Fabrics—such as $2.00 Pebble Cheviots—$1.75 Diagonal Serges—$1.75 Cheviots—$1.50 Diagonal Cheviots—$1.39 Zibolines—$1.25 Camels' Hair Cheviots—in addition to the above sensational offer, we add a line of German Henriettas in Embroidered Silk Dots, regular price $1.25, the entire lot from 2 to 4 Friday at—per yard **89c**

Silk Waists.
Worth up to $5, in White and colored, on sale tomorrow at, From 2 to 4 p. m. only. **$1.98**

Women's Fancy Colored Lawn Dressing Sacques, nicely trimmed, 75c kind, on sale tomorrow at, From 2 to 4 p. m. only. **49c**

Crockery Dept.
Cuspidors—
German China Cuspidors, nicely decorated; afternoon price 2 to 4 o'clock—one to a customer, each **25c**

Hardware Dept.
Soapoline—
The new scouring Soap, regular price 5c per bar, afternoon price 2 to 4 o'clock, 2 bars for **5c**
Limit 4 bars.

From 2 to 4 p. m.
Tapestry Paper, at per roll **10c**
18-inch Binder to match, at—per yard **5c**
2 patterns of Gold Papers **6c**
A Gold Picture Moulding at—per foot **2c**

Violin Strings.
To make our Musical Merchandise department still more popular, we will offer our Lyon & Healy strings, which are 10c each usually, from 2 to 4 p. m.—price, THREE FOR **10c**

Sewing Silk.
Belding Bros. White Cloud Sewing Silk, in Black and colors, 20 yards on the spool; from 2 to 4 p. m., price 12 spools for **3c**

Ribbons
Wide fancy Ribbons, in all the new colorings, worth to 45c a yard; 2 to 4 p. m.—per yard **15c**

Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' embroidered and Scalloped edges, hemstitched edges, values to 35c; 2 to 4 afternoon—each **19c**

Shoe Dept.
All our $2.00 Dark Tan and Fine Black Kid Extension sole Oxford Ties, made on the newest Mannish lasts, Friday from 2 to 4 p. m.; going at **$1.20**

Misses' and Children's
Fine Black and White Kid, also patent leather fancy bow slippers, in all sizes from 5 to 2; regular price $1.25; sale price Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. **75c**

Carpet Dept.
500 yards of all-wool Ingrains and wool Terry in lengths of 1 to 5 yards, worth up to 80c; 2 to 4—per yard **37½c**

Drapery Dept.
50 dozen Window Shades, light colors, slightly imperfect, worth 25c; 2 to 4—each **15c**

Friday and Saturday will be the busiest days ever known at "The New Store." The bargains in Wash Skirts, Shirt Waists and Children's Coats will bring hundreds of buyers. Be in time.

A Great Sale of Wash Skirts and Shirt Waists at

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street, Duluth.

on Friday and Saturday of this Week

Don't fail to get some of the Wash Goods Bargains at "The New Store" from our great sale of 18,560 yards of Wash Goods at half price. Sale commenced Thursday morning. Business is "rushing" in Wash Goods here.

Every Lady who expects to buy either a Wash Skirt or Shirt Waist should attend this sale. We are going to offer the biggest bargains of the year on Friday and Saturday so be sure to take advantage of this opportunity. We offer—

Linen Color Crash Skirts, the regular $1.25 quality at **68c**

Denim Skirts in all colors, such as greys, browns and blues, all self trimmed and each Skirt worth from $2.25 to $2.50, at **$1.48**

Pique Corded Crash Skirts in linen color, handsomely trimmed and substantially made, the $2.75 and $3.00 kind at **$1.98**

Denim Skirts trimmed with 3 rows of Pique trimming, made up in the latest Flare skirt style, really $3.00 values, at **$1.98**

Finest Denim Skirts in brown, blue, light blue and gray mixtures, trimmed in self colors and finest tailor made, worth $4.00 and $4.50, at **$2.98**

White Pique Skirts.
Made up by the best tailors in the very latest styles, worth double the price. We ask—
$2.98 and $3.98

2356 Fine Shirt Waists at about HALF PRICE

We commence them at **35c**, worth 59c to 75c, and you'll buy the best waists you ever saw for the money if you attend this sale on Friday or Saturday. Also a large assortment of 89c, 95c and $1 waists for **59c**.

Fine Ginghams, Madras and Batiste Waists, handsomely trimmed and made up in the very latest fashions, $1.50 to $1.75 values, for **85c**

Chambrey and wash silk, also satin striped Gingham wash waists, made up in all-over white embroidery yoke, embroidery and insertion trimmed, and made to sell at $2.50 to $3.00, for **$1.50**

There will also be an immense assortment of **White Waists**—all in the newest and most fashionable styles at prices way below the usual. It will be a great shirt waist sale. **But be in time.**

Children's Coats at Prices Cut to Half!
Three lines of Children's Coats will be closed out on Friday and Saturday at just Half Price.

Line No. 1—Children's All-wool Jackets, sizes 4 to 10 years, in blues and reds, were $2.00, Friday and Saturday—price **$1.00**

Line No. 2—Children's All-wool Jackets, sizes 4 to 10 years, neatly and finely made and trimmed, former price $3, Friday and Saturday—price **$1.50**

Line No. 3—Children's Fine Wool Jackets, handsomely trimmed in braids and fancy buttons, made of best grade goods and styles the newest, former price $4.98, Friday and Saturday **$2.49**

There will be special values on sale in every department at "The New Store" during these great sales. Be sure to look around, it will be dollars saved to you if you do.

It will be well worth your while to visit "The New Store" on Friday and Saturday and look over our bargains in Wash Skirts, Shirt Waists and Children's Coats.

The bargain sale of shoes at "The New Store" announced in Wednesday evening's Herald continues on Friday and Saturday. It is a sale of good shoes and new shapes at less than you are asked to pay for the old, shop worn kinds and "out of style" shapes.

WITH DASH OF GINGER

Prohibition National Convention Had Something Pretty Hot In It.

RIVALRY IS FIERCE

The Friends of Woolley and Swallow Are More Than Earnest.

Chicago, June 28.—The attendance at the Prohibition national convention today was much larger than yesterday. The galleries of the big First regiment armory were thronged when Chairman Dickie rapped the convention to order at 10 a. m. While the number of delegates had been increased somewhat by arrival from the more remote states, it was the general expectation that nominations for president and vice-president would be made before noon and that the final adjournment would be reached before 2 o'clock this afternoon.

After a brief prayer by Rev. C. H. Mead, of New Jersey, Chairman Johann, of the committee on credentials, made a supplementary report, showing additional arrivals of thirty-nine delegates. The total number of delegates present was 130, representing forty states.

On account of the total failure of Chairman Dickies' voice, A. G. Wolfenbarger, of Nebraska, took the chair, amidst considerable confusion. Chairman Wolfenbarber recognized National Chairman Oliver W. Stewart, who in a speech of some length, outlined the work of the national committee during the last four years and the work as contemplated for the coming campaign.

Mr. Stewart concluded with a plea for funds to conduct the campaign, which it is intended shall be on a more extensive scale than the party has ever before attempted. Several thousands of dollars were subscribed by the delegates and visitors.

Nominations for the presidency were then in order, but this was postponed for a short time and Col. Brewer, of the Salvation army, was introduced. He made an eloquent plea for the cause of Prohibition and was enthusiastically cheered when he took his seat.

"The roll call of states will now be called for the nomination of president," announced Chairman Barger.

"Arkansts yields to Illinois" piped the lone woman delegate from that state.

"Illinois has two candidates for the presidency," shouted a delegate.

Amid much applause, Chairman Oliver Stewart was recognized to place John G. Woosley in nomination. He spoke in part as follows:

The Republican party has renominated the one man in the United States who is to blame for the existence of the army canteen, the men who has commited this country to the imperial expansion of the liquor traffic. The Republican president, by his official conduct, has added thousands of votes to the Prohibition party in the last year. In a short time, the Democratic party will meet in Kansas City and will name as its standard bearer a man, who, pretending to be the sworn foe of trusts, monopolies and unholy combines of wealth, has not dared to say a word against the liquor traffic that furnishes the corrupt and purchaseable vote by which such combines keep themselves entrenched in power.

The issue will soon be made between these two parties, and each of them, with hands red with blood of the victims of the saloon and canteen, will beseech the decent men of this country for support. In this campaign, we, the Prohibitionists, will hold true to our course and will poll the largest vote in the party's history.

We want no tame campaign. If we are to poll their increased vote that the party should have, it must be known to the remotest confines of this country that the Prohibition party is in the field and that it has a leader who is able to compel the old parties no longer to ignore, but to respect the Prohibitionists.

This is not a time for experiments. We must not strive for an increased vote by any other means than by straight party work. Votes will hurt rather than help unless they come to stay to the finish. This, of all years, is the one in which to convert men to the Prohibition party. Give us a leader of enthusiasm who can stir hearts of men. Give us a man whose elements of strength have already taken him into the fore front of the fight and made him the most prominent reform orator in America.

He closed by naming John G. Woolley, of "every state."

The announcementof Wooley's name by Mr. Stewart was the signal for the indulgence in a little of the horse play of politics by the delegates. Apparently half the delegates waved flags and handkerchiefs and cheered wildly.

George W. Geere, of Indiana, then took the platform to nominate Hale Johnson, of Indiana, he said:

"For years he has been a fighter in the ranks of Prohibition, for God, home and native land. He is a courageous, Christian citizen, as grand a man as lives beneath the sun is Hale Johnson" (great applause).

"California yields to Pennsylvania," came the announcement from that state. Homer L. Castle, of Pittsburg, arose amid the applause of the friends of Dr. Swallow to nominate the Pennsylvania divine. He spoke in part as follows:

Pennsylvania presents to this convention her greeting and offers to you the services of one of her favorite sons as a standard bearer in this great onward march, the aim and object of which is to make possible a Christian civilization in a Christian land, possessed and owned by a truly Christ-like people. If we have the man with the necessary qualifications to step to the front and carry this flag of Prohibition as nearly to victory as could any other man, then in the name of the fitness of things we ought to be permitted to name the candidate of the Prohibition party for president of the United States in the year of grace, 1900.

In answering the question, "Have we such a man?" Mr. Castle pointed out the qualifications of Mr. Swallow, and continued:

He has a tremendous advantage; he is a Methodist. The Methodist church seems to have gone stark mad crazy on the proposition that it must have a Methodist president. It has paraphrased the old Quaker's advice to his son on money matters: "Brethren, get a Methodist president honestly if thee can, but get a president." There is a chance to be true and get the president.

You want a man to be your leader who shall be as straight and tall as the young Saul. He must be as fearless and unsparing in the denunciation of sin in high places as was John the Baptist. He must be as untiring and persistent as a Paul. He must be as ready for sacrifice as a Stephen. He must be as stern and unrelenting as John Knox. He must be as sweet tempered as a Melancthon. He must be as pure and noble minded as John Wesley. In a word, he must be such a one as shows by his life that he is an act of God, his mind, his thought, his life a breath of divinity. Such a man, ladies and gentlemen of the convention, I have the honor to present to you in the person of Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, whom I now nominate as a candidate for the office of president of the United States.

Mr. Castle's fierce denunciation of former Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, was received with delight by the delegates. As Mr. Castle concluded, the most striking demonstration of the day occurred. Every delegate in the Pennsylvania section, with his hands full of gaily colored pampas plumes and with large pictures of Dr. Swallow, jumped to his feet, shouting wildly, while in other sections of the hall delegates blew horns and waved the state banners. The demonstration continued for several minutes and apparently came near to stampeding the convention.

A motion to adjourn was made, and thugh apparently howler down, the chair ruled that the motion had carried. A storm of protests arose and an appeal from the chair's decision was sustained by an overwhelming vote.

The roll call of states was then concluded, no further nominations being made.

Rev. E. E. Carr, of Illinois attempted to make a seconding speech in favor of Dr. Swallow. He was the only Swallow adherent in the Illinois delegation, and a big row arose over the protest of the Illinois delegates that Dr. Carr did not represent them. A Kentucky delegate made the point of order that "Carr was off the track."

"The point of order is not well taken," ruled the speaker. "Each candidate has a right to run on his own wheels as long as he can."

Dr. Carr finally continued, amid laughter and jeers. After several other seconding speeches, a motion to recess for one hour was carried.

OVERTRAINED.

The Experts Say That Wisconsin's Varsity Eight Is Too "Fine."

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 28.—The hard practices of all the crews except Pennsylvania are over and the coaches, for the next few days, will give the men just enough of the short work to keep them in form. In the case of two of the five 'varsity crews present, the easy training is absolutely necessary, for the Wisconsins eight and Cornell eight are what the coaches term "fine."

Looking over the three crews of Pennsylvania one is struck at once with their sturdiness and healthy appearance. None of the other crews looking quite so well. Columbia comes next in appearance, and Georgetown and Cornell eight next. Wisconsin's freshmen make a good shewing, and are the favorites in the freshmen class, but their 'varsity crew looks whitened out and not in as good condition as when they made such a splendid showing last year.

Georgetown is a good deal of a puzzle to the experts here. They are the youngest crew on the river, and know little of the course.

The experts already here predict that, with good weather the 'varsity race will be the greatest ever witnessed in this country, and that the world's record for four miles, made on this course in 1896 of 18:29, will be broken.

If you want the **BEST** Ice Cream Soda go to **Kugler's Drug Store,** 127 East Superior St.

DATA AS TO GUARD.

Information Asked to Guide In Distributing Funds.

Washington, June 28.—The statute providing for the arming and equipping of the militia of the United States was amended at the last session of congress so as to provide for an annual appropriation of $1,000,000 for the purpose of providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores and camp equipage for issue to the militia."

In order to guide the secretary of war in making allotment of this fund, the adjutant general has called upon the adjutant generals of the various states for a statement giving the number of companies, troops, batteries and regiments regularly organized and uniformed in the services of the states at this time. Information also is desired by the war department as to the number of troops for each organization in actual attendance at drills and parades during the year. This is the only significance that attaches to the call upon the adjutant general of the Tennessee National Guard for a report as to the number and equipment of troops for that state.

MILWAUKEE CARNIVAL.

Fire Run and Automobile Parade Are Given.

Milwaukee, June 28.—A thrilling fire run and an automobile parade were the features of Milwaukee's carnival this afternoon. The fire run under the direction of Chief James Foley, called forth much enthusiasm. The twenty-eight pieces of apparatus, drawn by the best horses in the department, started from the court of honor at Ninth street, down Grand avenue and across the bridge to Wisconsin street, the run ended at the Hotel Pfister. The entire course was one mile, the thoroughfare being roped off to avoid accident.

The automobile parade was participated in by thirty of those vehicles of various designs such as traps, cabs, victorias and others, all being owned by Milwaukeeans. The power used in the various equipages consisted of electricity, gasoline and steam. The procession moved over a 3-mile course and was extremely imposing throughout.

A NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, June 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—James W. Pushee has been appointed postmaster at Philbrook, Todd county, vice William B. Roberts, resigned.

An additional pension of $12 per month has been granted to George Elwell, of Oakpark.

The Steamer Carrington

Will leave dock foot of Fifth avenue west every morning at 9:30 for Fond du Lac, stopping en route at Tower Bay slip, West Superior, and at West Duluth, returning at 5 p. m.

THE POLICE COURT.

Hot Time Among Colored Folks Lands One In Jail.

Irene Hall, a fluffy vision in pink, with a thirst several sizes too large for her, blinked sadly down the glistening a go way last night till she met a policeman. She was loaded into the patrol wagon at the corner of Third avenue west and Michigan street, but the man that was responsible for her condition ungallantly deserted her at the first sight of trouble. At police headquarters she put up $15 bail, which she forfeited by not appearing in police court this morning.

John Lynch, of Iron Junction, was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of attempted rape, preferred by Mrs. Josephine Hansen, of Iron Junction. Lynch's bail was fixed at $250, which he was unable to raise, and was turned over to the sheriff for safe keeping till September.

J. E. Mudford, traveling representative of a large Chicago liquor house, filled his system with samples last evening, and having been in court before on the same charge, he was sentenced to pay a fine of $22 or remain in the county jail for thirty days. His friends will probably leave him in jail for a few days and then pay his fine.

E. B. Johnson, a rather pale-looking colored individual, was arraigned, charged with a vicious assault on a colored woman named Pearl Hale. Last evening the Hale woman went into one of the colored clubs on Michigan street. Before the others in the place realized what was going on, Johnson struck the woman several times with a "black jack," and the purple blood was flowing down her back. Edward Casey, another colored man, promptly knocked Johnson over, and the latter rushed up to a Superior street pawnshop and tried to exchange his coat and vest for a revolver. While dickering for the exchange, Detectives Troyer and Irving discovered him, and shortly afterward, learning of the trouble they locked Johnson up. The Hale woman is not only much opposed to the prosecution of her assailant, but refused to make a complaint against him, so the warrant was sworn out by a detective. Johnson's examination was set for tomorrow afternoon and his bail fixed at $250.

John Collins and Isaac Albertson each got ten days for drunkenness this morning.

Spend the Day at Niagara Falls.

All summer tourist tickets to Eastern resorts reached via the Michigan Central will permit a stop-over at the Falls. Call at Michigan Central tourist bureau, 119 Adams street, Chicago, and obtain a copy of "A Summer Note Book," or send your address with 6 cents to cover postage. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

Runs on a Schedule.

For some time past the Minnesota Point people have complained in very strong terms of the ferry boat leaving the dock just at the moment a number of people are going through a series of large and small strides to catch it. The city officials say that the boat has to run on schedule time whether the passengers and street cars arrive on schedule time or not, but today a prominent resident of Park Point complained that the day service was mostly twenty minutes instead of fifteen minutes. The city contract calls for a 15-minute service.

West Duluth

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in the Village hall, at Proctorknott, will be organized a Knights of Pythias lodge. Grand Chancelor Commander Stabbard will officiate. A large part of the forty-four charter members will constitute the class.

The West Duluth and Duluth knights and the Minnesota K. of P. band will attend, and the Ratnbone sisters of West Duluth will go.

A special train will be run from Duluth, leaving the union depot at 7:30 p. m., and stopping at Fifty-seventh avenue West for the West Duluth contingent.

WILL TAKE PART.

The Culver and Gorman posts of the G. A. R. will take part in the Fourth of July parade in West Duluth. Acceptance of the invitation to participate having been received by the committee.

A feature of the day's celebration will be a baseball game between the Duluth and Superior team, which will begin at 10 a. m.

THE FURNACE CLOSES.

The blast furnace has closed down indefinitely, the blow off being completed yesterday morning. One hundred and fifty men are thrown out of work. The closing is due to the unsatisfactory condition prevailing in the iron trade, and the furnace is expected to resume as soon as the market warrants it.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Alderman Cochran went to St. Paul yesterday to meet Mrs. Cochrane on her return from Wisconsin, where she has been making an extended visit. They are expected back Saturday.

The young daughters of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. O'Brien, of Fifty-first avenue, have the typhoid fever.

James Brotherton has so far recovered from his severe attack of appendicitis as to be able to be about.

Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Stewart, of Owatonna, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Burnside. Dr. Stewart came to attend the meeting of the Medical siciety.

A girl has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Levergne, of Mississippi Wednesday, and a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warner, of Fifty-second avenue.

The West Duluth lodge K. O. T. M. has initiated a "whale" of a class, putting twenty-six candidates through. Monday night, and another large class, twenty-five in number, will be initiated at the first meeting in July.

Mrs. S. N. Garmon has returned to Lake Crystal, Minn., where she will spend the summer. She will go to her home in Berlin Mills, N. H., in the fall.

George Method and family have gone to Grand Marais for the summer.

Call at Blais' shop for carpenter work, sash, doors, etc. Fifty-fourth avenue west.

A. J. Filiatrault, undertaker, office Patterson livery. Telephone No. 3070.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Annual Ball by Anna Stang Hive No. 61,

ladies of the Maccabees, in the Great Eastern Hall, West Duluth, Friday, June 29. Music by the Mandolin club. Eli Jacques, prompter, all welcome. Conveyance East at 2:30 a. m. By order of Committee.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
For further particulars, call and see us at 430 West Superior street.
W. M. STEPHENSON, General Manager.

One Out of Five Hundred.
Our "Summer Note Book" will help you select your vacation trip. The Michigan Central offers over 500 attractive tours. Send 6 cents to cover postage, or call in person for one at the Michigan Central tourist bureau, 119 Adams street, Chicago. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

Export, Wiener, Private Stock, Muenchener—
Are the brands of
BLATZ
Bottle Beers
The Star Milwaukee—

Each brand is adapted to somebody's peculiarity of taste. Each an actual representation of absolute purity and excellence.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE (Non-intoxicant) **Invaluable Summer Tonic**
All Druggists.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
Duluth Branch, Phone 62.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.
The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

Chas. Ten Brook	Konigunde Smiguel,
J. & W. Frink,	Della Miller,
F. J. & E. Spetz,	Ida Harring,
Dixon Neeley,	Frank G. Myers,
Charles Smith,	H. L. Smith,
Charles Stevens,	John A. Gladder,
H. S. Merry,	Will Lowry,
Annie Stokes,	Andrew Larson,
John A. Bauers,	Louis Wick,
Martin Nelson,	S. E. Boots,
Jacob Svorzecski	Juard Mathieson,
Ernest Willie,	H. C. Peterson,
J. H. B. Smith,	Philip Flevier,
Charles Peterson,	R. J. Gundry,
J. B. Flack,	Charles Fancett,
John Sundquist,	Ole Swenson,
Peter Holten,	Fred K. Jewett.
Gottlieb Gunther,	John M. Fowles.
Ira W. Smith,	H. A. Waterson,
Adam Sundquist,	John McPhail.
O. C. Lemelin.	

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PROPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT A $1000 HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $200 CASH; $400 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $7.72 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.
Office No. 2 First Ave., West, in Hunter Block.
CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

Boarding Stable.
I have opened a strictly boarding stable, 125 West First street, it being the only one in the city. Call and see me. E. O. ARMSTRONG, Prop.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. VOLLAND'S Hat Factory!
Has removed to 14 FIRST AVENUE EAST. Hats sold at factory prices. Also Hats remodeled to latest styles. Straw Hats bleached and pressed.

Painless Dentistry
We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.
Examination Free.
F. H. Burnett, D. D. S.
Top Floor Burrows Block.
TAKE ELEVATOR.

Fine... Stationery.
Hurd's Linen Bond and Crane's Underglaze
is perfection in fine stationery. Sold in Duluth at
Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment
Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Superior St.

HAIR and Complexion Specialist —Switches, 50c to $25.00. Ideal Tonic and Skin Food never fails. Manicuring, Chiropody and Electrolysist.
MME. BOYD, DULUTH and SUPERIOR.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 West Superior Street.

Kodaks and Cameras Amateur Supplies.
Zimmerman Bros.,
16 Third Avenue W.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS.
SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.
24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

HOW DO YOU Expect People to Know What You Have to Sell If You Don't ADVERTISE? See What Your Competitors Are Doing in THE EVENING HERALD

THE WORK IS BEGUN

Eastern Minnesota Commences Construction of Short Line to Mines.

MUCH SHORTER HAUL

Will Place That Road on Equal Basis With Other Ore Carrying Roads.

The building of the new cut-off to the Mesabi range by the Great Northern railroad, which has been rumored for some time, has been actually commenced, and from now on dirt will fly at a rapid rate. It was generally understood when the Great Northern purchased the Duluth, Mississippi River & Northern road that that line was too roundabout a haul for the business, and that it would be necessary to make a reduction in the haul in order to place the Great Northern on an equal basis with the other roads.

Some time ago it was announced that the work was to be done, and now it is in progress. Camps have been put in, and more are going in, and the contract will give employment to a large number of men. It will take pretty steady work to complete it before fall, for it is expected that the grade will be up by that time. The new line runs parallel to the Duluth, Missabe & Northern line between Stony Brook and Virginia, and the two lines are so close together that it would be an easy matter for one standing on the Missabe track to hit a Great Northern workman with a stone. The new line, which is fifty miles in length, will make a saving of forty miles in the haul, it is said, which is a very important saving when the amount of traffic that goes over these lines is considered.

The chief item of freight that will be hauled over the new line will be iron ore from the Sauntry and Commodore mines. Beginning next season, when the line will be ready for use, the output of these two mines will be about 1,000,000 tons per year.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

The Swedish Mission church, of the West End, will give a picnic at Zenith park, Sunday, going there by boat. The boat will leave the Twenty-first avenue west dock at 2 p. m.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Hugh Fawcett, the 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Fawcett, of 1906 Minnesota avenue, died early this morning. No funeral arrangements had been announced at noon today.

On a special train over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern this evening about 100 members of the Knights of Pythias lodges of this city will go to Proctorknott for the purpose of installing a new lodge there. The Rathbone Sisters will also organize a lodge and altogether the double installation promises to be a big affair. The Knights of Pythias band of West Duluth will give a special concert program.

It is reported that Norway pine is being used very largely by the property owners now building their own sidewalks. The city officials do not take kindly to this as they say the Norway pine will rot out much faster than the white pine.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Sigel, of 422 East Fifth street; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Simpson, 529 West Third street; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Chas Broman, 621 Second avenue east, and a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Sven Larson, 508 East Eighth street.

There will be an ice cream social given by the ladies of the Second Presbyterian church at the church parlors tomorrow evening.

The assessors have begun to make their returns from their various districts throughout the county. They began coming in yesterday, and about a dozen have made their reports. All must be made by the first Monday in July, which is next Monday, July 2.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Dan Haggart and Phebe Walker, and to John Emmett and Jessie D. Cameron.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John E. Bergquson, Carl G. Fablin, Feliks Dzarkowski and Sven A. Jonkers.

The funeral of John Wilson, who died yesterday morning, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at the residence of Alexander Wilson, a brother of the deceased, in the Buffalo flats.

C. H. Westcott, contracting freight agent of the Wisconsin Central lines, has been appointed soliciting freight agent of the Northern Pacific at West Superior, under the consolidation of the two roads.

All brother and sister Foresters and their friends are cordially invited to attend a grand musical and ice cream festival given for the benefit of St. Georgiana court No. 223 W. C. O. F., this evening at 8 o'clock at St. Clement's hall, Twenty-first avenue west and Third street. Don't fail to attend. See program elsewhere in paper.

PERSONALS.

Miss Georgie Bryant, of Minneapolis, is the guest of the Misses Randall.

Miss Julia Quall, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with Miss Bryant and the Misses Randall.

Mrs. Fred Engals, of Lakeside, has gone down the lakes to be gone for one month.

Arthur Ely, who has been fishing up at the Nipigon river for some time and whose father died in Europe a few days ago arrived here today. Alex Michaud managed at considerable difficulty to get word to him. He will go to Chicago today.

M. H. Coolidge, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

S. W. Mowers, of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis.

A. B. Powers, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Clark Smith of Carunna, Mich., are at the St. Louis.

James G. Macpherson, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the Spalding.

S. D. Cargill, the Minneapolis elevator man, is in the city today.

H. M. Wheeler, of Grand Forks, is in the city.

S. Radford, of Oshkosh, Wis., is at the Spalding.

Henry A. Naville, R. Sulzer and R. Matossi, of Switzerland, are in the city today. They are engaged in the manufacture of machinery in their own country and are here for the purpose of investigating and looking over American methods. They will go to the ranges and look over the mines.

G. W. Butters, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

C. T. Crandall, chief of police is reported to be in a very bad condition. For some weeks past he has been suffering from rheumatism which several days ago confined him to his bed down at his summer home on Minnesota Point. He will be taken to the hospital just as soon as he recovers sufficiently to be moved.

Jacob G. Hamaker, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., returned yesterday from the Thousand Islands, where he has been spending a few weeks' vacation.

MARINE NEWS.

TWO NEW BOATS.

Chicago, June 28.—Two enormous lake steamers costing $1,000,000 each are to be built for the Great Lakes Navigation company and be ready for launching May 1, 1901, in order that they may make weekly trips between Chicago and Buffalo during the Pan-American exposition. Wilber E. Houpt, of Baltimore, and oJhn Gordon, of Detroit, are at the head of the company.

IRON KING ASHORE.

Sault Ste. Marie, June 28.—The steamer Iron King, bound down with a cargo of iron ore, went ashore four miles above Whitefish point at 9 yesterday morning. The steamer is on a sandy bottom.

THE CURRY'S DAMAGES.

Cleveland, June 28.—When the steamer Curry was docked for an examination of the damage caused by the collision with the steamer Gilbert, it was found that twenty of her bottom plates needed repairs. The Merida, which struck on her way down, was docked at Lorain last night.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, June 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Hall, 12:15 a. m.; Fulton, 1; Frontenac, 1:15; Neshoto, 1:40; Marina, Maida, 1:50; Tempest and barges, 2:40; Gilchist, 3:20; St. Paul (steel), 3:40; Tacoma, 4:30; Selwyn Eddy, Colonial, 5:20; Schuylkill, 5:30; R. Rhodes, 5:40; Macy, Wilson, 6; Onoko, 6:30; Hill (steel), 9.

Up yesterday: Pegasc, Planet, Hiawatha, 11:20 a. m.; Angeline, Douglass, Houghton, 11:50; Joliet, Poe 1:10 p. m.; Pridgeon, 1:40; Newaygo, Anderson, 4:30; Linden, 5.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Admiral, Senator, 11 last night; Orinoco, 11:40; Superior City, 1:30 a. m.; Northern Wave, 3; Ward, 5; Pontiac, 7:20; Rosemount, Melrose, Selkirk, 9; Gates, Berlin, 10; Venezuela, 11:30. Down: Sauber, 1 a. m.; Toltec, Zapotec, Mesaba, Malta, 2:40; Wotan, 3:20; India, 4:20; Iron Chief, Hutchinson, Cherokee, Chippewa, 4:20; Campbell, 5:20; Coralba, Coderus, 6; Pasadena, oil barge, Whitaker, Lagonda, 7:20; Gladstone, 8; Iron King, Iron Queen, 9; Stewart, Goldie, Rule, Drake, 9:30; Malietoa, Manilla, noon.

Up yesterday: Wawatam, 11:30 a. m.; La Salle, Alberta, 2 p. m.; Mohawk, Presque Isle, 3; Monarch, 3:50; Porter, Witbeck, Menominee, 4:30; Wescott, 6:20; Case, 7:30; Volunteer, 8:20; Senator, Admiral, 11; Orinoco, 11:40. Down: Schuck, 11:40 a. m.; Maunaloa, Malta, 12:30 p. m.; Fedora, Caledonia, Polynesia, Massachusetts, 1:40; North West, 2:20; Continental, Holland, Drake, Case, 4:20; Alcona, Alta, 5:30; Donaldson, Wright, Dayton, Iron Age, Iron Cliff, Elphicke, 8:20; Fischer, Car ferries, 9.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—Morley, Fortune; Reynolds, Duluth. Light—Gates, Selwyn Eddy, Morse, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Rosedale, Fort William, Light—Griffin, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—Vega, Duluth. Light—Chisholm, Duluth; Ionia, Marquette.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Aurania, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Coal—Kelly, Superior. Light—Matoa, Two Harbors.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Gilchrist, Fort William.

Marquette—Arrived: Ogemaw, Corry, Darley. Cleared—Castalia, Conneaut.

South Chicago—Cleared: Carnegie, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—C. H. Green, Genoa, Ashland; Gebhart, Superior.

Ashland—Arrived: Martin, Whitney, Rawson, Miami, Racine. Cleared: Ore—Linn, Bryn Mawr; W. D. Rees, Norton, Conneaut; Eddy, Ranney, Buffalo; St. Paul, Cleveland; Spalding, Marion, South Chicago.

NEW INSURANCE SCHEME.

Chicago, June 28.—A kind of insurance new to the lakes has come with this season, and may be widely adopted by vessel owners who desire to eliminate the question of chance as much as possible from the business. It is the insurance of prospective profits against loss by reason of accidents or disaster. The Columbus and the Manitou are so covered. Ships must be out of service at least one week before being entitled to payment. This is to cut off minor claims, also adjustment, which costs the underwriters so much money. A fixed amount per day is to be paid after the one week so long as the ship is disabled. With the Columbus, the highest possible claim for the season would be $80,000. Of course the insurance is placed in London, where the professional underwriters are always ready to take any kind of a risk. For a long time steamowners have been in the habit of insuring their freight for a trip, but so far as known this is the first time on the lakes that the profits of an entire season have been covered by insurance. It is believed that owners of freight steamers will take out similar policies. It is probable that loss of time to ships, sometimes amounting to a large sum, will also be provided against by owners.

SHIP PLATES LOWER.

Ship plates can now be had in the Pittsburg district at $25.50 a ton, as against $35 a ton during the high water point of the boom of last fall and winter. The price of beams and angles at Pittsburg is now $28 a ton and for frames $26 a ton, or $7 to $9 a ton reduction from the prices formerly maintained by the association which controls the structural shapes. Rumors are current that the old Cleveland works of the American Shipbuilding company, idle for some time, will be put in operation on the structural shapes during the next few months.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—America, Devereaux, Progress, Tasmania, Minnesota, Ewen, Appomattox, Santiago, Lake Erie, light for ore; Spencer, Wright, Germanic, Hutchinson, Lake Erie, coal; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Bon Ami, north and south shores, pass and mdse; Mark Hopkins, Delaware, Jenness, Goshawk, Lake Erie, light for lumber.

Depart d—Roumania, Fryer, America, Maryland, London, Devereaux, Negaunee, Cobb, Quayle, McDougall, Glasgow, Holden, Lake Erie, light for ore; Thew, Lester, Leland, Dobbins, Monticello, Montgomery, Marshall, Kingfisher, Tilden, Lake Erie, lumber; North Star, Stevens, Buffalo, flour; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Bon Ami, North and South Shores, pass and mdse; Reynolds, Buffalo, grain; Normandie, Two Harbors, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: New England from Boston for Liverpool.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa from New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Irishman, from Boston.

Becoming a Mother

is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of childbirth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipation of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to mother and child. This scientific liniment is a godsend to all women at the time of their most critical ordeal. Not only does MOTHER'S FRIEND carry woman safely through the perils of child birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Send for free booklet to THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

Musical Entertainment.

An entertainment will be given this evening at St. Clement's hall and the following will be the program:

Overture by Di Marco's orchestra; vocal duet, "Until We Meet Again," by Miss Annan and Lecil Doe; piano solo, Miss Theresa Shesgren; vocal solo by Miss Elsie; recitation by Joe McKinnon; vocal solo by Frank Schultz; vocal solo, "A May Morning," by Miss Anna Carroll; recitation, "Sister and I," by Miss Ella Phillips; vocal duet, "Florence," by Frank Beyentra; vocal duet, by J. Morin and E. Morin; vocal solo by A. LeBlanc; selection by orchestra.

Church Choir Concert.

The choir concert given at the Norwegian Lutheran church last night under the direction of John Olsen was a musical event of great pleasure to a large audience.

The beautiful "Paulus Cantata" was sung with great effect, the chorus being excellent and the baritone solos by Oscar Gronseth were rendered in full, sweet tones. The violin and clarinet quartets by Messrs. Beaupre, Gregory, Olsen and Robertson were delightful. The church choir sang a selection from Whitfeld's grand chorus entitled "Oh, Praise God in His Holiness." This was beautifully sung, and the various parts vied with each other in point of perfection of harmony. The solos by Mr. Olsen and Miss Flaaten were pleasingly sung, and Oliver Colbrentson, the boy violinist, played a violin solo with masterly execution. Miss Hovland sang also in her usual delightful manner. Professor Chaffee also rendered a baritone solo. Robert Cox delighted the audience with a humorous recitation in which he imitated a sanctimonious preacher trying to deduce a great thought from the theme of Mother Hubbard and her poor dog. The concert was successful in every particular. Miss Olund was accompanist.

Elbert Hubbards Lecture.

Tomorrow evening Elbert Hubbard will lecture at the Unitarian church. The Standard, of Canton, N. Y., refers to him as follows: "Mr. Hubbard is inimitable, unique, unapproachable. It was not a lecture, but a feast. He says he washes in the background with a broom and lets the hearers furnish the details. He is wrong; he paints the panorama with the stroke of a master, and you carry away a vivid picture."

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SMALL SAFE, cheap. Address Hunter's Park grocery, Hunter's Park.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Joseph Arceneau, Plaintiff.
vs.
J. D. Ensign, Rose Ensign, his wife, also other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the Torrey Building in the city of Duluth in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
904-6 Torrey Building.
Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Joseph Arceneau, Plaintiff.
vs.
J. D. Ensign, Rose Ensign, his wife, also other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, That an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants; that the object of said action is to obtain the judgment of said court; that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the hereinafter described premises; that the defendants have no right, title, estate or interest in or to, or lien upon said land or any part thereof.

The land affected by said action is described as follows, viz: Lot five (5), block one hundred and thirty-nine (139), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.
ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
904-6 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-28-July-5-12-19-26—Aug-2—1900.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, —ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, June 27, 1900.
In the Matter of the Estate of Isabelle Johnson, Deceased:
On reading and filing the petition of Charles L. Avery, administrator of the estate of Isabelle Johnson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1900.
By the Court,
J. H. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.
(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-28-July-5—12-1900.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS removed. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

PERSONAL.

"WOMAN'S BLESSING," PRIVATE prescription; positive cure for suppressed or irregular menstruation; never fails; box free. G. M. Howe, M. D., Drawer W, Chicago, Ill.

$100 TO $120, PARIS AND RETURN, cabin; 13,000-ton steamship, hotel guides, carriage drives included; Switzerland, Passion Play, Arnesen Tourist Agency, 167 Dearborn street, Chicago.

A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 24, GOOD POSITION, high education, wishes to open correspondence with a lady of same age or under. Address L., P. O. Box 44, Cloquet, Minn.

LADIES—FREE, HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION, CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HARRIS BROS.,
Real Estate,
712 PALLADIO.

BARGAIN!
Lot on London Road and Twenty-third Avenue East.

A. W. KUEHNOW, C. L. FREDERICK,
AGENTS
St. Paul & Duluth, Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central
Railroad Lands.
Small cash payment, balance on five years' time. Forest reserve scrip. Cheap wild and improved farm lands sold and exchanged.
Office—430 W. Superior St.

For Rent.
No. 728 East Fifth street, an eight-room house with modern conveniences.
R. B. KNOX & CO.
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

Fine lot East Second street..... $1200
8-room house East End—Modern improvements..... $2750
2 houses East Fourth street—rented for $54 per month... $4500
C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Bldg.

FOR RENT.
Brick store room in Union Block, First avenue west and Fourth street. Low rent. Good location for drug store or similar business.
CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans
Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.
Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1885.
200 Exchange Building.
OFFERS FOR SALE:
One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.
Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.
Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD SOLICITORS WANTED. HIGHest wages paid, permanent position. T 40, Herald.

LADIES' $7 TAFFETA SILK SKIRT, any color, best quality, or six yards of silk by selling five coupons for us. For silk samples address Mrs. M. Montague, Seattle, Wash., or Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

WANTED—LATIN TUTOR. ADDRESS F 31, Herald.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Small family; good wages. Apply 615 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 210 West Third street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK AT PHILlips hotel, West Duluth. Must be experienced.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, two in family. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL. 225 ELEVENTH AVENUE east.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER FOR shoe store. Apply to Suffel & Co.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING room girl. Tremont hotel.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Best wages. Mrs. T. Macdonald, 119 East Third street.

WANTED—LADIES AND MEN TO sell coffee; good salaries. Send stamp. E. T. Bayles, 122 East First street, Duluth.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED second girl. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT, ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

GOOD SOLICITORS WANTED. HIGHest wages paid, permanent position. T 40, Herald.

OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW we teach the barber trade. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

Business Men
supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR the life of Richard Parks Bland, the great silver leader. Also general agents wanted in large cities. A great campaign book. Introduction by W. J. Bryan. Will sell like hot cakes. Address E. W. Stephens, publisher, Columbus, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED — ONE GOOD salesman in city, two to canvass country towns. Household goods sold on easy payments. Salary and commission. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN AMERIcan of 32. Employment of any kind. D 87, Herald.

MAN 24 WISHES NIGHT JOB OF LIGHT graft. Board and $2 or $3 per week. Address L. B. Willson, general delivery, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—STATE NORMAL GRADUate and high school teacher wants any responsible position. Has worked with books and paper on the road. Address O. H. C., Mass City, Mich.

WANTED—BY GOOD, PRACTICAL middle-aged nurse; place to care for sick or convalescents. Call or address 1126 West Fifth street.

WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER, WORK in families, it guaranteed, the best references. Address 622 West Fourth street.

WANTED—PLACE AS JANITOR, teamster or work of any kind by experienced man, 30 years old. F 29, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY WASHing or scrubbing. Call evenings, at No. 2809½ in alley between Second and Third street, near Third avenue.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERT bookkeeper and office man with five years' practical experience. First class references and bond. F 28, Herald.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT STENographer and bookkeeper, a position. H., 603 West First street.

A BOY 15 YEARS OLD AND A GRADUate of the grammar school, would like position in office or would like to learn some kind of a trade. Address D 57, Herald.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES POSITION as stenographer, experienced, good penman. Address T 82, Herald.

MEDICAL.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; restores failing nature; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Boyce's, Lyceum and other druggists; mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $2 or $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIATH, Duluth;** Nygren's, West Duluth; Ligneil & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....
We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—
$12.50 8-ROOM HOUSE, COR. 4TH st. and 19th ave W; upper side.
$6.00 4 GOOD ROOMS, TWENTY-second ave E and London road.
$5.00 6-ROOM HOUSE, WEST Duluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 26 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 105 Providence building.

FOR RENT—
I have a number of 4 to 8 room houses on Duluth Heights to rent for $4.00 to $7.00 per month. This is the place where you can get a good and comfortable house for very small rent, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Superior street, or center of the city.
ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR $3 to $6 per month. 24½ West First street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED room. 20 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN FIRST National Bank building. Address F 38, Herald.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR men, or light housekeeping. Call 7 to 8 p. m., 28 East Superior street.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM, WITH board. 130 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 132 West Fourth street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

SNAP—ROOMS AND BOARD IN PRIvate family. Call at 411 Fifty-second avenue, West Duluth.

PRIVATE BOARD AND ROOMS, MODern. 318 West Second street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM suitable for man and wife. 124 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE GROUND floor flat for summer. Water, gas, telephone and all modern conveniences. Location first class. T 36, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PLANTS AT HALF PRICE TO CLEAN up before moving. Lindsay's green houses, Lakeside.

BABY CARRIAGE SOR SALE, CHEAP. Call 715 West Third street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, LIGHT DOUBLE harness in perfect order, at Cullyford's harness shop, 395 West Michigan street.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, have moved to their new location in the Union rink, corner Third avenue east and First street; will also handle full line of carriages, wagons, etc.

FOR SALE—S. KANER WILL ARRIVE Friday, June 29, with a carload of fresh milch cows, some fine Jerseys among them. 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—CELERY PLANTS. JACOB Dryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 5819 Oneida street, 2 to 5 p. m. Lester Park.

HORSES AT AUCTION
Barrett & Zimmerman will sell at public auction at 10 a. m. Wednesday, June 27, three train loads of Western horses. This will be the last and greatest opportunity of the season to buy Western Horses at your own prices.
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Midway Horse Market,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less price than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker. 334 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bl'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERBAQUEEN FRECKLE WATER.

FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Herbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 PER CENT—NO commission. Address "Lender," Herald.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting July 2. 1900. Work. First degree. Robert Granam, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 9, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Granam, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 12, 1900. Work. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. Lionel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 55, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, July 3, 8 p. m. Work. Installation of officers in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

STEAMSHIP TIME TABLES.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND
Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays 4:30 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. J. G. MOONEY Nor. Pass. Agent, 232 West Superior St. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:15 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:05 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.....

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Store Open Saturday Until 9:30.

The Great Readjustmet Sale

is quickly drawing to a close. Only a few days more before the final settlement of the partners' interests.

This Sale Shall Positively End July 4th.

No man in Duluth should miss such wonderful suit values as these three remarkable offers afford until that time.

Offer No. 1—Choice of any suit in our house,

$17.75

This includes the famous Rogers-Peet and Stein-Block Co. Tailor-Made Garments such as we sold all season for $22, $25, $28 and $30, and we have one one entire table full of them, full and complete in sizes, beautiful in cut, unsurpassed in workmanship, draped and finished so that even the $50 and $60 tailors can't distinguish them from their finest custom work.

Offer No. 2 gives you the choice of all suits in the house, up to $18, for

$12.75

Offer No. 3 gives you the choice of all suits in the house, up to $14.00, for

$7.75

Men's Mackintoshes, Special values— $5, $7.50, $10

Trunks and Satchels ..at.. Wholesale Prices.

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

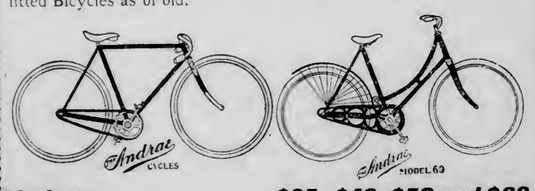
SPECIAL SALE LADIES' LOW SHOES.....

75 Cents a PAIR!

Today we place on sale over 400 pairs of Ladies' Black and Russet **Low Shoes and Oxford Ties,** at the low price of **75c a pair**—former price has been $3 and $3.50 a pair. They are last season's styles and broken sizes. At this price they cannot be exchanged or returned. Come quick if you need them.

We Take Pleasure.....

in extending an invitation to everybody to come to our store and examine the ANDRAE & SNELL BICYCLES. There has been no letting down in quality. They are the same well-made, carefully-fitted Bicycles as of old.



Andrae---------- $35, $40, $50 and $60
Snell---------- $35, $40 and $60
The 321 Special---------- $17.50 and $18

We do all kinds of Bicycle Repairing, Brazing, Enameling and Vulcanizing.

WHEELS AND TANDEMS FOR RENT.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First St. Duluth....

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 PHOENIX BLOCK. Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

BLISS IS NOMINATED

Michigan Republicans Name Him for Governor on the Nineteenth Ballot.

DOES UP COMBINE

Anti-Bliss Faction Conspired to Throw Nomination to O'Donnell.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 28.—Col. A. T. Bliss was nominated for governor on the nineteenth ballot.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 28.—Analyses of figures and estimates of strength of the six gubernatorial candidates showed no apparent changes when the Republican state convention assembled today. Considering the hard work done over night, the results of vote-getting were singularly slight and prospects of settling upon a candidate quite as remote as on yesterday. The federal or so-called "McMillan" influence, which it is conceded is an important factor to be reckoned with, appears thus far to be about neutral as between Ferry and Bliss. Senator McMillan, who will himself be a candidate for re-election by the next legislature, has repeatedly declared that he will have no part in the governorship fight.

The Ferry men were expressing supreme confidence during the morning. The only fear of the Bliss people apparently was that of the official influences and of the Stearns delegates, who, while considerably less in numbers than the two leaders, reiterated Grant's famous declaration of fighting "all summer."

The result of the eleventh ballot, the first one taken today, was as follows: Ferry, 283; Bliss, 279; Stearns, 202; O'Donnell, 28; Osborn, 35; Campbell, 13.

The twelfth ballot resulted: Ferry, 282; Bliss, 281; Stearns, 206; O'Donnell, 29; Osborn, 29; Campbell, 14.

Thirteenth ballot: Bliss, 280; Ferry, 275; Stearns, 203; Osborn 20; O'Donnell, 30; Campbell, 13.

Fifteenth ballot: Bliss, 283; Ferry, 261; Stearns, 203; O'Donnell, 53; Osborn, 28; Campbell, 13.

Sixteenth ballot: Bliss, 293; Ferry, 251; Stearns, 195; O'Donnell, 60; Osborn, 29; Campbell, 13.

The anti-Bliss factions, excepting the Stearns men, are holding a conference and talking of uniting on O'Donnell. It looks as though O'Donnell will be nominated for governor. Ferry is now regarded as out of it. The Detroit delegation is divided now between O'Donnell and Stearns.

The Republican state convention took a recess at noon until 2 o'clock. At that time, seventeen ballots had been taken on the nomination of governor. Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, had maintained his lead and gained some during the morning, but was still short 122 of the votes necessary to a choice.

The seventeenth ballot was: Bliss, 299; Ferry, 249; Sterns, 191; Osborn, 26; O'Donnel, 63; Campbell, 134.

At noon, a break in the Ferry ranks was rumored, but nobody predicted which way it would go.

TO STATE CONVENTION.

Republicans Go to St. Paul---Only Pledged to One.

The delegates to the Republican state convention, which is in session at St. Paul today left yesterday afternoon and last evening. Beyond being committed to Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, for railroad commissioner, and of course, being for Capt. Van Sant for governor, the delegates are at sea as to whom they will support. They are also for Lieut. Governor Smith for renomination. The contest for the office of secretary of state, and for the nominations for railroad commissioners are the only chances for very much fighting or wire pulling. There are a number of candidates for the first-named office and over the latter there will be a very hard fight. The eligibility of some of the candidates who were members of the last legislature will have a wide effect and what the result will be cannot be determined yet. The members of the St. Louis county delegation, and nearly all of them went down, are:

E. H. Windom, F. B. Daugherty, E. B. Hawkins, Biwabik; James Vivian, Charles Trezona, Ely; A. C. Le Duc, C. H. Graves, Monroe Nichols, William Burgess, R. A. Benson, Swan Hanson, D. E. Stevens, Louis Helbing, R. L. Cochrane, M. Fedji, Thomas J. Davis, Millie Bunnell, S. H. Eckman, J. H. Norton, C. M. Burnett, Proctorknott; Bert Marshall, H. F. Smith, Virginia; Nick Cowling, Ely; E. L. Millar, A. H. Wigdahl, H. B. Knudson, H. Liedel, J. W. Allen, Matt Prentner, Eveleth; A. D. Davidson, Neil McInnis, Eveleth; Solomon Sax, Sparta; Joseph Sellwood, John Pengilly, Ely; J. A. Redfern, Hibbing; Charles E. Nelson, Virginia; M. McCarthy, Mesaba Mountain; H. B. Holveland, Biwabik; J. H. Hooper, Mountain Iron; G. W. Wallace, Fayal; F. S. Colvin, Biwabik; Robert Maxwell, Hibbing; S. H. Owens, Tower; Edwin Ball, Soudan.

HAD BETTER CLEAN UP.

Health Department Will Swear Out Warrants Against Offenders.

Yesterday afternoon Sam Barnard was fined $17.24 for not removing garbage from his residence when warned to do so by the health department. Other prosecutions will follow, and the health office officials declare their determination to have the backyards and alleys cleaned up, if they have to keep swearing out warrants all summer. It's a case of where the expenditure of a little activity in time saves a heavy fine, and Secretary Miller of the health board says persons violating the health ordinance in this respect will save themselves money, trouble and reputation by complying with the health office warnings without having the matter go into court.

McLeod-Lamont Marriage.

Last evening Miss Sadie McLeod, of Owen Sound, Ont., and David Lamont, of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. A. C. Manson at the residence of Mrs. Angell, 115 Vernon street. The groom was attended by his brother, Hector Lamont, and the bride by Miss Marie Lamont, who was gowned in figured silk. Miss Mabel Angell made a very sweet flower girl. The bride looked charming in an exquisite dress of white duchesse satin. The floral decorations were arranged with artistic taste and were profuse and beautiful. After the ceremony a supper was given. Mr. and Mrs. Lamont will take up their residence in the city.

Flee into the desert of forgotten things, thou foul substitute. Thou hast become a blot upon the world's happiness. Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Experienced Sportsmen

Buy their Shotguns and Rifles—Black and Smokeless Powder for Shotguns, Rifles and Revolvers—also Fishing Tackle—from J. W. Nelson, No. 5 East Superior Street, who carries on hand a new and up-to-date line of the above goods.

AGAINST HILL.

Congressman Newlands Says That the West Does Not Want Him.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 28.—Congressman F. G. Newlands of Nevada, a delegate to the Kansas City convention, who is spending a few days here, said today regarding the nomination of ex-Senator David B. Hill of New York, for the vice presidency:

"The West admires Hill's courage and ability but we do not think his sympathy with the platform that Bryan will be nominated upon is strong enough to gain the support of that part of the country.

"Charles A. Towne, the Populist nominee for vice president, is a favorite and an able and logical orator."

QUIT THE FORCE.

Two Well Known Officers Going Into Saloon Business.

After this week Sergeant Daniel Donovan and Patrolman Roy McKenzie will sever their connection with the Duluth Police force department. Sergt. Donovan's place will be filled by the promotion of Jailer Samuel Thompson, and John C. Wesenberg, formerly deputy health inspector, will go on the force in the place of Officer McKenzie.

Sergt. Dan Donovan is probably the most popular man that ever wore the star of the local police department. He has been in the service for over fourteen years and has yet to make an enemy, which record is exceptional in view of the fact that a policeman's duties are not always pleasant and friendship promoting. Sergt. Donovan was appointed a patrolman on April 6, 1886, and on July 1, 1891, he was promoted to the position of sergeant.

Roy McKenzie is also very popular, but has only been a member of the department for six years. When he turns in his star on Saturday evening Duluth will forfeit the honor of having the largest policeman in the country. McKenzie is 6 feet 5¾ inches tall in his stocking feet, and has been a source of awe to the disturbing element of the Bowery for a number of years. The two policemen will go into the saloon business at 510 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR ELECTION.

G. W. Buck Becomes Grand Senior Warden of State.

George W. Buck, of this city, was elected senior warden of the Knights Templar of Minnesota at the thirty-fifth annual conclave of the grand commandery held in St. Paul on Tuesday. The officers named for the ensuing year were: Thomas H. Warne, Stillwater, grand commander; Dr. J. W. Chamberlin, St. Paul, deputy grand commander; R. H. Hartley, Cass Lake, grand generalissimo; Dr. S. S. Kilvington, Minneapolis, grand captain general; George W. Buck, Duluth, grand senior warden; Edward P. Sanborn, St. Paul, grand junior warden; Rev. H. F. Parshall, St. Cloud, grand prelate; John J. McFarlane, Minneapolis, grand treasurer; Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul, grand recorder; H. L. Luther, Faribault, grand standard bearer; Charles L. West, Austin, grand sword bearer; Washington Gray, Minneapolis, grand warder. Minnesota has 2477 commanderies of the Knights Templar, and has had a net gain of eighty-three members during the past year.

A change in the regular time was suggested by the extremely warm weather, and as a result the next annual conclave will be held in Minneapolis on the last Wednesday in April, 1901.

KING OF HIGH WIRE.

One of the Great Attractions at Superior Elks' Carnival.

Young Celesco, king of the high wire, will open in West Superior on Wednesday next. He is with the Oriental Midway company, of national fame, and his acts will do much to startle the people that come to the head of the lakes to attend the Elks' carnival at Superior.

Young Celesco gives two performances each and every day. One is in the evening and the other in the afternoon. Arrangements have been made by the company for attaching a wire to the Trade and Commerce building, on the corner of Broadway and Hammond, and running it from the top of this building down into the grounds at Hammond park. Down this wire Celesco will slide each day. He will hang by his teeth to a wheel that will be placed on the wire. This is the longest slide ever made by any artist in the world.

The Elks have also made arrangements for the automatic city of Jerusalem that has been shown all over the country. It is a great piece of machinery, and shows Christ and His disciples at the time that the Savior performed the miracle of raising the widow's son from the dead.

Work on the entrance arch has started, and it will soon be completed. The booths are nearly all arranged, and the grounds are fenced in all ready for the show. The committee is now arranging for the finest lot of lights ever seen in the city for illuminating purposes.

LEADER ECKER DEAD.

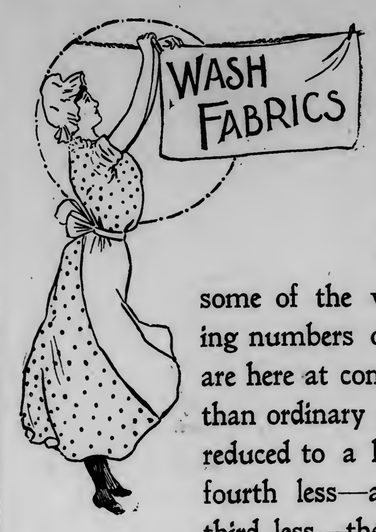
Indianapolis, June 28.—Gottlieb Ecker, for many years president of the Indianapolis Maennerchoir, known to German singers throughout America, died today, aged 56.

It turns on the current of life, hope and ambition. The chief nourisher in life's great struggle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea is. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Imperial Rebecca Lodge

No. 66, will give their postponed calico ball of April Friday evening, June 29, Columbia hall. Tickets purchased for the dance postponed will hold good for this one. Tickets, 25 cents.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.



Quite a remarkable assortment of Choice Wash Goods, embracing some of the very best selling numbers of the season are here at considerably less than ordinary prices—some reduced to a half—some a fourth less—and some a third less—the majority of them have been taken from our regular selling lines—these, together with several choice lots which came to us from commission and importing houses who are closing up the season's business, enables you to buy beautiful, cool, thin fabrics at much less than former wholesale cost—the assortment is now at its best—but at these prices 'twould be quite advisable to come soon enough.

French Silk Mousseline—Light and dark colors, Persian and Rose designs; former price 85c, on sale at---------- **50c**

Silk Ginghams—Regular 60c goods, on sale at---------- **39c**

Silk Tissue—Plain colors; former price 60c, on sale at---------- **39c**

Linen Ginghams—Our regular 55c and 65c quality, 32 inches wide; on sale at---------- **38c**

Imported Oxfords and Satin Corded Zephyrs—60c and 65c goods; on sale at---------- **38c**

Scotch Ginghams—Our regular 25c, 35c and 38c lines, in addition to a new shipment of 35c and 40c goods; on sale at---------- **18c**

Fancy Zephyrs and Empress Cords—Former price 20c; on sale at---------- **12½c**

All our thin material, such as Dimities, Cannele Cords, Belvour Cords, Batistes and Novelty Goods, former price 18c and 20c; on sale at---------- **12½c**

New Percales—Former price 15c and 12½c; on sale at, a yard---------- **10c**

Aberfoyle Oxfords, Aberfoyle Madras, English Shirting Zephyrs; former price 25c, on sale at---------- **18c**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

VISITS THE QUEEN.

Khedive Pays His Respects to Victoria In State.

London, June 28, 4.52 p. m.—The khedive of Egypt paid a state visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor castle this afternoon. Accompanied by the duke of York and the Turkish ambassador, Anthopulo Pasha, and staff, he drove in state and escorted by the Household cavalry to the Paddington railroad station, whence he took a train for Windsor. The duke of Connaught there joined the party and accompanied his highness to the castle. The procession at Windsor was escorted by Life Guards, and a detachment of Grenadiers formed a guard of honor in the quadrangle of the castle. The queen received the khedive at the principal entrance.

There were crowds everywhere and a warm greeting was given to the Egyptian visitor.

DEGREES CONFERRED.

Rome, N. Y., June 28.—Hamilton college today conferred the honorary degree of LL.D on the Hon. Daniel Pratt Baldwin, of Logansport, Ind., and the honorary degree of D. D. on the Rev. F. Durlin, of Madison, Wis.

Postage on 20th Century Edition.

It will require 2 cents in postage stamps to mail this copy of the Twentieth Century Edition of The Evening Herald to any place in the United States or Canada. Parties mailing copies of this edition should bear this in mind, as copies without the proper postage will not be forwarded from the Duluth postoffice.

BE SURE AND SEE

Jerusalem.

Fourth avenue west, all this week.

Stirring Times at the Bargain Sales of The New Store.

The announcements made by "The New Store" in last night's Herald of two big bargain sales, one in shoes and another in wash goods, brought crowds to their store this morning, and they have been kept busy ever since. The bargains consist mostly of fine goods, the finest of their lines, which they succeeded in buying at a fraction of the original cost from overloaded manufacturers and jobbers, and are now selling them at half price.

That the ladies of Duluth know a bargain when they see it was again fully demonstrated, as armsful of big bundles were being carried out by nearly every one who attended the bargain sale.

The sale is to be continued a few days, as there are about 7500 pairs of shoes and 18,560 yards of wash goods to be disposed of at about half price.

Special Meetings.

The Salvation Army divisional brass band, of Minneapolis, led by Ensign Conlin, will conduct special meetings in Duluth. Tonight the meeting will be held in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Friday night the meeting will be held in the Lake avenue Bethel. The band will only be here a few days.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

LOW RATES VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Freimuth's

FRIDAY BARGAINS!

Exceptional money-saving offers for tomorrow only. Read them all carefully and come expecting what is advertised. You will not be disappointed at this store.

10c to 15c Laces 3½c—
A special lot of Torchon Laces, worth from 10 to 15c a yard; special Friday, 3½c per yard.

$2 and $2.25 All Overs $1.00—
All over Embroideries, also tucked with lace insertion All-Overs, the correct material for the French Waists, $2.00 and $2.25 values, tomorrow—a yard. **$1.00**

65c Silk Gloves 35c—
Ladies' and Misses' Black and Colored Spun Silk Gloves, real 65c qualities, special sale tomorrow, 35c a pair.

15c to 25c Handkerchiefs 10c—
A hundred dozen on sale—Ladies' unlaundered, hand-embroidered Hemstitched, plain hemstitched, of very sheer linen—fancy black border, hemstitched—and gentlemen's unlaundered pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 15c to 25c each—tomorrow at 10c.

18c Wash Fabrics 6½c—
1000 yards fine new Corded Dimities and American Organdies, select styles and colorings; value up to 18c, tomorrow 6½c a yard.

10c Toilet Soap 6—
5 gross Genuine "Cosmo" Buttermilk Toilet Soap—sold everywhere at 10c a cake, tomorrow 6c.

A Great Sale of Linen Remnants—
is at its height—a chance of a lifetime to stock up at a fraction of Linen prises.

10c Men's Hose 5c—
50 dozen Men's Mixed Cotton Hose, regular price 10c; special tomorrow at 5c a pair.

50c and 60c Foulard Silks 33c—
Black and White and Blue and White Foulard Silks, regular 50c and 60c qualities, tomorrow 33c.

Flags and Bunting—
For the 4th—20 cases just received. Flags of all sizes with and without staffs—Bunting all kinds. You can save money at **Freimuth's.**

50c Boys' Waists 29c—
The celebrated "Mothers' Friend" Waists—good Percales—have detachable Waist bands, the regular 50c kind; Friday 29c.

$1.50 White Parasols $1.19—
100 Ladies' pure White Silk Parasols with newest enameled handles, none worth less than $1.50; Friday, $1.19.

$4.00 New Shoes $2.47—
Ladies' "Rochester" made Shoes, with hand-turned soles, patent leather, kid tops, very newest styles, the $4.00 kind; Friday $2.47 a pair.

12½c Stockings 8c—
Ladies' fast Black Cotton Hose, perfectly fast and stainless, actual value, 12½c; Friday 8c a pair.

20c Vests 12½c—
Pure White Cotton Vests, Richelieu ribbed, sleeveless, nicely trimmed with silk and taped, real 20c garments, Friday, 12½c.

$1.25 Black Cheviot 75c—
5 pieces Black all-wool Cheviots, nicely finished, the thing for Dress Skirts, worth $1.25; Friday, 75c a yd.

$1.50 Homespuns 79c—
In stylish Gray and Brown Mixtures, worth $1.25 to $1.50 a yard; Friday, 79c.

85c Night Gowns 59c—
Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns, fresh and new, embroidery and lace trimmed, worth 85c; special Friday, 59 cents.

Linen Remnants and White Goods Remnants on sale all day Friday.

$1.25 Muslin Skirts 95c—
They have deep flounce and 2 rows tucks and lace trimmings, worth $1.25; special 95c.

20c Corset Covers 10c—
Ladies' new Corset Covers, worth 20c; Friday sale at 10c.

$1.35 Wrappers $1.00—
Of good quality Percale and fine Lawn, fancy white yoke, lace trimmed over shoulders, flounce skirt, actual worth $1.35; tomorrow $1.00 each.

4c Water Tumblers 1½c—
25 barrels Crystal Glass Water Tumblers, assorted patterns, worth 48c a dozen; tomorrow, 2 doz to a customer, at 1½c each.

10c Oyster Bowls 5c—
200 dozen decorated Porcelain Oyster Bowls, worth $1.20 a dozen; Friday, on sale at 5c each.

5c Laundry Soap 2¾c—
50 boxes "Silk Soap" sold by grocers at 5 bars for 25c; special Friday 9 bars for 25c.

$1.00 Hammocks 55c—
50 closely woven Hammocks, with two spreaders, strong and durable, worth $1.00; special Friday, 55c each.

Freimuth's

WE ARE BUILDING IT

The Water Craft for Your Requirements

STEAM YACHTS — SAIL YACHTS — STEAM VAPOR AND GASOLINE LAUNCHES — AUXILIARY YACHTS

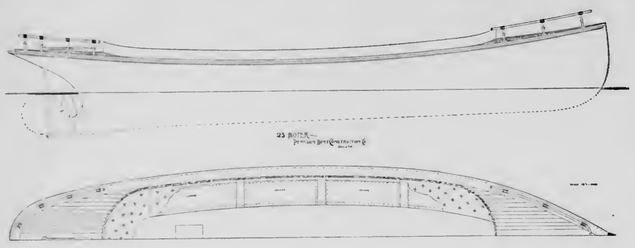
CANOES—Pleasure, Hunting and Exploring — ROW BOATS—Pleasure, Hunting and Fishing

YAWLS — LIFE BOATS — DINGHYS — BATEAUS — RACING LARKS

Our models combine ideas based on thirty years' experience in the construction of small crafts. They combine Elegancy, Lightness, Stability, Durability, Strength, and a factor of Safety not reached by many of our best builders.

Our boats are built from the best material that can be obtained, which is adapted to our work, and exhibit lines that are truly graceful and symmetrical.

STEAM AND GASOLINE YACHTS
from 16 to 60 feet.



We are Agents for

The White Gasoline Engine

The performance of the Columbia and Shamrock demonstrated conclusively that speed in a sailing yacht is simply the result of balancing weight and power, which insures perfect harmony of all factors, including that of handling. That the acceptance of this truth, that speed is simply the result of balancing weight and power, has led to a complete reversal in the art of building sailing yachts. It is no longer a designing feat, but an engineering feat. It is a problem of construction and not of drafting. You handle the tiller and we will do the rest.

PEARSON BOAT CONSTRUCTION CO.

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

We are Making

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

All Lots or Lands in Duluth or St. Louis County

AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE

M. H. ALWORTH

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

306 WEST SUPERIOR ST. — DULUTH, MINN.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway

THE POPULAR LINE TO ALL MISSABE RANGE POINTS

First-Class Passenger Train leaves Duluth Union Depot, Daily (except Sunday), in Forenoon, returning in Afternoon.

Steam Launches and Sail Boats can be had at Ely Lake (Sparta) for Fishing Parties and Excursions

Reaches Mountain Iron, Virginia, Eveleth, Sparta, Biwabik, and Hibbing, at which points Parties can see the Famous Iron Mines Worked.

FREIGHT FOR POINTS ON THIS LINE LEAVES DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY), IN P. M., ARRIVING AT ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS EARLY IN A. M. FOLLOWING DAY, WITH EXCELLENT REFRIGERATOR SERVICE.

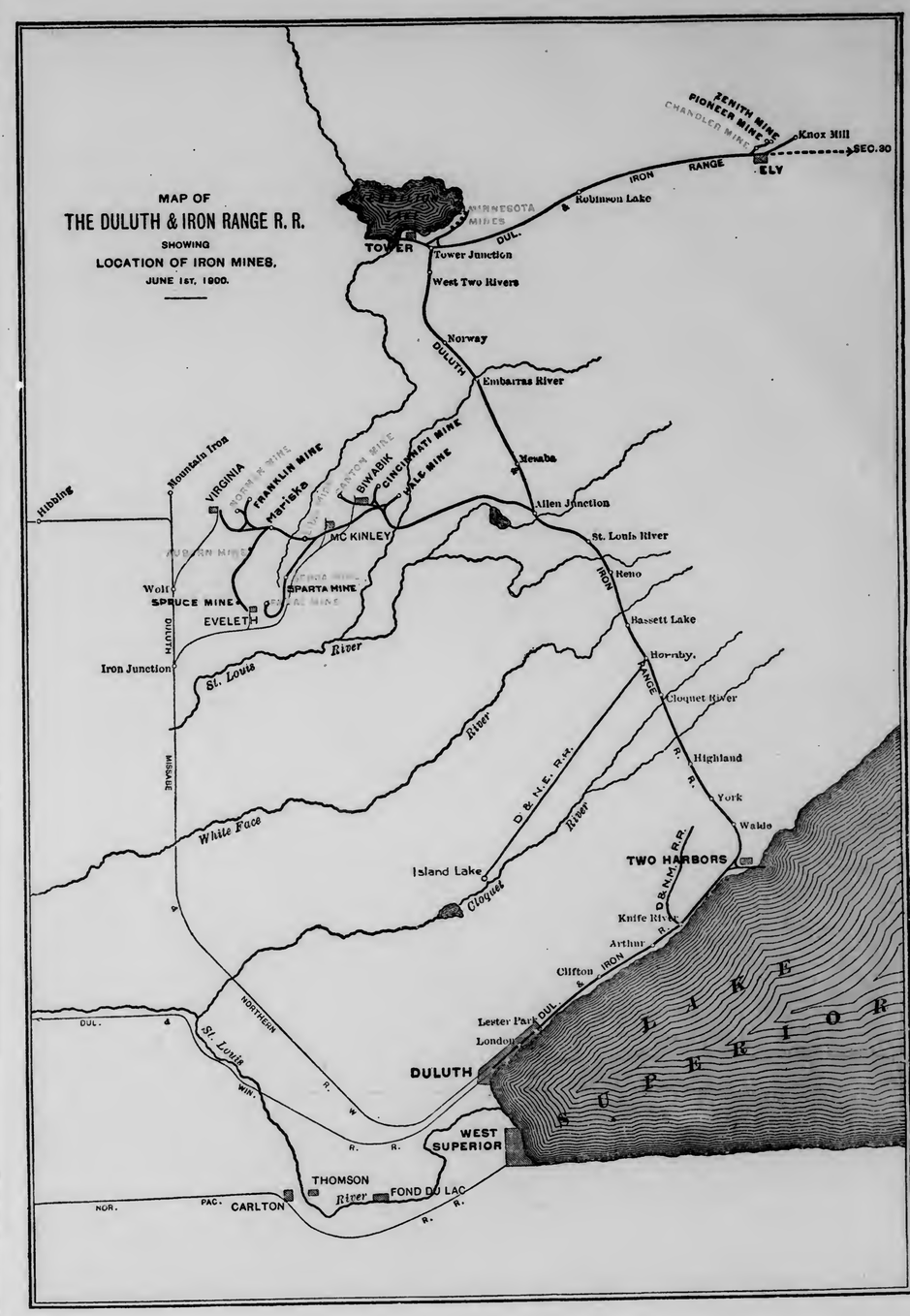
For further information Apply to undersigned,

J. B. HANSON,

General Freight and Passenger Agent,

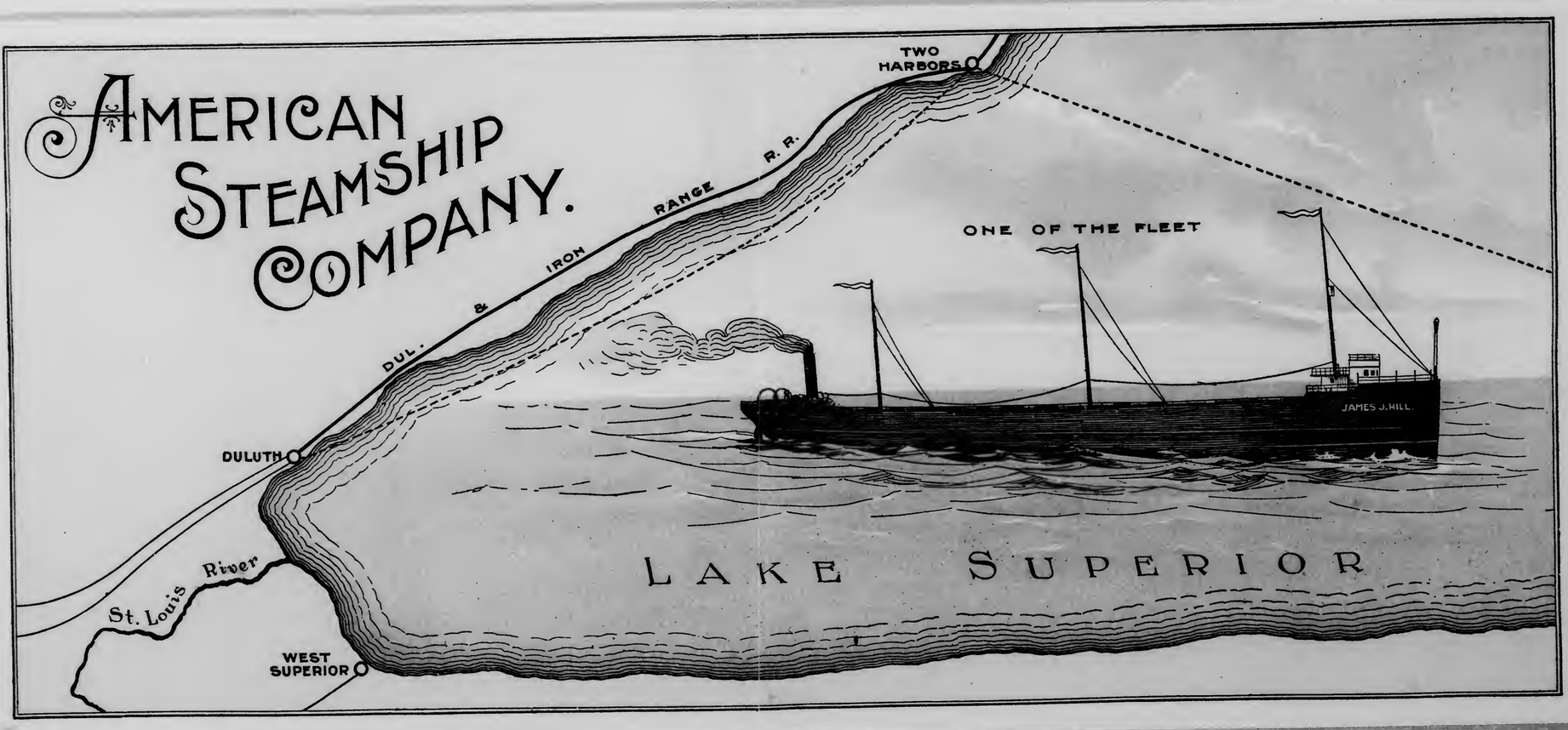
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

The Duluth and Iron Range Rail Road.



The Duluth and Iron Range Rail Road.

AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.



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TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A Mighty Clothing Purchase Bought by The Big Duluth at Less Than Wholesale Cost.

For Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, the three big days before the 4th, you can buy Men's and Boys' Suits and Trousers at One Half What You Have Been Paying.

Store open Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Evenings. The BIG DULUTH Store open Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Evenings.

Clothing manufacturers all over the country are badly overstocked and now seek an outlet for their goods at almost any price. Owing to the very bri outlook they made up an immense amount of clothing, but the late spring and the innumerable str throughout America have so interfered with their trade that a large amount of their product was unsold. The Big Duluth, the only house in Duluth large enough to handle such great quantities clothing, purchased these goods at 64 cents on the dollar. By this mighty cash purchase we are able to sell you Men's and Boys' Suits and Trousers at half what you have been paying.

Read Every Item—Each One Will Save You Money.

LOT 1—Consists of Men's strictly all-wool $10, $12, $13.50 suits in fancy Cassimeres in brown and gray checks and plaids; handsome Cheviots in fancy checks and plaids; fancy Worsteds in stripes and checks; all made up in first-class linings and trimmings and all sewed with silk. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price ---------- **$6.75**

LOT 2—Consists of $15, $16, $18, $20 finest tailor-made suits in the best blue and black Serges, Hockanum fine mixtures, English Clay Worsteds, costly Globe Worsteds, new weaves in unfinished Oxfords; genuine Scotch Cheviots, black and blue Cheviots. Suits that are better trimmed, better lined, better sewed and more style and fit to them than those made to order at $25 to $35. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **$9.75**

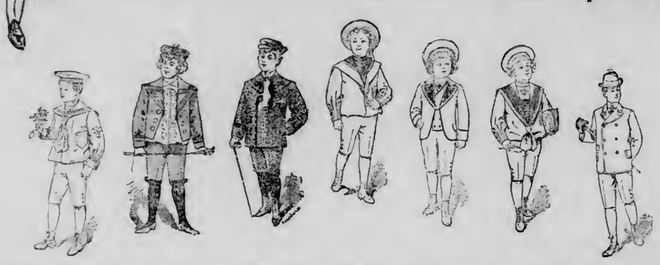
Men's Trousers—

LOT 3—Consists of Men's $1.50 and $2.00 trousers in fancy Cassimeres in checks and fancy Worsteds. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **95c**

LOT 4—Consists of Men's all-wool $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 trousers in fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots, fancy check and stripe Worsteds. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---- **$1.95**

LOT 5—Consists of Men's $4.00 and $4.50 strictly tailor-made Trousers in beautiful fancy Cheviots, rich Cassimeres, stripe Worsteds. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price **$2.95**

LOT 6—Consists of Men's finest tailor-made $5.00 and $6 Trousers in pure Worsteds; handsome Scotch Cheviots and Cassimeres. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **$3.95**



LOT 7—Consists of Boys' $1.50 and $2.00 Short Pant suits in gray mixed Cheviots and fancy Cassimeres. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **95c**

LOT 8—Consists of Boys' $2.50 and $2.75 Short Pant suits in all-wool gray mixed Cheviots, plain and fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres—Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **$1.45**

LOT 9—Consists of Boys' $3.00 and $3.50 Short Pant Suits in all-wool gray mixed Cheviots, plain and all-wool Cassimeres in gray and brown checks and plaids. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **$1.95**

LOT 10—Consists of Boys' $4.00 and $4.50 Short Pant suits in beautiful fancy Cassimeres; rich Cheviots in the new stripes, checks and plaids. Suits are extra well trimmed and finished, the pants are all made with double seat and knees. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **$2.45**

LOT 11—Consists of Boys' $5 and $6 Short Pant suits in gray Cheviots, Cassimeres and Scotches in checks, plaids, stripes and overplaids, Handsome Black and Blue Cheviots, every fabric is strictly all wool, the making is not to be excelled, fit like made to measure and every suit holds its shape. Pants all made with double seat and knees. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **$2.95**

LOT 12—Consists of Boys' $5 and $6 Long Pant suits, ages 13 to 19, in brown mixed Cheviots, fancy Worsteds and blue and black Cheviots, Our Manufacturers' Sale Price ---------- **$3.95**

LOT 13—Consists of Boys' $7 and $8 Long Pant suits, ages 13 to 19, in all-wool plain and fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **$4.95**

LOT 14—Consists of Boys' $9 and $10 Long Pant suits, ages 14 to 20, in finest Cassimeres, Scotch Cheviots and Worsteds. Fashioned in all the excellence and exactness of the best custom-tailored clothing. Our Manufacturers' Sale Price---------- **$5.95**

Summer Furnishings

For Negligee Shirts, Belts, Golf and Bicycle Hose, Summer Underwear, Collars and Neckwear. Ther's none of 'em can beat this furnishing department of ours.

Shoe Dept.

The Bostonian Shoe, Price $3.50

A $5.00 shoe for $3.50. A snappy, stylish Men's shoe—made on honor, in Russia calf, patent calf, vici kid and enamel. No better shoe can be bought elsewhere at any price, for a better shoe is not made. The Bostonian Shoe is sold in Duluth only at the Big Duluth Shoe Department. Boys' and Children's shoes at the Big Duluth—small prices.

Hat Dept.

Our Leaders:

The Gordon Hat at------$3.00
The Guyer Hat at-------$4.00
Stetson Hats at--------$4.00
New Fedoras for the 4th—
Worth double. 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.
New Derbys for the 4th—
Worth double. $1.50, $2.00, $2.50
Men's Straw Hats----$25c to $3.00

Our store will be open Saturday Evening, June 30, and Monday and Tuesday Evenings, July 2 and 3 until 11 o'clock. However, we earnestly urge those who can to come in the morning and avoid the crowds in the afternoons and evenings.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, 125-127 W. Superior St. The BIG DULUTH Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

NOT WITH THE FORCE

Ministers and Pekin Party Not With the Relief Expedition.

KEMPFF SO REPORTS

And He Says That There Is No News From Them.

Washington, June 29.—The navy department this morning received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

> "Che Foo, June 29.—Secretary of the navy: Pekin relief expedition now in Tien Tsin, with 200 sick and wounded. Ministers and Pekin party not with them. No news from them.
>
> "KEMPFF."

The department was also advised this morning that Admiral Remey, on the Brooklyn, has arrived at Hong Kong, en route to Taku.

Washington, June 29.—Admiral Kempff this morning acknowledged the error he had made in reporting the presence of foreign missionaries with Admiral Seymour's column eight miles out from Tien Tsin. His cablegram this morning admits that there is no knowledge of their whereabouts, and it is assumed the error in the first report arose from the admiral's acceptance of a rumor that was very generally current at the time the cablegram was sent.

The fact that the admiral's message is dated at Che Foo today warrants the supposition that telegraphic communication has been restored between that point and Taku, where the foreign fleet lies. There is, however, a probability that the admiral could get a dispatch across from Taku to Che Foo on the same day by pushing the Yorktown, which has been used as a dispatch boat. Admiral Kempff's news has added to the depression in official quarters.

Admiral Remey is pushing the Brooklyn with all dispatch toward Taku, and he cables that he will sail from Hong Kong northward tomorrow. His main care will be to arrive a Taku with full coal bunkers, thus making sure that the Brooklyn will be ready for any service required when she reaches that port. Hence his announced purpose to stop at Nagasaki, Japan. The stop there also will enable the navy department to change his orders by direct cable communication in case the conditions change during the Brooklyn's 5-day run to Nagasaki so as to make it necessary to do so. This port is scarcely out of the route between Hong Kong and Taku, so there will be practically no loss of time involved in entering Nagasaki.

No news from any of the American state department officers in China was received over night.

Secretary Hay, who has been severely taxed by the exhausting labors thrown upon him during the present heated spell, was indisposed today and remained at his home, while Assistant Secretary Hill looked after the routine business of the state department.

FRENCH PARTY SAFE.

The Yum Nan Sen Fugitives Reach Tong Hai.

Paris, June 29, 3 p. m.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, informed the cabinet council today that the viceroy of Yun Nan had telegraphed that M. Francois, the French consul, and his party, who left Yun Nan Sen, June 24, had reached Tong Hai, half way to Tonquin, June 27, safely.

The viceroy, it was further announced, had caused the ringleaders of the mob which attacked the Francois party, June 7, to be beheaded.

The French government, M. Delcasse further said, was in receipt of a cable dispatch saying the viceroys of Nankin and Hankow guaranteed the safety of foreigners in the central and southern provinces, where order, it is asserted, has thus far been undisturbed.

3:10 p. m.—Later it was announced that the Chinese legation here had communicated to the French government the text of a document cabled by the viceroys of Nankin and Hankow, June 27, which is an agreement between the viceroys and consuls at Shanghai, whereby, subject to certain conditions, the viceroys undertake to protect the missionaries and foreign merchants in South and East China. The document, which was sent for ratification by M. Delcasse, consists of nine articles.

RELIEF FORCE LOSSES.

Casualties of the Internationals Attacking Tien Tsin.

London, June 29, 4 a. m.—The casualties of the international force attacking Tien Tsin were Americans killed 3, wounded 2; British killed 2, wounded 1; Germans killed 15, wounded 27; Russians killed 10, wounded 37. The gun fire of the Americans and British is described as "beautiful." After the relieving force pushed on to relieve Admiral Seymour, Chinese regulars under Gen. Nieh, says a dispatch from Shanghai, again attacked Tien Tsin fiercely and bombarded the foreign settlement with a terrible fire.

Col. Dorward, British, commanded the column that relieved Admiral Seymour. American marines participated in the achievement. The admiral was found entrenched and surrounded by immense masses of Chinese, who were driven off by the relieving column after a brisk fight.

His men had made a brilliant resistance, never failing in courage for fifteen days of continuous fighting. During ten days the men were on quarter rations. They started with provisions for ten days, and they could have held out a day or two longer. The column was a few miles beyond Lo Fa. Deeming it hopeless to attempt to break through the hordes, Admiral Seymour essayed a night retreat toward Tien Tsin, but he came into collision with a strong force of Chinese arriving from the northwest and could not either advance nor retreat. There was nothing to do but to intrench and to stand siege. He vainly attempted hellographic communication.

Seymour's men caught several Chinese who said the legations had been burned and the ministers killed. Others said that the ministers had been imprisoned. The Chinese displayed fanatic courage in the attack. Four thousand Russians left Tien Tsin four days after Admiral Seymour, but they never got in touch with him.

HOPE BOLSTERED UP.

Optimistic Deductions From Dispatch of Pekin Relief Force.

London, June 29, 2:29 p. m.—The fact that a large international force is on its way to Pekin is taken in London to mean that the commanders at Taku and Tien Tsin consider some one at the capital stands in need, so it is accepted as supporting the hope that the legations have been kept in safety there. But it is impossible to deduce a satisfactory conclusion from the absolutely antagonistic telegrams, the most contradictory of which appear to emnate from the same source, the viceroy of Nan Kin.

The viceroy's strange report that the ministers were aranging peace terms remains unexplained.

The general tenor of the news is regarded as showing that the foment may be cooling and that the Chinese government is positively preparing to disavow the promoters of the outbreak.

Hong Kong reports that the viceroy of Kwang Si province has called out the militia force in case of the emergency. The householders are being compelled to pay for the cost of the mobilizations according to a dispatch from Yokahoma, divided opinions were expected at yesterday's meeting of the Japanese cabinet. The ministers of war and marine and their supporters urged that Japan should undertake the suppression of the rebels in China, while another section contended that Japan ought to confine her efforts to the protecting of foreigners.

Advices from St. Petersburg report abnormal activity in naval circles. The reserve, it appears, is about to be called out, and ten torpedo boats are being prepared for immediate dispatch to reinforce the Russian Pacific squadron.

CABINET IS ANXIOUS.

Members Much Disquieted Over the Situation in China.

Washington, June 29.—None of the members of the cabinet who were present at today's meeting could see the least change for the better in the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay was not present, nor was Secretary Cage, but the other members said that nothing had been heard from the ministers stationed at Pekin, and this fact was causing the greatest alarm for their safety. It was stated that every possible effort was being made to secure intelligence of their whereabouts, but up to this time without result.

No additional troops, it was said, had been ordered to China, but matters were being put in shape to meet any emergency that might arise.

When the cabinet meeting broke up, a little before 11 o'clock, there could be no doubt that the members shared the general depression at the lack of news from Minister Conger.

While unwilling to admit that hope for his safety was fast fading, they felt that their gravest fears might be realized at any time.

THE GRANT'S CONTINGENT.

The Transport Will Carry Cavalrymen For Chaffee's Force.

San Francisco, June 29.—The transport Grant, which will sail on Sunday for Nagasaki and thence, it is believed to Che Foo or Taku, will carry 800 men of the Sixth cavalry, which, in addition to a hospital corps made up at the Presidio, 300 recruits and 200 marines, will constitute the force going to China. The Ninth infantry and a signal corps from Manilla, and the marines already in China, will complete Gen. Chaffee's forces, making 6000 to 8000 in all. Three surgeons will accompany the hospital corps. Acting Surgeon J. T. Hansell will have charge of the medical department on the transport.

LEGATIONERS' WHEREABOUTS.

Berlin Officials Again Hear They Are With Seymour.

Berlin, June 29.—Since receipt of Admiral Bendemann's cable announcing the arival of the legationers at Ten Tsin with Admiral Seymour, the foreign office here has received news similar to that cabled by Admiral Bendemann.

NEED LI IN CANTON.

Viceroy Ordered to Stay There to Preserve Peace.

New York, June 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Canton says: While the general situation here is unchanged, an uneasy feeling prevails. An imperial mandate from Pekin directs Viceroy Li Hung Chang to remain in Canton for the present. An uprising is feared in case of his departure. The numerous daily criminal executions by order of the viceroy show his realization of the serious condition of affairs and his firm intention to prevent trouble. He is threatened by the mob with assassination if he should leave the city. Well-to-do residents have offered Li Hung Chang 5,000,000 taels ($3,500,000) for the purpose of organizing municipal guards in the city. The viceroy appreciates the confidence and gratitude of the people and promises to do his utmost to maintain order.

The majority of the foreign women and children have left for Hong Kong or Macao. The British gunboat Redpole and the United States gunboat Don Juan De Austria are in the harbor. The French gunboat Comete is expected.

FATE OF MISSIONARIES.

Nothing Is Known of Them at Chee Foo.

Berlin, June 29.—The German consul at Che Foo telegraphs under date of June 23 that nothing is known concerning the foreign missionaries. He adds that the railway between Taku and Teh Tsin was still threatened and that the bombardment of Teh Tsin on the west continues, though the Chinese shell explode badly. It was also said that three residents had been killed or wounded.

BRODERICK GIVES LOSSES.

London, June 29.—In the house of commons today, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, William St. John Broderick, announced that the British losses with Vice Admiral Seymour's force, which, with the rest of the relief force, had returned to Tien Tsin June 26, were: Killed—Capt. Hobert B. Beyts, (Royal Marines) and twenty-four men. Wounded—Seven officers and ninety-one men.

Mr. Broderick added that the return of the foreign casualties was incomplete, but the total was supposed to be sixty-two men killed and 212 men wounded.

In conclusion, Mr. Broderick said that the most recent reports which had reached the government pointed to the legationers being still at Pekin.

TO FINISH THE BOERS

British Are Preparing What They Believe Are the Final Operations.

SENDING DUTCH HOME

British Deporting Hollanders to Be Dealt With By Their Government.

London, June 29, 2:50 p. m.—Outside of minor conflicts in the Orange River Colony, showing continued British activity in the Senekal district, the telegrams from South Africa merely indicate preparations for, it is hoped, the final operations of the tediously prolonged war.

A Cape Town dispatch reports an attempt by the Boers to blow up the artillery barracks and magazine at Pretoria. It is added that an artilleryman who frustrated the attempt by withdrawing a lighted fuse was killed by a Boer, whom the soldiers afterwards attempted to lynch.

The British authorities are deporting large numbers of Hollanders to Holland to be dealt with by their own government for not observing the state of neutrality declared by the Netherlands.

President Steyn is reported to be at Bethlehem, consulting with Gen. Dewet.

Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, has notified the government to pay the interest on the Free State 6 per cent loan, due July 1, on condition that there is no further liability either for capital or interest.

Cape Town reports that President Kruger is still at Machadodorp, "afraid to move for fear the roads are undermined."

NOYES REACHES SEATTLE.

Judge and Staff There En Route to Alaska.

Seattle, June 29.—Judge Arthur Noyes of Minneapolis, the newyl appointed jurist for the Second District of Alaska,, comprising the St. Michael and Cape Nome districts, arrived in the city yesterday en route to his post of duty. He is accompanied by his wife and official staff, as follows: George W. Borchenius, of Wisconsin; Clerk C. E. Dickey, of Minneapolis, Deputy Clerk A. K. Wheeler of Minneapolis.

According to the intentions of the department, Judge Noyes and his staff were to sail on the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, but as that vessel has not yet returned, they will take the first ocean-going vessel headed for Nome, so as to arrive at the earliest possible moment.

DEAL DECLARED OFF.

Duluth-Superior Street Railway Consolidation Reported Abandoned.

New York, June 29.—The consolidation of the Duluth and Superior street railways has fallen through. Thomas Lowry, who was said to be about to make the deal, is at the Holland house, but he refused to discuss the matter, though the information is believed to be correct. Gil Hartley, of Duluth, who has been at the Waldorf, has left for home so that he could not be seen.

DENY DEMAND.

Founders' Association Deny Moulders an Advance and Big Strike Probable.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 29.—At a meeting of the National Founders' association held here, it has been decided to reject absolutely the demand of the moulders for an advance of 25 cents per day in wages.

The meeting represented the fourth district of the national association and comprising the states of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky and Tennessee. Many millions of dollars were represented at the meeting and all the big concerns in the four states. As a result of the action, a strike involving several thousand men seems likely to be inaugurated, next Monday. Nearly 1000 moulders in Cleveland would be affected by such a movement.

ROOSEVELT STARTS WEST.

New York, June 29.—Governor Roosevelt came in to the city today from Oyster Bay unaccompanied. The morning was spent in arranging some private business. He will take the Lake Shore train this afternoon for Oklahoma, where he is to join the Rough Riders in celebrating the battle of San Juan.

DORAN PINCHED.

St. Paul, June 29.—James Doran & Co., brokers here, are in financial stress. Mr. Doran last night admitted the report to that effect to be correct and explained, "I went wrong on wheat at 78 cents. The slump today was too late to do me any good. I shall fail for about $200,000. I have not yet had time to figure up the exact amount but it is somewhere between three and four hundred thousand." Mr. Doran looked for a rise from the 60s but thought a reaction was due when it reached 70.

MERRILLAN'S STORM.

Marrillan, Wis., June 29.—One of the heaviest wind and hail storms that has visited this county for years passed over this place yesterday. Hail fell the size of walnuts and for half an hour the storm continued. West of here grain was leveled to the ground; shade trees were uprooted, and delayed traffic, several larg barns were blown flat and in one of them three persons are supposed to be. Several persons were hurt by flying debris. Grain in some places is reported to be totally destroyed.

RENDERING WORKS BURN.

Buffalo, June 29.—The Milsom rendering works, near Cheektowaga, were burned this morning. Loss, $200,000.

DAVID BELL DEAD.

New York, June 29.—David Bell, formerly one of the best known lumbermen of Canada, is dead at his home in this city, aged 79 years.

CANVASS FOR TOWNE

Corser Is Working Hard In Towne's Behalf at Kansas City.

TO HOLD CONFERENCE

Meeting of Allied Parties' Committees In His Behalf Is Planned.

Kansas City, June 29.—(Headquarters of the Associated Press, Coates House.)—The greatest activity manifested in the vice presidential canvass before the convention is shown by the managers of Charles A. Towne. Gen. E. S. Corser, of Minnesota, who is now here, is making arrangements for the Silver Republican convention, and at the same time is doing all he can to make Towne's nomination possible. It is the present intention to have an early conference between the committees of the Populist party, the Silver Republican party and the Democratic national committee, with a view of securing some kind of an agreement for furthering Mr. Towne's candidacy. It is quite probable, however, that the Democratic national committee will refuse to take any responsibility in the matter, on the ground that it is a subject for the convention and not the committee to consider.

The desire of the Populists and Silver Republicans to secure the nomination of Towne recalls a similar proceeding at the Populist convention at St. Louis in 1896. It was known that Bryan was to be nominated by the Populists for president, having already been named by the Democrats, and there was a strong effort made to have Sewall, the vice presidential candidate, also nominated. Such Democrats as Senator Jones and William J. Stone, members of the committee for Missouri, were on hand, using every effort to bring about the nomination of Sewall, but they were unsuccessful. Now, the Populists, aided by the Silver Republicans, are endeavoring to have their candidate nominated by the Democrats. It is argued by some that Towne's nomination would serve to emphasize the silver issue in the campaign, just at a time when there is a disposition in some quarters to leave the endorsement of silver to the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform.

Upon the other hand, in trying to conciliate the Eastern Democrats on the money question, it has been suggested that some Eastern man whose silver views are not so radical should be selected, even if Mr. Towne is being pressed by the Populists and Silver Republicans, who are Democratic allies.

Mr. Towne will arrive tomorrow and will counsel with the Democratic leaders who are expected about the same time.

PAYS PENALTY.

Former Pension Office Clerk Snell Hanged at Washington For Murder.

Washington, June 29.—Benjamin Hill Snell, 44 years old, formerly a clerk in the pension office, was hanged at the district jail about noon today for the murder of 13-year-old Lizzie Wiesenberger, who was employed at his home, and with whom he was infatuated. Snell was the largest man ever executed here. When he was received at the jail, Aug. 7 last, he weighed 296 pounds, and measured 6 feet 6 inches in height. When led to the scaffold today his weight was 237 pounds. Notwithstanding that the drop was considerably lessened on account of his size, the rope nearly severed the murderer's head from his body.

Snell has maintained from the first that he had no recollection of his horrible crime, and his actions during imprisonment tended to bear out the theory of his lawyers, that he was insane. Physicians and experts who examined him, however, pronounced him sane.

When led to the scaffold today, Snell maintained his usual demeanor, and mumbled incoherent words during the brief march from his cell to the place of execution. He made no scene, and the doctors stated that his death was instantaneous. Among those who witnessed the hanging was the father of the murdered girl.

GRAND CARNIVAL FROLIC.

Milwaukee's Fete Ends With General Fun Making.

Milwaukee, June 29.—This, the last day of the carnival, was given over to the carnival "Corso," when the fun-makers in fancy costume had their usual parade. The Corso boundaries extended over Grand avenue and Wisconsin street to the extent of a mile and there was no end to merry-making throughout the day.

The parade of the funny fellows moved this afternoon and consisted of seven big divisions, interspersed with all kinds of music and frolic. Rex was the star and the only atom of dignity of the parade. There were 1500 paraders in line, each having striven to render himself more ludicrous than the other. Every club in the city took prominent parts and brought out some very handsome floats. There was no end to confetti throwing, and the police had nothing to do but look on excepting where rowdyism went beyond the limit. The Corso frolic extended throughout the afternoon.

STRIKERS' BUS LINES.

St. Louis, June 29.—The work of establishing 'bus lines by the strikers to compete with the St. Louis Transit company in carrying passengers is progressing. The committee that has the matter in charge reports that $3000 has been raised for that purpose and that twenty-two vehicles are now regularly running. It is the intention to divide the city into districts and establish regular lines that will give the public ample service to any portion of the city. An appeal will be made to the public to assist in establishing these lines.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, June 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—An increase of pension of $12 per month has been granted to James H. Cramer, of Duluth.

HOW DO YOU ADVERTISE? THE EVENING HERALD

Expect People to Know What You Have to Sell If You Don't

See What Your Competitors Are Doing in

BRISTOW KEEPS MUM

Will Not Discuss Reports on the Cuban Postal Frauds Investigation.

REPORT COMING SOON

Work Practically Completed But Some of the Inspections Not Finished.

Washington, June 29.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who returned to Washington from Cuba last night, had a conference today lasting two hours with the postmaster general. He made an informal report upon the investigation of Cuban postal affairs which he has been conducting, and gave his views in regard to the developments.

Gen. Bristow will submit a written report as soon as practicable, but it will require several days to complete it. In the meantime he declines to discuss any of the facts to be incorporated in this document. The investigation has been practically completed, but exact data will not be had until the inspection of every office in the island is finished and reorganization effected where it is desirable.

This work probably will be completed within a month by the eight inspectors now in Cuba.

Gen. Bristow said he knew of no specific case where an American in charge of an office has failed to carry out his instructions, that the Cuban assistants shall be taught as speedily as possible to take entire charge of the offices, if, as had been asserted, the Americans have failed to properly instruct the Cubans, with the intention of retaining the offices themselves, Gen. Bristow said that the remedy was simple and would be applied. As to the length of time Inspector Fosness will act as director of posts and who his successor will be, Mr. Bristow said the postmaster general has entire control of that subject.

Gen. Bristow declined to say whether or not any further arrests are contemplated in connection with the investigation. After the conference with the postmaster general, Mr. Bristow had half an hour's conversation with Secretary Dick of the National Republican committee, who was one of the first to call at the office of the fourth assistant.

Inspector Maxwell, who has been assisting in the Cuban investigation, returned with Gen. Bristow.

OFFICIALS OF THE RACES.

Referee, Time-Keepers and Judges at Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, June 29.—The following named have been appointed officials of the races tomorrow: Referee, Richard Armstrong, Yale. Official time-keeper, Everett Jansen Wendell, Harvard. College timekeepers, Walton L. Oakley, Columbia; Frank G. Schofield, Cornell; W. K. Johnson, Georgetown; William H. Patterson, Pennsylvania; Frederick Brown, Wisconsin. Judges on referee's boat, Hiram Thomas, Columbia; Charles S. Francis, Cornell; Claude R. Zaphone, Georgetown; Dr. Charles S. Potts, Pennsylvania, and E. E. Haskin, Wisconsin.

Judges at the finish, Fred R. Fortmyer, Poughkeepsie, Highland Rowing association. College judges at the finish, W. H. Wallace, Jr., Columbia; Herbert Howland, Cornell; J. Hadley Doyle, Georgetown; D. H. Lebouteiller, Pennsylvania, and William Moffat, Wisconsin.

Flee into the desert of forgotten things, thou foul substitute. Thou hast become a blot upon the world's happiness. Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

The Glorious 4th

will soon be here --the day of all days when every good American banishes all thoughts of labor and turns out to celebrate that memorable day. You may possibly need a

New Suit of Clothes,

your wife, mother or sister a new tailor-made suit, silk waist or underskirt. If you do, come in and see us. You may not have the ready money to pay for them if not, don't go without them on that account. Come in, pick out the clothes, make us a small cash payment. You take the clothes and pay the balance while wearing them. Our aim is to please.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,

8 East Superior Street.

ADVICES EXPECTED SOON.

Pope's Answer Relative to the New Iowa Bishopric.

Washington, June 29.—Advices are expected at the papal legation soon concerning the petition which a contingent of Iowa Catholics recently brought here for transmission to the pope, and which Archbishop Martinelli forwarded. Its object is to secure the elevation of Fort Dodge, where the petitioners reside, to a bishopric, instead of Sioux City, as the authorities in Rome contemplate. The petition was brought here during the absence of Archbishop Martinelli in Oregon, which caused a little delay in its transmission to the pope, before whom it must come for final settlement, after the authorities of the propaganda examine it.

KEEP ELEVATORS CLOSED.

Cargill Company Will Not Open Its Northern Elevators.

La Crosse, Wis June 30.—The W. W. Cargill Elevator company, which runs an extensive line of elevators throughout wheat region, announces that on account of the prospective wheat crop shortage all of their elevators north of the Litchfield line will not be opened this year. This effects seventy of this company's elevators. They will retain all persons employed by them at these elevators, at an expense of nearly $50,000.

LIEUT. DRAPER DROWNED.

Iowa Officer Loses His Life In the Philippines.

Washington, June 29.—Gen. MacArthur has cabled the war department the following account of the death of Lieut. Draper:

"Manilla, June 29.—Second Lieut. Paul Draper, Twenty-second infantry, drowned morning June 28, working on ferry near San Antonio, Neuva Ecija, body not yet recovered.

"MACARTHUR."

Paul Draper was born July 24, 1876, at Valley View, Iowa, and served with the Sixteenth infantry as private, corporal, sergeant, and first sergeant of Company D, from July, 1897, to November, 1899. He was serving in the Philippine islands as an enlisted man at the date of appointment as second lieutenant of the Twenty-second infantry and was continually with his regiment to June 28, 1900, when he was drowned.

Something New Under the Sun

VALENTINE STOCK CO

Opens Sunday in

....LORD FAUNTLEROY....

Petite Ama Blancke, as the Lord.

FAVORS TOWNE.

Senator Tillman Compares the Duluth Man With David B. Hill.

Chicago, June 29.—"As things stand now, I am in favor of giving Charley Towne the second place on the ticket."

This was the utterance of Senator Tillman of South Carolina, who will be at the head of his state delegation in the Kansas City convention. He said he had not consulted with his fellow-delegates and could only speak for himself.

Mr. Tillman was on his way to Madison, Wis., where he is to deliver an address, and the next day will speak to the people of Aberdeen, S. D.

"I am especially in favor of Towne if Hill becomes the formidable candidate, which his friends hope to make him. "It would be very unfortunate if the Democratic party was not frank at this time. It would do no good—add no strength to the ticket, I mean—to put a man on the ticket who believes in different principles and methods from Bryan. The Republicans are wise in this matter. Did you hear any of their leaders talk of putting Senator Hoar or Senator Mason on their ticket? Imperialism must be one of the issues of the campaign. Do the Republicans renig on their record? They certainly do not in making up their ticket. They have placed one of the strongest imperialists in the country on the ticket with McKinley.

"Mr. Towne is a renegade," was suggested to him.

"Is he? He was a Republican. He is now a Democrat. We want a Democrat for running mate with Bryan. Mr. Hill was a Democrat. Is he now? He does not say so. He says he will support the ticket. He has not said that he believes in the platform. We are asked to name him to please certain Eastern interests. Will it please them? Would his nomination obscure the fact that Bryan is what he is? Any way we do not want that to happen. We cannot win by trying to be on both sides of the question, nor should we. Towne represents our party. Hill does not. If we must choose between the two, let's have the man who is a Democrat now.

"I think the Southern delegates will be a little slow in coming around for Towne. We are old-fashioned down there, and his record might make a difference with many, although it does not with me."

AGREEMENT NOT RATIFIED.

Cabinet Suspicious of Consuls' Alleged Deal With Viceroys.

Washington, June 29.—The cabinet failed to ratify the agreement between the consuls and viceroys looking to the protection of foreign interests in the southern provinces in China, at today's meeting. In fact, the document in its inception and various stages of development, was regarded as properly open to such doubt as to warrant the belief that the foreign consuls, as a body, certainly never entered into the agreement.

Pullman Sleepers.

Superintendent Frederick Rice of the Pullman company announced yesterday that after the first of the month Pullman sleepers will take the place of the Duluth sleepers on the Northern Pacific's "Duluth Short Line." This branch of the service will be handled by the Pullman company after that date.

Via Northwestern Line, Milwaukee Carnival.

June 26 to 29, The Northwest Line will sell round trip tickets for the above occasion, good returning until June 30, at one fare for round trip ($11.30). Leaving Duluth, 5:10 p. m., on (Chicago Limited). Secure tickets at 405 West Superior street.

INDIANS ARISING

Red Men Around Fort Francis Alleged to Be Preparing to Make Trouble.

WILL GATHER ARMS

Settlers Frightened and Will Prepare Themselves--- Going to Redgut.

F. A. King, of Grand Rapids, returned today from Fort Francis, and he brings the report that there is a large-sized Indian scare in that section. Indians from both the American and Canadian sides are reported to be gathering at Redgut bay, an indentation of Rainy Lake, on the Canadian side, about fifty miles from Fort Francis, and so many sinister reports are coming in that the settlers are becoming seriously alarmed, and there are grave fears of trouble.

A meeting was held at Fort Francis several days ago at which the situation was discussed, and it was determined to gather arms and ammunition and prepare to defend the settlers in case of trouble. It was reported that there were 500 Indians at Redgut bay, and that more were coming in from all directions constantly.

One report was that the Leech Lake Indians that have been causing trouble have been up through that section, and brought stories that have excited the Indians. The same report that was spread at Leech Lake, of a big storm that was to create havoc, is in circulation among the Indians there.

Mr. King said that there are all kinds of stories afloat up in that section. Some of the residents are inclined to laugh at the reports, while others are seriously alarmed and are making preparations for defense. Several men at Koochiching have sent their families to Rat Portage, where they would be safer in case of trouble.

One report was that Indians have been met in the woods headed for the gathering place at Redgut bay dressed in feathers and carrying a white flag with a black cross. Rumors are afloat throughout the entire region, and Mr. King met them in many places. He came in from Rat Portage, and the Indian pilot on the boat discovered near Fort Francis and joined a lot of other Indians headed toward Redgut. Scattered settlers are coming in to the settlements, excited by the reports. Altogether there is quite a formidable Indian scare, though it was impossible to determine how much there is in it, or what movement among the Indians is responsible for it.

IMPORTANT.

Recent Act of Congress Which Restores Homestead Rights to Many.

One of the last acts of congress before adjourning will mean much to persons seeking homestead rights in this state and in fact all over the United States where there is government lands to be settled. Through it a large number of Duluth people and Minnesotans in general that have made an entry under the homestead laws but lost or forfeited the same, will be entitled to make a new entry. Under the old law when a person filed on a piece of property but forfeited the rights before proving up, the homestead rights were apparently wiped out forever. The two sections of the new law which are particularly applicable read as follows:

"That any person who has heretofore made entry under homestead laws, and commuted the same shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws as though such former entry had not been made; provided that persons who purchased land under and in accordance with the terms of an act entitled 'An act to provide for the sale of lands patented to the Flathead band of Indians in the territory of Montana,' approved March 2, 1889, shall not be held to have impaired or exhausted their homestead rights by, or on account of any such purchase."

Free Ice Cream.

On Saturday, June 30, we will serve a dish of ice cream, flavored with our extracts, free of charge, to each purchaser of one bottle of extracts at 20 cents, two tickets given as usual.

GRAND UNION TEA CO.

We make our name to our advertisements prominent, because we do not want you to miss us. We advertise good goods, we live up to what we advertise, and you can feel safe in buying your bicycles of us.

Andrae ---------- $30 to $60
Snell ---------- $35 to $50
The 321 Special ------ $17.50 to $18

Some bargains in second-hand wheels. Repairing of all kinds. Wheels to rent.

BOHM & LING,

321 West First St., Duluth.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Brick store room in Union Block, First avenue west and Fourth street. Low rent. Good location for drug store or similar business.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown, No. 704 Torrey Building.

Established 1886 **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 25-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup St.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—$200 ON GOOD SECURITY; principal and interest paid in installments. Address Z 10, Herald office.

"WOMAN'S BLESSING," PRIVATE prescription; positive cure for suppressed or irregular menstruation; never fails; box free. G. M. Howe, M. D., Drawer W. Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—FREE. HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 401 New Jersey bldg.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 701 East Second.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION, CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

LATIN TUTOR. ADDRESS F 31, HERald.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 108 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE - MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1526 East South street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED — GOOD, LIGHT, OPEN buggy, with rubber tire; must be in good repair. D 76, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SMALL SAFE, cheap. Address Hunter's Park grocery, Hunter's Park.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

LOST.

LOST—OPEN FACE GOLD WATCH, name F. D. Day on face, on Michigan street. Finder address F 32, Herald.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and sixty-six and 50-100 ($566.50) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas Christie, (single), mortgagor, to R. S. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of December, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March, 1896, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 80 of mortgages, on page 447; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The undivided one-fourth (¼) of lot three (3), in section thirty (30), and lots five (5), six (6) and seven (7), of section nineteen (19), in township sixty-three (63), north of range twelve (12), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of August, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 26th, A. D. 1900.

R. S. MILLER, Mortgagee.

CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER, Attorneys of Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-29-July-6-13-20-27-August-3-1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Barbers' Supply Co.

Specialty made of grinding Barbers' and Horse Clippers, Razors, Shears and Knives—Lawn Mowers ground and repaired—Surgical Instruments repaired.

M. ROSENFELD, Prop., Room 16 Phoenix Blk., Duluth Minn.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT DOMESTIC, family of three. Mrs. R. S. Powell, 241 East Superior street.

WANTED—LADY SOLICITOR AT ROOM 16, Phoenix block.

WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEMENT and education for a position of trust; good salary, permanent position guaranteed. J. N., Herald.

WANTED—LATIN TUTOR. ADDRESS F 31, Herald.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 101 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 210 West Third street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK AT PHILlips hotel, West Duluth. Must be experienced.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, two in family. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL, 225 ELEVENTH AVENue east.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER FOR shoe store. Apply to Suffel & Co.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Best wages. Mrs. T. Macdonald, 119 East Third street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriter for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW we teach the barber trade. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — MAN FOR GENERAL work; must understand driving team. 5321 London road.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL OFFIcial political book "Great Political Issues and Leaders of the Campaign of 1900." Burning political questions by Roosevelt, Bryan, Beveridge, Hoar, Cochran, Lodge, Towne and many others. Acknowledged by political authorities as the argument settler of the campaign of 1900. Everybody wants it. Prospectus now ready, free to workers. Books immediately after Democratic convention. Freight paid, 50 per cent to 60 per cent commission, premiums; 600 pages illustrated. Price, $1.50. Send seven 2-cent stamps to pay postage, secure territory and first order. Write quick. W. B. Conkey Co., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED — ONE GOOD salesman in city, two to canvass country towns. Household goods sold on easy payments. Salary and commission. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERT bookkeeper and office man with five years' practical experience. First class references and bond. F 28, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN AMERIcan of 32. Employment of any kind. D 87, Herald.

MAN 21 WISHES NIGHT JOB OF LIGHT draft. Board and $2 or $3 per week. Address L. B. Willson, general delivery, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—STATE NORMAL GRADUate and high school teacher wants any responsible position. Has worked with books and paper on the road. Address O. H. C., Mass City, Mich.

WANTED—BY GOOD, PRACTICAL, middle-aged nurse; place to care for sick or convalescents. Call or address 1126 West Fifth street.

WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER, WORK in families, fit guaranteed, the best references. Address 622 West Fourth street.

WANTED—PLACE AS JANITOR, teamster or work of any kind by experienced man, 30 years old. F 29, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY WASHing or scrubbing. Call evenings, at No. 208½ in alley between Second and Third street, near Third avenue.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT STENographer and bookkeeper, a position. H., 603 West First street.

FOUND.

FOUND—ON EAST FIRST STREET, pocketbook with small sum of money. Call at Herald office.

FOUND—BAY HORSE WITH WEB halter, branded with "T." Owner can get same by paying charges for advertisement and care. Call at 106 West Superior street.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HERBAQUEEN FRECKLE WATER.

FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Herbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MAGINNIS & SON,

Forest Reserve, Soldiers' Additional, Pine and Iron Lands Bought and Sold.

407-8-9 PALLADIO BUILDING.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

WANTED—A FAMILY TO TAKE house with all modern conveniences. Rent, heat and hot water furnished in return for board of two. Will furnish own rooms. J 42, Herald.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR $3 to $6 per month. 2418 West First street.

FOR RENT—FRONT OR SIDE ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen. House with all modern conveniences. Beautiful location. 619 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, first-class, elegant location. 151 East Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, all conveniences for gentlemen. Apply 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOMS, MODERN. 1327 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN FIRST National Bank building. Address F 36, Herald.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR men, or light housekeeping. Call 7 to 8 p. m., 28 East Superior street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

SNAP—ROOMS AND BOARD IN PRIvate family. Call at 411 Fifty-second avenue, West Duluth.

PRIVATE BOARD AND ROOMS, MODern. 318 West Second street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM suitable for man and wife. 124 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE GROUND floor flat for summer. Water, gas, telephone and all modern conveniences. Location first class. T 93, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Wednesday, June 27, for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND PHAETON $20, canopy top Surrey $40, canopy top cut under Surrey $50. 418 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived. Fine Jerseys among them. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

BABY CARRIAGE SOR SALE, CHEAP. Call 75 West Third street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, LIGHT DOUBLE harness in perfect order, at Cullyford's harness shop, 205 West Michigan street.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, have moved to their new location in the Union rink, corner Third avenue east and First street; will also handle full line of carriages, wagons, etc.

FOR SALE—CELERY PLANTS. JACOB Dryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 5839 Oneida street, 2 to 5 p. m., Lester Park.

Horses and Mules.

Barrett & Zimmerman's Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul have on their Midway Horse Market, 600 head of Horses, consisting of Drafters, Expressers, Farm Mares, General Purpose Horses, Family Drivers and Roadsters. Also 250 head of Mules. Come and buy at Midsummer prices. Private sales daily; part time given if desired.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 30, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less price than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderbeek's. 214 West Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BENNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'l'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

MEN NERVE BEANS restore weak parts, make men strong, vigorous, robust; married men, men intending to marry, should take a box; astonishing results; night losses stopped; power restored; $1 at Boyce's, Lyceum and other druggists; mailed by Nerve Bean Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WEAK MEN, YOUNG AND OLD, SUFfering from seminal weakness, premature old age, loss of manhood, vigor and vitality, heart and kidney trouble, etc., should apply at once to Dr. LaCroix for a free sample of his wonderful remedy Aphrodisien, the best specific genetic tonic and restorer for men known to medical science. It restores quickly and permanent vital energies. Over 200,000 sufferers of seminal weakness have been cured by this old and tried remedy within the last ten years. Write today for free sample and convince yourself of its wonderful curative powers. LaCroix Clinic, 189 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflamations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined. $5 or for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 PER CENT—NO commission. Address "Lender," Herald.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting July 2, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 9, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Granam, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 12, 1900. Work. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. P. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2906. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES. Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. E. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 109, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, July 3, 8 p. m. Work, installation of officers; in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 36, Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, chief ranger.

STEAMSHIP TIME TABLES.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.

EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS

NORTH WEST AND NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 9 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. J. G. MOONEY Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 West Superior St. Telephone 104.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:21 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:29 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:11 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 30 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 20 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Morgana and Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:59 pm
*5 10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Appleton,	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 30 am
*5 10 pm	-----FAST MAIL-----	*10 30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 pm
" *1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †2 00 pm
" *11 15 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

4:45 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**7 00 p m	BOSTON LIMITED	*8
*8 15 a m	EXPRESS	*7

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Weak and Quiet But Firmed Up at Noon.

THE CABLES LOWER

Heavy Shipments From the Argentine Were Another Bearish Factor.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 29.—The wheat market started slightly lower this morning and ruled weak and quiet during the early part of the session. The foreign news was bearish, the Liverpool market opening weak and large Argentine shipments being reported. There was also continued selling by longs, and under these influences, the market declined. Some recovery was shown later at Liverpool and this caused a sharp rally but the advance was not retained. Wheat at Liverpool closed 1⅝d lower. Towards noon the market grew stronger, Chicago reporting an improvement in the cash demand and that Wall street operators were buying wheat. Under this influence prices advanced and the close was at the top figures of the day, the July option showing a net gain of 2⅜c here and 1⅝c at Chicago. September advanced 2¼c on this board for the day.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board, July wheat opened ⅝c off at 82c, sold at 82¼c at 9:31, and then went up and down with little trading, touching 82⅝c at noon. It closed at 84¾c, a net gain of 2⅜c. September wheat started ⅛c lower at 82¾c, sold at 82¾c at 9:35, advanced to 83⅜c at 9:43, reacted to 83¼c at 10, recovered to 83⅝c at 10:20, fell back to 82¾c at 10:46, advanced to 83⅜c at 11:30, sold up to 84c at 12:05 and was quoted at 83⅞c at 1:12. It closed at 85¼c, being 2¼c higher than yesterday. Cash business was dull at ½@¾c under September, mostly at the latter. It was estimated stocks here will show a decrease of 150,000 bus for this week. Corn declined ⅛c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Rye fell off 1c. Cash and October flax were unchanged and September flax rose ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 86¾c; to arrive, 86¾c; July, 86¾c; September, 87½c; December, 88c. No. 1 northern, cash, 84¾c; to arrive, 84¾c; July, 84¾c; September, 85¼c; December, 86c. No. 2 northern, 86c. No. 3 spring, 76@78c. Oats, 28@27½c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 39@41c. Flax, cash, $1.80 in car lots $1.75, and in broken lots; September, $1.47½; October, $1.40. Corn, 42¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 23; corn, 12; flax, 20. Receipts—Wheat, 47,193; corn, 5212; oats, 1275; rye, 993; flax, 827. Shipments—Wheat, 102,752; oats, 15,860; flax, 4629.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars $0.83
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 83
No. 1 northern, 5,500 bus 83
No. 1 northern, 25,500 bus 82¼
Flax, 5,000 bus September 1.48
Flax, 7,000 bus October 1.40

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Opened Weak and All Lines Were Easier.

Chicago, June 29.—Wheat was weak and rather quiet during the forenoon. Liverpool opened weak and Argentine shipments were heavy and these pieces of news, combined with selling longs, early forced the price down. Liverpool later showed some recovery and the local market responded, but lost the sharp rally. July opened unchanged to ⅛c down at 69@69¼c, rose to 69¾c, declined to 69⅜c and reacted to 69¾c. August opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 67@67¼c, advanced to 67¾c and declined to 66¾c and reacted to 67⅜c. Receipts here were 98 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 194 cars, against 425 last week and 502 a year ago.

Later in the day, there was an improvement in the cash demand and Wall street buying, under which the market rallied and closed strong. August advanced to 67¾c and closed 1⅝c over yesterday, 68¾c. July sold up to 69¾c, closing 1⅞c better, at 69¼c.

Corn was quiet and easy on lower cables and in sympathy with wheat. The opening was 1@1⅛c under yesterday. July opened at 42⅝@43⅝c, touched 42½c and declined from that to 41⅞c; August opened at 43@42⅝c sold to 43¼@43c and sold off from that to 42¼c. Receipts were 859 cars.

Corn was quiet and easy on lower cables and corn. Receipts were 325 cars and crop reports, excepting from the Northwest, favorable. July opened ⅛c down at 24@24⅛c and declined to 24@23¾c; August opened a shade to ⅛c down at 25@24⅞c and closed off to 24½c.

From Illinois, Ohio and Indiana reports of damages to the winter crop from fly was received, and from Tennessee, Southern Illinois and parts of Missouri, complaints were made of damages from excessive rains. The close was firm, July 1 shade lower at 42¾c, and August a shade higher at 43⅜@43¾c.

The provision market was easy in sympathy with grain and a weak market at the yards occasioned by receipts of hogs over the estimate. September pork opened 15c lower at $12.65, touched $12.50 and later declined to $12.62½; September lard 5c down at $7.90, easing to $6.92½, and September ribs 5@7½c depressed at $5.90, declining to $5.07½.

Close: Wheat, June, 85¾c; July, 87½c; August, 88¾. Corn, June, 42½c; July, 42¾c; August, 43¾@44c. Oats, June, 24½c; July, 23½c; August, 24½c. Pork, June, $12.82½; July, $12.82½; September, $12.97½. Lard, June, $6.87½; July, $6.87½; September, $7.00; October, $7.07½; November, $7.05. Ribs, June, $5.12½; July, $5.12½; September, $5.07 @7.22½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 81½c; No. 3 red, 77@80c; No. 2 hard winter, 77½@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 74@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 81c; No. 2 northern spring, 79@80c; No. 3 spring, 76c. Corn, No. 2, 42½c; No. 3, 42@42¼c. Oats, No. 2, 24½; No. 3, 24c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; September, $1.48; October, $1.40. Rye, July, 58½. Barley, cash, 39@46c. Timothy, September, $3.20. Clover, October, $5.05.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 29.—The wheat market after ruling firm early, later broke on heavy selling by local bears, but at the decline there was very good cash demand both here and at the Duluth which caused leading bulls to reinstate their lines. Their buying caused the prices to advance 2½c per bus from the low point and the market closed with a strong undertone, 1½c per bus higher than yesterday. Foreign markets after opening weak, closed with firmer tone. Broomhall cabled that the big shipments were due to the filling of July contracts. There was a good cash demand

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

and bids received today netted fully 1½c over July in store for cargo lots. Small lots sold freely from ¼c to ⅜c premium over July. Crop reports from the Northwest show no improvement and those from winter wheat sections were worse. The winter wheat crop will hardly exceed 300,000,000 bus last year and this with a short crop in the spring wheat belt will not give much more than 400,000,000 bus for the total spring and winter wheat crop. This taken to account with the shortage in France gives a very bullish situation and must result in a higher level of prices. We look for higher prices and advise our friends to buy on all weak spots. Estimated receipts tomorrow 115 cars.

The corn market followed the course of wheat and closed firm practically unchanged from yesterday. There was some selling by weak holders early but at the decline there was good buying by leading bulls which caused a rally. Country offerings were very light while there was a very large business reported. The weather was favorable for the growing crop but rain is needed in Kansas. The situation looks strong to us and we believe in higher prices. Estimated receipts 600 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today and the market generally followed the course of wheat and corn, closing practically unchanged from last night. Country offerings were light but cash demand moderate. Receipts tomorrow 270 cars.

Provisions opened weak on a sharp decline at the yards and liberal run of hogs. Brokers sold lard heavily all day, but the buying was good and decline not as much as amounts traded in would naturally warrant. Looks like an evening up market among several important interests. Stocks this week increased heavily but the cash trade was better. Estimated lard up to date 25,000 and ribs 6,500,000. This is very large considering small run of hogs the past week. Estimated 20,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 81½@82½c.
Calls, July wheat, 86¾@88c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 29.—Close: Wheat, July, 88c; September, 87¾c; December, 87¾c. Corn, July, 48c; September, 48½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	82B	81	79¾-80	86¾
High	84⅝B	83⅝	81⅞	88⅛
Low	82B	80⅜	79⅝	86¾
Close	84¾	83¼	81⅞	88
September—				
Open	82¾	81½-¾	81-81¼*	85⅝
High	85¼	84⅜	83¾	87⅞-1
Low	82¼	81⅜	80⅝	85⅛
Close	85⅛	84⅛	82-⅛	87⅜

*August wheat.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	24½	42¼-⅜	$12.40
High	24½	42¾	12.85
Low	24	41¾	12.40
Close	24½	42⅜	12.82

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 29.—Closing: Wheat, firm, 1½@2d lower; July, 6s 3¾d; September, 3s 5d. Corn, steady, 1½@2d lower; July, 4s 5d; September, 4s 2¾d.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Friday, June 29.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather.	Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear,	82	44	.0
Campbell	Clear	80	34	.0
Crookston	Clear	74	40	.0
Detroit City	Clear	76	36	T
Grand Meadow	Clear	84	46	.0
Granite Falls	Clear	88	48	.0
Minneapolis	Clear	84	50	.0
New Ulm	Pt cldy	90	52	.0
Park Rapids	Clear	74	40	.02
Winnebago City	Clear	86	50	.0
Worthington	Cloudy	86	52	.0
Devils Lake, N. D.	Clear	72	36	.0
Langdon, N. D.	Cloudy	76	52	.0
Larimore, N. D.	Clear	70	40	.0
Lisbon, N. D.	Clear	82	38	.0
Pembina, N. D.	Clear	64	34	.08
Aberdeen, S. D.	Cloudy	80	42	T
Millbank, S. D.	Clear	84	44	.0
Mitchell, S. D.	Clear	90	51	.0
Redfield, S. D.	Pt cldy	88	44	.0
Bismarck, N. D.	Pt cldy	74	44	.0
Duluth	Clear	78	46	.0
Huron, S. D.	Cloudy	90	52	.0
La Crosse, Wis.	Clear	82	54	.0
Moorhead	Clear	74	42	.0
St. Paul	Clear	82	52	.0
Winnipeg, Can.	Clear	64	40	.12

CENTRAL STATION.	District averages. Number of stations reporting.	Temperature. Max.	Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Chicago	25	86	62	.02
Columbus	17	88	64	.06
Des Moines	13	88	60	.0
Indianapolis	11	88	66	.0
Kansas City	17	90	70	.14
Louisville	17	88	68	.26
Minneapolis	20	86	44	T
Omaha	15	88	62	.12
St. Louis	11	90	70	T

Cooler weather prevails in the Northwest grain region.

Scattered showers fell in all districts except those reporting to Des Moines and Indianapolis.

T indicates inappreciable rainfall. *Maximum for yesterday. **Minimum for twenty-four hours, ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, June 29.—After a weak opening early, the wheat market has shown considerable reactive power and closes at a substantial advance over yesterday's figures. The early weakness was induced primarily by a large increase in Argentine shipments, 2,352,000 bus, Danubian shipments were 960,000 bus, and Liverpool cables 1½d lower. This induced considerable short selling, but on the talk of a much better cash inquiry, the market turned strong and shorts had considerable difficulty in getting in, while numerous professionals reinstated heavy lines, put out on the decline of the last few days. Although not much cash business was really accomplished, bids on No. 1 northern are on a shipping basis and two cargoes are reported sold from here, with 12 loads taken at New York. Cash wheat in small lots was at a premium of ¾c over July. Local receipts today, 48 cars, with 115 estimated for tomorrow. Northwestern receipts, 191 cars, against 425 last week, and 502 last year. There is no improvement whatever in the tone of the advices regarding the spring wheat crop and if possible they are more gloomy. Snow in his crop report today is extremely bullish. He claims that the past week was entirely unfavorable, and spring wheat has gone from bad to worse. The grain in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota is beyond help and the latter sowings are rapidly reaching the same conditions. His estimate on the winter wheat promise is not to exceed 300,000,000 bus. With the large decrease in the present prospects for spring wheat, one can't help to come to the conclusion that supplies are going to be very short this year. As we have said before the market is healthier as a result of this week's break, and it seems to us is in good shape to return to higher prices from now on. A great deal depends, however, upon the reports from the Southwest and if anything at all unfavorable to the safe harvesting of the winter wheat crop should materialize, look out for squalls.

The corn market opened weak as a matter of sympathy and the selling side seemed to be quite popular early. Cash demand of corn continues on the most satisfactory scale. Reports at present show very high condition indeed for the growing crop, but this is only June and weather

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.
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310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

troubles are yet ahead for the growing corn. We see everything to encourage the buyer of corn. We see nothing in the situation to warrant the selling side. On any breaks corn, in the opinion of the writer, is a preferable holding to wheat, on account of its being less dangerous and involving less risk to margins due to wild fluctuations.

The oats market has been easy with other grains. Northwest continues to be the best buyers. There has been some recovery from the bottom prices.

The provision market opened off under good selling by Cudahy and Armour, but was met with good absorbing orders from other sources. The provision market shows a reactive power and we believe before long the provision market will show a very satisfactory advance over the present figures.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 29.—Cattle, receipts, 2500; steady to strong, 10c lower; good to prime steers, $5.20 to $5.80; poor to medium, $4.50 @ $5.10; stockers and feeders $2.50 @ $4.75; cows and heifers, $2.80 @ $4.80; Texas fed steers, $4.40 @ $5.20. Hogs receips today, 24,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 4467; 10 to 12½ lower; mixed and butchers, $5.10 @ $5.27½; good to choice heavy, $5.20 @ $5.30; rough heavy, $5.05 @ $5.15; light $5.05 @ $5.20 bulk of sales, $5.20@5.25. Sheep, receipts, 5000; steady. Sheep $4.75; lambs, $5.00 @ $6.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle 8437; hogs 29,28; sheep, 10,905. Shipments, —Cattle 3447; hogs, 8815; sheep 728.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 29.—Butter receipts, 6461 packages; quiet; creamery, 17@20c; factory, 14@16½c. Cheese receipts, 2060 packages; steady, large white, 9¼@9¾c; large colored, 9½@9¾c; small white, 9@9¼c; small colored, 9@9¼c. Eggs receipts, 7316 packages; dull and heavy. Western at mark, 10½@13c; Western, loss off, 12½@14½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 29.—Butter firm. Creameries, 14@19c; dairies, 13½@16c. Eggs, quiet. Fresh, 10½c. Dressed poultry steady. Turkeys, 6c; chickens, 7½@8c; springs, 11@11c; ducks, 6@8c.

MANY DOCUMENTS.

Large Number Connected With Spruce Mining Company Filed.

A sheaf of legal documents was filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the register of deeds relating to the starting up in business of the Spruce Mining company, in which P. L. Kimberly, of Sharon, Pa., is heavily interested. One section of the pile of papers relates to the securing of the work of hauling the ore for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad. The company has borrowed $300,000 from the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines to start business with, and a mortgage covering the loan is also filed.

The name of Allen W. Johnson, of New York, which has become a familiar figure in iron land transfers and leases, appears frequently in the bunch of papers, and the property involved seems to have been transferred to him merely that he might make a traffic contract with the Missabe road, and then transferred back with the obligation to carry out that contract running to the real owners of the property. In one of two deeds Peter L. Kimberly transfers to Johnson, for a consideration of $1, the nw¼ of the se¼ and the s½ of the sw¼ of section 4, and the se¼ of the se¼ of section 5, all in 58-17. By another dated on the same day, June 22, Johnson transfers the same property for the same consideration back to Kimberly, having in the meantime made the property subject to the traffic contract with the Missabe road.

Kimberly, by another paper, assigns to the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines an agreement with the Union Ore company covering a leasehold interest for mining purposes in the ne¼ of the ne¼ of section 9-58-17. This assignment is made, it is stated, as additional security for the loan of $300,000 made by the Lake Superior Consolidated to the Spruce Mining company and Kimberly.

Another assignment is filed by which Allen W. Johnson is given by the Spruce Mining company a number of leases assigned to it by Kimberly. After encumbering the leases with the obligation to do business with the Missabe road, Johnson returns the leases to the Spruce Mining company by another paper.

Two traffic contracts cover all of the property involved in the deal. They were made by Johnson while the property stood in his name, and he agreed to have the Missabe road handle all of the iron oreoutput of the properties. The Missabe is to carry the ore at "current, open, public rates established for the time being by the railway companies for carrying ore from the Mesaba range to the lake," provided that it is not to be more than 80 cents per ton. It is explained that "by open, public rates are meant the rates at which the ores of a consumer or consumers who do not themselves substantially control a railway from the Mesaba range are actually carried."

The mortgage is for $300,000, securing a note for that amount running three years and bearing 5 per cent interest, and it covers all of the property and leases concerned in the deal, as well as the individual responsibility and property of Peter L. Kimberly. The property mortgaged is as follows: the sw¼, the w½ of the se¼ and part of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 31-58-17; a lease made by E. M. Fowler and others to Kimberly on the w½ of the se¼ of section 31; a lease from E. M. Fowler and others to Kimberly on the sw¼ of section 31; a lease from E. M. Fowler to Kimberly on the se¼ of the se¼ of section 31; and the nw¼ of the se¼ and the s½ of the sw¼ of section 4, and the se¼ of the se¼ of section 5, all in 58-17.

Duluth Delegates to Convention at Kansas City

Will leave Duluth 9 a. m. Tuesday, July 3, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, in special chartered sleeping car, and will join Minnesota delegation at Minneapolis and leave by special train at 3:30 p. m., reaching Kansas City 9 a. m. July 4. Round-trip rate only $17.85. For particulars call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Free Ice Cream.

On Saturday, June 30, we will serve a dish of ice cream, flavored with our extracts, free of charge, to each purchaser of one bottle of extracts at 20 cents, two tickets given as usual.

GRAND UNION TEA CO.

SMALL NET CHANGES

Stocks Showed Gains at the Start But They Were Lost.

CLOSING WAS DULL

Bond Market Displayed an Upward Tendency on a Good Demand.

New York, June. 29—American stocks were supported in London this morning and yesterday's advance was continued here at the opening. Gains were fractional throughout the list, excepting Baltimore & Ohio, Consolidated Gas, American Car pfd and Pennsylvania Coal, which rose to 1½. Brooklyn Transit reacted after a slight gain and American Tobacco was off a fraction. Some of the leading stocks rose above the opening level; practicularly Sugar, which touched 114¾. Otherwise, the tendency was downward on realizing, with Tobacco, the grangers and tractions most prominent. In some of the obscure stocks there were sharp gains Pullman rising 4 points. The market was quite active until the level of prices fell back to near last night, when it became dull. An advance in wheat quotations was reflected in a gradual sagging of stock prices, during which the earlier gains in the railways were wiped out. There was a market contraction in business at the decline proceeded, which brought some support to the market by mid-day. The bond market displayed an upward tendency on a good demand.

Sugar hardened a fraction but yielded again. There was a tendency to concede the small gains remaining here and there in the list. National Steel preferred rose 2¼. The closing was dull, sluggish and irregular and registered small net changes either way.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	113½	114¾	113½	113⅝
Am. Steel Wire com	31½	31⅝	31	31¼
Tobacco	90½	90¾	89¾	89¾
Atchison com	25⅞	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜
Atchison pfd	71¼	71½	71⅜	71½
Brooklyn Transit	55¼	55¼	55¼	54⅜
C. M. & St. P.	106⅜	107⅛	106⅜	106⅞
C., B. & Q.	124⅜	124⅝	123½	123½
C. & N. W.	157	157⅜	157	157⅛
Federal Steel com	32⅜	32¾	31¾	31¾
Federal Steel pfd	64	64¼	64	64
L. & N.	75	75	74⅝	74⅝
Manhattan	86⅞	87¼	86⅛	86⅝
Missouri Pacific	48½	48⅝	48⅜	48⅜
N. P. common	71⅝	71⅞	70⅝	70⅞
N. P. preferred	71¼	71⅜	71	71
People's Gas	97	97¼	96⅞	96⅞
Rock Island	104½	105	104⅜	104⅞
Southern Pacific	66	67¼	65⅞	66⅛
T. C. I.	66½	66⅞	65⅞	66
Union Pacific pfd	72⅜	72½	72	72
Union Pacific com	50⅛	50⅝	50⅛	50⅜
Great Northern	151¾	151⅞	150	150
B. & O.	72	72⅜	71½	71½
Money	2	2	1½	1½

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 29.—Clearings, $22,204,515; balances, $2,072,155; New York exchange, 25c premium; sterling exchange, $4.84½@4.87½.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, June 29.—Consols for money, 100⅝; for the account, ⅝.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 29.—Money on call nominally 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 2½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼ for demand and at $4.83¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.85 and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¼. Silver certificates, 63⅝@63¾c; bar silver, 61¼c; Mexican dollars, 48¼c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s, when issued., registered $1.02⅜; coupon, $1.03¼; 2s registered, $1.00 3s registered and coupon, $1.06; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.31; old 4s registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.15; 5s registered and coupon, $1.13.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 29.—The market for cotton futures opened steady with prices 3 points higher to 1 point lower, this being a fair response to most ordinary, unpretentious cables from the English market. The start was the most peaceable recorded in several weeks but towards 10:30 the summer options in Liverpool began to show fresh bull energy and were soon advancing by leaps and strides which set the trade here to protecting oversold accounts, July sold at $8.88, or 28 points above last night. January moved up 4 points and fell back 8 points.

Cotton spot closed steady, ¼c advance. Middling uplands, 10c; middling gulf, 10¼c; sales, 2818 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. June, nominal; July, $8.38; August, $8.54; September, $8.98; October, $8.58; November, $8.42; December, $8.38; January, $8.38; February, $8.39; March, $8.41; April, $8.43; May, $8.47.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 29.—Close: Adventure, 2¾; Allouez, 1¾@2; Anaconda, 40@41; Arcadian, 13½; Arnold, 56½; Amalgamated, 86@87; Atlantic, 21 bid; Baltic, 17½@18; Bingham, 8¾; Bonanza, 1¾@2¼; Boston and Montana, 290; Boston Consolidated, 10½@11; Butte and Boston, 62; Calumet and Hecla, 720; Centennial, 16½; Cochita, 8¾; Copper Range, 15; Dominion Coal, 38¼; Elm River, 39½; Franklin, 13¾@14½; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 19¾; Isle Royale, 24½; Mass, 6¾@7; Michigan, 4½; Mohawk, 72; Old Colony, 3 asked; Old Dominion, 17; Osceola, 61; Oil, 14¾; Parrott, 49½; Pioneer, 35@40; Quincy, 134@9½; Rhode Island, 4 asked; Santa Fe, 4¼@5; Tamarack, 176@180; Tecumseh, 2@3; Tri-Mountain, 7¼@8½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 24½@25¼; Victoria, 2; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine, 56; Wyandotte, 1¾ bid; Zinc, 10@10½.

SCALE POW-WOW ON.

Tin Plate Company and Workers' Delegation Conferring.

New York, June 29.—The conference between representatives of the American Tin Plate company and a delegation representing the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers is being continued at the office of the tin plate company today. There is every prospect, it is said, of an amicable understanding being reached, although it is said that the tinsmith workers have asked for an advance equal to 25 per cent. This is denied by members of the delegation now in town. President Buhrnie, of the American Tin Plate company, arrived from Europe yesterday, but up to noon today had not reached his office.

CAPTIVES' HEALTH GOOD.

News Received of Prisoners In the Filipinos' Hands.

Washington, June 29.—The following cablegram was received this morning from Gen. MacArthur at Manilla:

"Lt. W. Atkins, Company I, Twenty-fifth volunteers, was wounded in arm May 25 and was captured and released by insurgents, reports health Charles D. Roberts, captain Thirty-fifth volunteers and Private McIntyre good."

WILL NOT CLOSE.

New York, June 29.—Owing to the activity in the grain trade, the board of managers of the produce exchange have refused to grant a largely signed petition asking that the exchange be closed next Tuesday, the day before the Fourth of July.

THE PHYSICIANS

Session of Minnesota Is Practically Concluded---To Meet at St. Paul.

The session of the Minnesota Medical society was practically wound up this morning with the business meeting. Some papers were to have been read this afternoon but most of the doctors had left on the afternoon train and it was doubtful if there would be a session.

This morning the constitution was amended changing the number of sections to three and the following chairmen were afterwards chosen: Practice of medicine, L. R. Nippert of Minneapolis; surgery, J. W. Andrews of Mankato; state medicine and medical jurisprudence, W. S. Fulerton of Winnebago City.

Twelve new members were taken, making fifty-eight in all at this session.

St. Paul was selected as the place for the next meeting. The time was left to a committee which is to report to the executive committee within sixty days.

The idea of a medical defense union for the purpose of defending doctors in cases of malpractice suits was endorsed.

It was decided to publish the proceedings of the society in octavo form, and the matter of letting the contract was left to the publication committee.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Dr. William Davis of St. Paul; first vice president, Dr. D. P. Pritchard of Winona; second vice president, Dr. Mary Whetstone of Minneapolis; third vice president, Dr. H. B. Allen of Cloquet; secretary, Dr. Thomas McDavitt of St. Paul; treasurer, Dr. R. J. Hill of Minneapolis; censors, Dr. F. A. Dunsmore of Minneapolis and Dr. Walter Courtney of Brainerd.

Valentine Stock Co., Played to over 14,000 People in St. Paul and Minneapolis. They open at the Pavilion Sunday in Little Lord Fauntleroy.

STILL AT PEKIN.

London, June 29, 6 p. m.—The British consul at Che Foo wired to the foreign office today that a message received from Pekin to tao ti of customs at Tien Tsin says the foreign legations are still at Pekin.

For the Glorious Fourth

You will want a case of good bottled beer. We keep only the best brands. Send orders early.

ROHL BROS.,
107 West First street.

'Phone 484.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

LOW RATES VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or R. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE FAMOUS,

111 W. Superior Street.

Fireworks Free

Fireworks, Torpedoes and Toy Pistols given away with children's shoes.

CLEARANCE SALE....

We have too many shoes. Although we have sold more shoes than ever this spring, we are not satisfied. Watch us. Read our prices. It will be dollars in your pocket. Every shoe in the store reduced.

Oxford Sale.

Your choice of 25 different styles of Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Russia Calf and Tan Vici and black Vici Kid Oxfords, all new styles,

$2.69

Your Choice

of all our $2.00 and $2.50 Tan and black Oxford hand turned vesting and kid top,

$1.69

Ladies' small size black and tan Oxfords and Shoes **29c**

200 pairs Ladies' hand turned and welt tan shoes, right up-to-date in style—go at **$2.39**

Ladies' tan and black $1.25 Oxfords, all sizes, vesting and kid top **98c**

All our men's $3.50 tan shoes, Vici kid and Russia calf—all this season's styles; this is a snap, don't miss it **$2.98**

300 pairs men's $3.00 Tan shoes, Russia calf and Vici kid, 10 different styles of toes, all new goods, extra values **$2.19**

60 pairs Men's $5 Calf and Cordovan, narrow toe shoes, standard make, sale price **98c**

Men's $2.50 tan and black vici kid and Russia calf shoes, sale price **$1.69**

Men's fine satin calf, lace and congress shoes, all sizes, sold at $2.00, sale price **$1.48**

Men's hickory tap sole, bargains worth $1.65, our price only **$1.15**

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' 98c black and tan Oxfords, sale price **59c**

Ladies' $1.25 tan and black Oxfords, sale price **89c**

Ladies' $1.25 Lace Shoes, all sizes, sale price **79c**

Ladies' $1.25 Lace Shoes, tan and black, sale price **98c**

Ladies' House Slippers—

49c, 69c, 85c, 98c

100 pairs Misses' $2 dark tan button, narrow widths, sale price **98c**

200 pairs Misses' $3.50 vici kid shoes at **98c**

Misses' $1.25 tan and black strap Sandals at **89c**

Vici kid shoes, all sizes, sale price **$1.39**

All our $2.00 and $2.50 tan vici kid shoes, Shaff, Pierce & Merrian's make **$1.75**

150 pairs Ladies' sample shoes, made by Bering & Co., worth up to $3, sale price **$1.98**

Child's $1.25 tan and black lace and button shoes **98c**

Infants' 75c tan, red and black shoes, fancy stitched **59c**

Boys' satin calf lace shoes, good for service, sale price **98c**

100 pairs boys' satin calf school shoes, sale price **$1.39**

Boy's $2.00 satin calf shoes, sale price **$1.48**

Boys' $1.75 tan Vici shoes, sale price **$1.39**

All our boys' $2.50 willow calf shoes, sale price **$1.79**

MARINE NEWS.

Ore Shippers Will Not Give Contract Rates Demanded By Rockefeller.

Cleveland, June 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ore shippers say they will wait a long time before paying on wild ore the contract rates demanded by Rockefeller's representatives, so there is not much of interest to look for from the Cleveland market.

GRAIN RATES.

Chicago, June 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates were without change today.

COAL FREIGHTS.

Buffalo, June 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Coal rates remain at 40 cents to Duluth, but brokers insist that the call for tonnage will force rates back to the old figures. Stocks have increased and vesselmen are hesitating to place boats at present figures. A return to former rates is predicted within a week.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 29.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June, 84½c; July, 84½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 88⅝c. No. 1 northern, 85⅜. No. 2 northern, 83⅜.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., June 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Phoenix, 8:10 last night; Rutledge, Nicks, 9:20; Zenith City, 9:40; Buell, Stewart, Vega, 10:15; Ionia, 11:50; Rosedale, 12:15 a. m.; Naples, Roby, 2:30; Sachem and consorts, 6; Bessemer, 6:30; Harvard (cleared), 7; Owen, Australia, 8:30; Huron, 8:50; Maton, Marcia, 9:40; Northern Light, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Omaha, 10:50 a. m.; German, 11:30; Morley, 1:30 p. m.; Republic, 1:40; Troy, 2:10; Gordon Campbell, 2:50; Parks Foster, 3:30; Queen of West, Sage, Arabia, 3:40; Morse, Plankinton, 5; Chisholm, Columbia, 8:20; Griffin, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Harper, Antrim, 2:30 a. m.; North Land, 4; Fulton, Frontenac, Selwyn Eddy, 7; Peerless, Nashoto, 9; Adams, 9:20. Down: St. Paul, 12:30 a. m.; Traverse, 1; Marhposa, Martha, 1:50; La Salle, McDougall, Iroquois, Siberia, 3:30; London, Marion, Charles Eddy, North Star, 6:30; Presque Isle, Reynolds, America, 8; Langel Boys, Comstock, 8:30; Maine, Buckhout, Montana, Hoag, 9:40; Fryer, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Venezuela, 11:30 a. m.; Livingstone, 12:20 p. m.; Houghton, 12:30; Tampico, Stevenson, Minch, 3; McWilliams, Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, 4; Poe, 4:30; Angeline, 5; Joliet, 5:30; Rhoda Emily, Wall, 8:40; Sam Mitchell, Chickamauga, Cadillac, 8:50; Mattaafa, Macedria, 11:30; Butterond, 12. Down: Malletoa, Manilla, noon; Castalia, Stimson, Uranus, 12:40 p. m.; Spalding, 2; Manilla, 3:20; Spokane, 6:30; Castle, Rhodes, Ford, 8; Langell, Arenac, Inter-Laken, Moore, Lackawanna, St. Andrew, 11.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Coal—N. Mills, Schoolcraft, Turner, Maxwell, Exile, Portage; Columbia,

Johnson & Moe

2102-4-6-8 West Superior Street.

A Gentle Reminder that our Great Mid-Summer Clearance Sale goes merrily on. Every department in the great store is overflowing with timely bargains—"things" you'll need for the GLORIOUS FOURTH can be had here at unusually small prices. Special additions for tomorrow's big selling.

HOSIERY EVENTS.

Bargain No. 1—

60 doz "1700" Ladies' Burlington fast Black, seamless Hose, lisle thread finish, splendid value at 19c; for tomorrow's big selling—per pair—

10 cts.

An actual saving of nearly half. Limit 1 doz pairs to each Lady.

Bargain No. 2 —

60 dozen Children's heavy ribbed Hose double knee, a regular wear-resister; our 25c kind; tomorrow—per pair—

15 cts.

An actual saving of 10c a pair.

Bargain No. 3—

We are sole agents for Duluth for this great Hose, guaranteed to outwear 3 pairs of any other make; the regular selling price 25c; for tomorrow, we say—per pair..... **25c**

A saving of 10c a pair.

Special Price Reductions in our

LACE CURTAIN DEPT. Note Please.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, choice patterns, worth $1.98—Reduction price—a pair—

$1.38

Nottingham Lace Curtains—3½ yds long, handsome patterns, our $3.00 and $3.50 kind, Saturday Reduction price—per pair—

$2.58

10 Per Cent off Regular Price on all other Lace Curtains.

JOHNSON & MOE.

WHEEL THE BABY OUT.

Plenty of fresh air builds up a strong constitution. Baby Cabs and Go-Carts—Yes, we sell them at money-saving prices.

A good Carriage with Rubber Tires, patent spring brake, complete with parasol, worth $5.48; Reduction sale price..... **$4.98**

Better grades at $6.48, to close at..... **$5.50**

Our $10.00 grade, to close, at..... **$8.98**

Our $16.00 grade, to close at..... **$14.00**

Go-Carts at..... **$3.98 and up**

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.

In anticipation of a "hot time" on the Fourth, it's well to fit up with cool clothes.

Boys' Wash Suits—

Made up in Percales, Madras, Denims, etc.; trimmed in sightly fashion—

48c
65c
75c
88c
98c
$1.25

JOHNSON & MOE.

Half Price Sale of Boys' Suits.

A lot of seasonable apparel, but in broken lines, two, three to a half dozen of a kind. Now, its our policy not to "keep" any ends, so we lay these out for your choice at—

Just One-Half

Boys' Long Pant Suits, extra good value at $5.00; Clearance price..... **$3.98**

Boys' Long Pant Suits, $8 and $8.50 kinds, in neat check and stripe, cassimeres; Clearance price..... **$6.48**

Boys' Long Pant Suits, in Blue Serge, double-breasted vests, Clearance price..... **$9.98**

Bat and Ball, Catcher's Mask or Catchers' Glove given FREE with Boys' Suits bought at regular price to the amount of $1.50 or over.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

Special low prices for Saturday and Monday, June 30 and July 2. Bring your orders early and avoid the evening rush.

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz..... 10c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb..... 17c
Choice Separator Creamery Butter, per lb..... 20c
Soda Crackers, per lb..... 7c
Oat Meal and Graham Crackers, lb.. 9c
Large Toast, per lb..... 7c
Ginger Snaps and Sugar Crackers, lb 6c
Frosted Creams, regular price 10c, per lb..... 8c
Doughnuts, per doz..... 8c
Coffee Cake, per doz..... 8c
Angel Cake, Jelly Roll and Wine Cake—each..... 8c
Sour and Sweet Pickles, per doz..... 7c
Dill Pickles, per doz..... 5c
Sweet Mixed Pickles, per quart..... 15c
Catsup, per bottle..... 7c
Choice Broken Rice, per lb..... 2½c
Cocoanut, in bulk, per lb..... 15c
3 packages Corn Starch..... 10c
3 lbs Gloss Starch, in bulk..... 10c
Brick and Swiss Cheese, per lb..... 19c
Household Ammonia and Bluing—per bottle..... 5c
12 bars Royal Soap..... 25c
Turkish Bath Toilet Soap, per cake.. 5c
Toilet, 4 cakes to the box, per box..... 5c
Summer Sausage, per lb..... 11c
Picnic Hams, per lb..... 9c
Small Ham, per lb..... 12½c
Corned and Roast Beef, in 2-lb cans—per can..... 22c
Corned Roast Beef, in 1-lb cans—per can..... 13c
Lunch Ham and Lunch Beef, in 1-lb cans, per can..... 13c
Deviled and Potted Ham, ½-lb cans. 4c
3 K Norway Herring, per lb..... 5c
Fancy Blood Red Salmon, per lb.... 8c
Trout, per lb..... 7c
Anchovies, per lb..... 5c
Choice Mince Meat, in bulk, regular price 10c, per lb..... 5c

JOHNSON & MOE.

THE GREAT HALF PRICE CLOTHING SALE

Will be continued until after July 4th to give all mill men, woodsmen, river drivers and all classes of laboring men a chance to take advantage of this great One-Half Price Clothing Sale. This is not a mark-up sale, but eaxctly one-half of the regular selling price, for we must make room for our Fall Suits, which will be shipped to us July 15th.

EVERY SUIT IN THE HOUSE MUST GO!

Just received today from Bill & Caldwell, New York, ten cases of Hats, all styles, in the new Fall blocks, made expressly for Kenney & Campbell. See the new block before purchasing a new hat. The newest and nobbiest line of Neckwear, soft and stiff bosom colored Shirts, Lion Brand of Collars and Cuffs, Summer Underwear and Boots and Shoes. Everything new and up-to-date; no old stock to select from. Come early and get your choice.

KENNEY & CAMPBELL

329 West Superior Street.

Store open every evening until after this Sale.

DECLARE IT VOID

Railway Commission Holds Northern Pacific-St. Paul Deal Illegal.

SUIT IS NEXT STEP

Believed that Proceedings In Court Will Follow This Action.

St. Paul, June 29.—The state railway commission today filed notice with the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Duluth railways to the effect that, after investigating the recent absorption of the latter road by the former they found such absorption and transfer to be illegal and void.

This is the second step by the commission, which some time ago asked for information about the deal, and it is thought proceedings in court will follow.

Sues For Divorce.

Martha Parsons has brought suit against Edward J. Parsons for divorce on the grounds of drunkenness, adultery and desertion, most of which offenses are charged soon after their marriage. They were married in Superior Feb. 27, 1899, and the adultery is alleged to have taken place with various women between March 1 and June 1, 1899, the drunkenness is alleged to have continued for a year, and the desertion is alleged to have occurred May 15, 1899. Phineas Ayer is the attorney.

Service Improperly Made.

Judge Dibell has filed his findings in the case of Leon E. Lum against Ed Woolway and others, setting aside a mortgage foreclosure on their property on the ground that service of a summons in the case was not made on the tenant of the property, which is the east half of lot 93, block 18, Duluth proper, third division. The man in possession of the premises, according to the findings, was not served, but service was made by mistake on the occupant of the other half of the building. On this ground the mortgage is set aside. The property brought $10,926.33 at the foreclosure sale.

Making the Suit Over.

The steamer J. C. Sult, owned by Captain A. R. Sinclair, is being made over into a passenger boat, and she will be ready by July 4 to go into general excursion, ferry and other passenger business. Her upper deck was torn down and a higher one put on, together with cabins ample for the uses to which the boat is intended. She will be able to handle 300 or 400 passengers.

Priest-Haines Wedding.

Miss Jessie L. Priest and C. E. Haines, of this city, were married last evening at the home of the bride, No. 412 Fifty-second avenue west. Only the immediate friends and relatives of the young couple were present. They left on the evening train for a short bridal trip, and will be at home after Aug. 1.

Wants Alimony Paid.

Jennie Watt, who was granted a divorce from Joseph L. Watt in March, 1899, has petitioned the court for an order requiring him to pay up several months' arrears in alimony, to increase the amount of the almony, and to restrain him from interfering with her. He was ordered to pay $4 per month for the support of their child, and he paid it until last April when, she says, he ceased. She says that it is inadequate, and she wants an order for more. She also says that he is getting into the habit of coming to see her at unseasonable hours, sitting on the front porch until 9 o'clock at night and talking about her to her roomers and others, and she says that this is getting to be very, very annoying. So she wants the court to give her an order that will result in more of his money and less of his company.

The Police Court.

In police court this morning there were many small offenders. Pat Delaney and John Doyle drew the prize sentences for drunkenness, each getting thirty days. Nick Marshall and O. Johnson each got ten days. John Doyle, John Fox, William McKenna, Samuel Watson, Fred Hesberg, John Ren, Joseph Bougirl, Pat Walsh and William Kelly each got five days for getting on other people's property, and Tom Ward and Edward Golden got similar seatences for begging on the streets.

All Trimmed Hats and Sailors at half price tomorrow at B. Knowlton's, 3 West Superior street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East 2up St.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Reduction in trimmed hats at Miss Swenson's.

The Pantonrium, open all night. Phone 653.

William W. Johnson, for a number of years foreman for the Northern Pacific here, has been transferred to a similar position with increased duties at Staples.

The excellent vaudeville program that is being presented at the Parlor theater this week is attracting large crowds nightly to this popular resort. A matinee is announced for Saturday afternoon, commencing at 2:30. The full bill will be given.

Extra copies of the Twentieth Century edition of The Evening Herald may be had at the counting room, wrapped, ready for mailing at 2 cents per copy. Postage 2 cents.

The municipal court civil suit in which T. J. Scanlan brought action against the Canadian-Atlantic Steamship company the jury awarded $65 for one month's back pay.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wagenstein, of 321 East Third street; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Karon, 1523 West Superior street; a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Westman, 14 West Sixth street and a son to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Aske, 535 East Sixth street.

The funeral of Hugh Fawcett, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Fawcett, of Park Point will be held from the home tomorrow afternoon at 1:30.

The regular monthly fines paid into the municipal court this afternoon from St. Croix avenue houses of disrepute amounted to $840.

The promotion of Jailer Thompson to the position of sergeant of police will make two more changes in the department. Patrolman Anthony J. Fiskett will become a headquarters man succeeding Jailor Thompson and it is probable that Stanz Mistolsan, of the Third ward, will be the successor of Mr. Fiskett.

The Central Gun club will hold a practice shoot tomorrow afternoon on the club grounds at Thirty-first avenue east and London road.

Grand Scotch bail given in Columbia hall on the evening of July 4, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Delcore's orchestra will furnish the music. Good prompting. All are cordially invited.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Charles E. Haines and Jessie L. Priest, Benjamin L. Gaylord, of St. Louis county, and Cora E. Hart, of Columbia, Ohio, and to Alexander Halliday and Addie L. Moses.

A farmer from Gnesen, who came into the office of the county auditor this morning said that there was a heavy frost in the swamps out that way last night.

Frank Hicks has been released as assignee for W. H. H. Stowell, on his own request and the consent of the creditors He showed in his petition for discharge that the only assets that came into his hands consisted of real estate that was mortgaged, and this has been disposed of under the direction of the court. There is also a claim against the Kitchi Gammi club that is reported to be of little value.

A list of personal property taxes for 1899 which are still unpaid was filed this morning in the office of the clerk of district court, and citations will be issued upon them. This is the list of delinquents left after the sheriff had finished collecting, as revised by the county board, which cut out the ones that it seemed unprofitable to proceed upon.

Plants at half price to clean up before moving. Lindsay's green houses, Lakeside.

PERSONALS.

Louis Rietz returned this morning from a three month's trip to Sweden, where he went to visit relatives and friends. He says he enjoyed the trip immensely, but is glad to come back to Duluth.

Mrs. Manuel Kohn, of Milwaukee, is visiting Mrs. I. Abrahamson.

Dr. O. S. Chapman, of Minneapolis, is visiting his brother, E. G. Chapman, of 220 Third avenue east, and attending the medical convention.

Mrs. W. S. Spearin and son left yesterday for a visit with friends and relatives at Ashland, Wis., and points in Michigan.

Mrs. William Horkan came in from Canosia Lake this morning, and will remain until after the Fourth.

Dr. and Mrs. Sohlberg, of St. Paul, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Axel Zimmerman, of the West End.

A. J. Lammers, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pengilly and daughter, of Ely, were at the St. Louis today.

S. F. Fullerton, of St. Paul, was in the city today.

W. J. Danahower, of St. Paul, was at the St. Louis this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. James Conway, of Seattle, Wash., are guests at the St. Louis.

G. D. Jones, of Wausau, Wis., is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Toussaint, of New York, are guests at the Spalding.

Miss Gertrude Starbird, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

C. E. Stone, of St. Paul, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was in the city last evening.

I. H. Shattuck, of Minneapolis, proprietor of the Nicollet, was in the city last evening.

Miss Martha Peyton and Miss Alice Peyton arrived this morning from their European trip of several months. Hamilton Peyton, who has been attending Harvard university, also came with them.

Miss Cassidy and Mr. Nelson, the musicians who took part in the recital at the Spalding last evening and again this afternoon, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Olcott, and Mrs. Sue Farrington Snapp is a guest of Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert.

C. T. Crandall, chief of police, was moved from his summer cottage on Minnesota Point this afternoon and taken to St. Luke's hospital. His condition today has shown no improvement, and it was finally decided to move him at once.

Only Two Days More.

The wonderful exhibition of The City of Jerusalem is certainly one of the most beautiful, as well as instructive works ever seen in Duluth. It will be here until Sunday night, which will be the last. No one should miss seeing it before it leaves. Nearly four thousand people have paid it a visit since it located in this city two weeks ago, and everybody speaks of it in terms of highest praise. As a great mechanical work it is marvelous; as a work of art it is superb, and as a grand object lesson in sacred history it has no equal in the world. Take your ladies and children and see Jerusalem. Located on Fourth avenue west, near Superior. Admission 10c. Open from 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 10 p. m.

....Market Basket News....

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Store Closed All Day July 4th.

Saturday and Tuesday's Specialties.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Extra Choice Quality.

Small Plums, per basket..... 30c
Japanese Plums, per basket..... 35c
Tragedy Plums, pea basket..... 40c
Eastern Freestone Peaches, box..... 40c
California Peaches, per box..... $1.40
Large Fancy Watermelons, each..... 35c
Red Currants, per box..... 10c
Gooseberries, per box..... 8c
Minnesota Strawberries, per box..... 15c

Blackberries, Red and Black Raspberries.

Minnesota Vegetables.

Crisp, fresh and delicious.

Sweet Green Peas, per quart..... 5c
Wax Beans, per quart..... 5c
Asparagus, per bunch..... 5c
Duluth Grown Cucumbers, each..... 5c
Fancy Cauliflowers, each..... 10c
Fancy Egg Plant, each..... 10c
Fancy Tomatoes, per basket..... 25c
Best Acme Tomatoes, per basket..... 30c

SWEET JUICY ORAGES—
Small size—per dozen..... 25c
Medium size—per doz..... 25c
Large size—per dozen..... 30c
Messina Lemons, extra fine—doz.. 25c

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES—strictly fancy—per box—
$1.40

BEST CREAMERY BUTTER—In Bulk or Print, per lb—
22 cents

PURE LEAF LARD—3 lbs—
25 cents

10 bars MONARCH LAUNDRY SOAP—
25 cents

CRISP FRESH CELERY, 4 heads—
10 cents

FRESH WATER CRESS—4 bunches—
10 cents

Best layout of Fruits and Vegetables seen in Duluth this season. Goods are strictly fancy and prices very low by the case.

SWEET GHERKIN PICKLES—per quart
15 cents

RATHBUN'S.

The New Grocery

Is becoming more popular every day.

Such prices as the following explain it.

3 quarts Green Peas..... 10c
Peck Beet Greens..... 10c
3 bunches Asparagus..... 10c
5 bunches Onions..... 5c
3 stalks Celery..... 10c
Cauliflower, each..... 7c
Bananas, dozen..... **15c**

Strawberries,
Gooseberries,
Raspberries,
Blue Berries

At the Lowest Price.

Tomatoes, basket..... 25c
Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, 3 cans for..... 25c
Gallon jugs Catsup..... 35c
Japan Tea, lb..... 30c, 40c, 50c
Try one of our 3 lb. cans Mocha and Java..... **85c**

and you will use no other.

We started seven weeks ago with one wagon, now it takes three to do our delivering.

That speaks for itself.

Send your order in tonight and ensure early Saturday morning delivery.

The Masonic Temple Grocery,

203-205 E. Superior Street.

DENNY O'LEARY.

We have both Telephones. Insist on getting us.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 WEST SUPERION ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb..150
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb..... 15c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb..... 10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates... 25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz..... 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz.. 10c
Fruit Square, each..... 5c
French Kisses, per dozen..... 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz..... 20c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

Henry Folz

Groceries and Meats.

331-333 West Superior St.

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Tomorrow, the Leading Market wishes to break all its previous special sale day records. We do not expect everyone in the city to buy their meats of us tomorrow, but with the following prices we do expect to outdo or surpass any one day's business we have undertaken—these prices must be and are trade-winners:

Hindquarters Milk Lamb—per lb..... 16c
Forequarters Milk Lamb—per lb..... 12c
Rib Roast, 15c quality, tomorrow per lb..... 15c
Rib Boiling Beef—per lb..... 3c
Shoulder Steak, sold elsewhere at 12½c; our price—per lb..... 10c
Mutton Stew—per lb..... 4c
1000 lbs Picnic Hams, Saturday only—per lb..... 8c
Nelson Morris Ham, Matchless Brand—per lb..... 13c
Pork Loins, whole—per lb..... 9c
1000 lbs Chickens; why pay 15c per lb at other places, when you can buy them from us and oil drawn as soon as killed, for—per lb..... 12½c
Frogs Legs—per doz..... 15c

HE MAKES AN ARREST

State Fire Warden Andrews Causes Prosecution For Starting Forest Fire.

EVER OLSON THE MAN

His Intentions Were Not Bad But He Caused Large Damage.

One of the first prosecutions brought by state officials in St. Louis county, for the suppression and prevention of forest fires, caused a fine to be imposed on Ever Olson, in the municipal court this morning. Other and similar prosecutions, it is said, are very likely to follow. Gen. C. C. Andrews, the chief fire warden of the state regards the forest fire situation in this and Itasca counties, so serious that he has personally assumed charge of the campaign against persons that carlessly leave fires burning in the woods.

The case of Mr. Olson is rather singular. He lives in Duluth and owns a claim out in Grand Lake township. On May 6 he went out there and set fire to some slashings and tree tops that he had piled up in a clearing. The fire got beyond his control and swept over the claims of three homesteaders, burning several small buildings. Mr. Olson did all in his power to prevent the blaze from spreading, but his efforts were far from successful. Gen. Andrews learned of the affair through the fire warden of Grand Lake township and immediately instituted proceedings. He had Assistant County Attorney McClintock issue a warrant for Olson's arrest and this morning when arraigned before Judge Gearhart he pleaded guilty of setting the fire and was fined $20 or sentenced to spend 20 days in the county jail in event he failed to pay up the money. The sentence was very light, owing to mitigating circumstances and it might have been $100 or three months in jail.

The law under which the charge against Mr. Olson was prosecuted provides that "any person who willfully, negligently or carlessly sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairie or other combustible material, whether or not on his own lands, by means whereof the property of another is injured or endangered, or any person who willfully, negligently, or carlessly suffers any fire set by himself to damage the property of another, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three (3) months. Any person who maliciously sets on fire, or causes to be set on fire, any woods, prairies or other combustible material whereby the property of another is destroyed and life is sacrificed, shall be punished with a fine not over five hundred ($500) dollars, or be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of not over ten (10) years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

"Any person who shall kindle a fire on or dangerously near to forest or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or shall be a party thereto, and every person who shall use other than incombustible wads for firearms, or who shall carry a naked torch, fire brand or other exposed light in or dangerously near to forest land, causing risk of accidental fire, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three (3) months.

"Every person who shall willfully or heedlessly deface, destroy or remove any warning placard posted under the requirements of this act shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three (3) months."

The Delegation Returns.

The members of the St. Louis county delegation returned from St. Paul this morning and they were all very well satisfied with the result of their work there. They feel that the allegation that they would not be able to accomplish anything because they were not of the machine has been effectually answered. The principal thing they were after, the nomination of Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, for railroad commissioner, they got. Of course, every man of them expresses admiration for the ticket which they assisted in nominating.

EXCURSIONS! —TO— TWO HARBORS

Sunday, July 1.

On Steamers

H. R. DIXON AND HUNTER.

Leave BOOTH'S DOCK at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

Fare, 50c for Round Trip.

North Land Late.

The steamer North Land will not arrive in Duluth until some time during the early morning tomorrow instead of at 5 o'clock this evening. The boat was forced to tie up for ten hours in the St. Clair river because of heavy fog. She will make up some of this time, however, being in excellent shape and will get in here at about 3 o'clock if expectations are realized.

Lake County Tickled.

The members of the Lake county delegation returned from the state convention this morning. They were very much pleased at having secured the nomination of Joseph G. Miller of their county for railroad commissioner, and returned to Two Harbors this afternoon in a jubilant frame of mind.

It is not in what you do so much, but how you do it. Valentine Stock Co., opens Sunday—Little Lord Fauntleroy.

Mrs. Snapp's Recital.

Last evening in the Spalding parlors Mrs. Sue Farrington Snapp, vocalist, assisted by William Nelson, of St. Paul, violinist, gave a song recital under the auspices of the ladies of Circle No. 8, St. Paul's church. The weather in a measure discouraged the attendance. Mrs. Snapp's voice shows marked improvement and delighted all. It is a pure soprano of sweet tone, ample volume and fine cultivation. She sings easily and naturally and every number was received with great favor.

Mr. Nelson, the violinist, is an accomplished artist, and his solos were all very pleasing and finely executed. Miss Cassidy, the accompanist is a fine musician and filled the position excellently.

The Bryan and Towne Club.

The regular meeting of the Bryan and Towne club will be held at the club rooms in the Hunter block, tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock. In addition to the regular business, the club will be addressed by John Jenswold, Jr., on "Imperialism and Militarism," a subject on which Mr. Jenswold is particularly well fitted to speak. He is one of the best political speakers in the state. Few members of the club will miss this opportunity to hear a strong presentation of what will undoubtedly be the foremost issue of the coming campaign.

Final arrangements will also be announced at this meeting for the trip of the club to Kansas City.

At the Pavilion.

Manager Kusell expresses himself as being perfectly satisfied with the first week at the Pavilion. The vaudeville performances presented have met with public favor, and the policy on which Mr. Kusell has started his season will be fully maintained. For the second week's attraction there will be the Vaudeville Stock company, direct from its successful run in St. Paul & Minneapolis. It will present "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "All the Comforts of Home" and "The Crush of Society." This is a rare treat; a first-class stock organization presenting first-class plays at Pavilion prices. Manager Kusell feels sure that the theater-going people of Duluth will certainly appreciate the fact that he is keeping his word and giving high-price attractions for a low rate of admission.

Energy all gone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock's Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

Overstocked.

Clothing manufacturers all over the country are badly overstocked. Owing to the very bright outlook they made up an immense amount of clothing, but the late spring and the innumerable strikes throughout America have so interfered with their trade that a large amount of stock was left unsold. Kohn Bros., Chicago's largest wholesale clothiers, found they would carry over an immense clothing stock if they did not close it out at once. This gave the Big Duluth Clothing House an opportunity of buying their entire stock at less than wholesale cost. The Big Duluth has been having a wonderful sale of this stock of Men's and Boys' Suits and Trousers. For the three big days before the Fourth they will close out the entire stock of Kohn Bros.' $10, $12, and $13.50 Men's Suits at $6.75. The $15, $16, $18 and $20 Suits at $9.75. Boys' $1.50 and $2 Suits at 95 cents. Boys' $2.50 and $2.75 Suits at $1.45. Boys' $3 and $3.50 Suits at $1.95. Boys' $4 and $4.50 Suits at $2.45, and Boys' $5 and $6 Suits at $2.95.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Boarding Stable.

I have opened a strictly boarding stable, 125 West First street, it being the only one in the city. Call and see me.

E. O. ARMSTRONG, Prop.

It turns on the current of life, hope and ambition. The chief nourisher in life's great struggle. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea is. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

B. E. O. E.

Definition of above made by GRAND UNION TEA CO.

Settlement of Taxes.

A stipulation between County Attorney Phelps and F. W. Sullivan, as attorney for the Commercial Light and Power company and other corporations, has been filed in district court providing that certain judgments are to stand as follows, providing they are paid within thirty days from yesterday: Against the Commercial company, $3547.26 for 1897, $1231.28 for 1898, and $2757.30 for 1899; against the West Duluth Electric compan, $188.40 for 1897. The proceedings against the Commercial Light and Power company for 1896 and 1897 are to be dismissed if the payment is made. The total amount is $8326.82.

PLUGGING FOR LEWIS.

Maloney Engineers Washington Man's Boom For Vice Presidency.

Kansas City, June 29.—Thomas Maloney, chairman of the Washington delegation, is here as the custodian of the vice presidential candidacy of James Hamilton Lewis, of that state. Mr. Maloney says the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho are for Lewis, and it is expected that six additional votes will be given him from Alaska.

Dr. C. D. Rodgers, member of the national committee and a delegate from Alaska, says his delegation is very much interested in getting a plank in the platform against carpet-bag officials in the territories, as there are plenty of good men in Alaska to fill the federal offices.

WOLCOTT TO HEAD IT.

Leads Committee to Notify Roosevelt of His Nomination.

Washington, June 29.—Senator Wolcott, who was a caller at the White House today, said that he has just received notice from the Republican national committee of his appointment as chairman of the committee to notify Governor Roosevelt of his nomination as vice president. He said he would be at the Waldorf-Astor hotel, New York, July 11, where he desired to meet the other members of the committee. On the morning of the 12th the committee will proceed to Oyster Bay, where the formal notification to the governor will take place.

DECREE FOR COMPANY.

Another Round in Fight Over Chicago Board Quotations.

Chicago, June 29.—The Christie Street Commission company, of Kansas City, Mo., secured an order today from the appellate court which will allow it to receive market quotations from the Chicago board of trade until their case of April 5 has finally been passed upon by the court. The matters in dispute between the commission company and the board of trade now stand as they did prior to the dissolution of the injunction against the board.

O. U. C. T. COUNCIL.

Columbus, June 29.—The thirteenth annual session of the supreme council of the Order of United Commercial Travelers convened here today in secret session.

Hundreds of lives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, heals burns, cuts, wounds of every sort.

CASES LEFT HANGING.

Columbus, June 29.—The Ohio supreme court today adjourned until Sept. 25 without having decided the two important trust cases which are pending. One of them is the Standard Oil contempt case, and the other a suit instituted by the attorney general to oust the Continental Tobacco company on the ground that it is a trust.

B. E. O. E.

Definition of above made by GRAND UNION TEA CO.

$17.85 Kansas City and Return

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, July 2, 3 and 4, account national Democratic convention. Full particulars at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

SPECIAL SALE ON COUCHES.

Owing to the fact that we are overstocked on Couches will make the following low prices. We have an extra large stock to select from, prices from ---------- **$6 to $50**

Sofa Beds and Davenports that we are showing for $45 can not be beat, all subject to a discount of ---------- **15%**

We will sell you this Felt Mattress, with privilege of sleeping on it thirty nights, if not perfectly satisfactory return it, will refund your money—our price only---------- **$12.00**

Special Bicycle Sale! With every "Cleveland or "World," price $35.00, will give free your choice Solar or 20th Century Gas Lamp.

Yours for Business **R. R. FORWARD & CO.,**

2021-2023 West Superior Street, Duluth. Telephone 680

RECORDS IN DANGER

Promised That Poughkeepsie Races Will Smash Some If Weather Favors.

BIG AQUATIC EVENT

Contests Will Be Notable In Collegiate Annals---The Strokes Described.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 29.—A smashing of intercollegiate records for 'varsity 8-oared shells, if wind and weather are favorable, or, at least, one of the most hotly-contested races ever rowed by collegiate crews in this country, is promised for tomorrow on the splendid course opposite this city.

Those who make pretensions as experts say today, after watching the practices, that never have crews shown themselves so evenly matched, and this opinion is evidently shared by the coaches, for not one of them tonight will make a definite prediction that his crew will win the race.

The 4-oared event which will open the race tomorrow at 4, will, it is believed, go to Pennsylvania. Its crew has shown superb form in practice, Mr. Ward, the coach, giving them quite a good deal of attention, while the coaches of Columbia and Cornell have seemingly neglected their 4-oared crews, and they do not row in the same good form as the freshmen and 'varsity. Mr. Courteney, of Cornell, however, professes to believe that, while his 4-oared crew does not show up in the usual neat Cornell form, they are very fast, and this has been in a measure demonstrated in their practice with the eights.

In the freshmen eights the youngsters from Wisconsin are picked as winners by the same experts that pick Pennsylvania in the fours. That they are very fast is not to be disputed, and they have a quick, snappy style that usually counts for much in the short 2-mile race, but the Pennsylvania freshmen are also very quick and have given the 'varsity crew a good hustle many times lately, showing continuous improvement that may be dangerous to the success of the Wisconsin men.

Cornell is usually a feature in the freshmen races here, and have by no means conceded that they are out-classed, while the Columbia boys, if they do not forget the Hanlon stroke, claim that they will be in the foremost of the fight.

One thing is always true of a freshmen race—that it is won, because of its short course, by continuous hard work and not particularly by endurance and skill, like the 4-mile, and that any one of the four crews has a good winning chance. It will be what the college boys call a "scrappy" race from start to finish, and it looks now as if it would be done in fast time.

The 'varsity race is causing more disagreements in expert circles than any previous race in years, and this is believed to be due to a divergence of opinion as to the relative merits of the strokes. It is a singular fact that five distinct strokes are being rowed here and will be tested in the race tomorrow in contradiction to an almost similar stroke rowed by Yale and Harvard on Thursday. In fact, the strokes are radically different, the only generally applied principle being in the case of Cornell, Pennsylvania and Georgetown, all three of whom agree upon the strong use of the leg to finish out the stroke after the back of the man is perpendicular in the boat. There, however, at once comes a difference, for Georgetown completes the stroke with the shoulders, Cornell with the arms and Pennsylvania with both arms and a longer slide. Columbia uses the shoulders to a large degree all through the stroke, while the great difference in the Wisconsin stroke from the others is the sharp, quick catch and the quick recovery. Georgetown will row the fastest stroke on the river, starting at 40, dipping down to 38 and getting back again to 41 and 42. It is a hustle, but it seems to make the boat go at a good rate.

Here is a brief description of the strokes used, given to the Associated Press by the various coaches:

Mr. Courtney, for Cornell: From the beginning of the stroke, the backs of the men are kept straight, as are also the arms, until the body has its full swing. Then the hands are brought quickly into the body, the elbows being kept low and close to the sides. Instead of putting the oar in the water at a right angle, like the Pennsylvania crew, it goes in at an angle of about 45 degrees, turning after it is in the water. The slide is not started until the oarsman has passed the erect position and the oar is at right angles with the shell. They are shot out to their full strength. The recovery is slow and deliberate to prevent checking of the boat.

Mr. Hanlon, for Columbia—I have endeavored to get the crews to begin the stroke with a quick catch, pulled through hard to the finish and not jerked out. The body swing and the leg drive are simultaneous and not separated like Mr. Courtney's. When the slide limit is reached, the body should be erect and the stroke then carried out to the finish by a tremendous pull with the shoulders, the body being firmly braced at the groins. The recovery is slow so as not to jerk the boat, thus producing a check. The bodies are carried quickly forward until ready for the sharp catch again.

Mr. O'Dea, for Wisconsin—We have striven to obtain a long reach, with the back nearly as straight as possible and the arms straight and rigid. The power is applied by swinging the shoulders on the oar, the body being brought to an upright position before the leg drive is used. Then the legs are driven steadily on the stretchers, no decided kick being given, but just strong enough to keep the seat well under control. When the hands reach the knees, the arms begin to bend and the oar is swept home with a steady pressure; this completes the pull. The hands are dropped low through the clear well with the blades, and then shot out at an even pace with the body following sharply. The recovery gradually tends down until it ends softly just before the new catch.

Mr. Zaphone, for Georgetown—I can tell you my cardinal principles very briefly. It is a full reach which, in the case of my crew wit htheir superior height, is long, with a very quick catch and a full leg drive, giving all the power possible in conjunction with the shoulders. The recovery is quick, and the stroke rowed is high.

Mr. Ward, for Pennsylvania—The stroke depends largely on the leg drive, even more so than on the catch, the drive of the leg on the finish of the stroke being strong enough to give the boat such tremendous impetus that there can be a sharp recovery without any check resulting to the boat. The reach is as long as possible, but the grip on the water is slower than that of most of the other crews.

The first race will be the 'four-oared event, to be rowed over the 2-mile course, begining at the 2-mile point on the 'varsity course and finishing at the regular finish line. This race is scheduled for 4 o'clock, and the others will be rowed as soon after as the referees and judges can be placed. The freshmen race follows the four-oared event, and is to take place over the same 2-mile course. The 'varsity race is over the 4-mile course, and it is expected will take place about 6 o'clock.

The Poughkeepsie course of four miles runs along the west bank of the Hudson, beginning at a point three miles above the Poughkeepsie bridge and finishing a mile below. It is as straight as a tightly drawn line, and is not much effected by the current of the river. The course holds the world's record for four miles, it having been established by Cornell in 1895, when the Ithicans traveled the four miles in 19 minutes, 2-5 seconds.

"If it is only a day like this," exclaimed everybody interested in the boat races, as they looked up at the cloudless sky, felt the warm sun and noted the lack of a more than pleasant breeze this morning. The coaches predicted record-breaking time if tomorrow's weather happens to be a repetition of today's.

All of the coaches busied themselves today in giving preparatory touches to the boats in which the men will row tomorrow, and tomorrow morning they will go over them again carefully.

A visit to the headquarters this morning failed to discover any illness among the crews or any admission upon the part of the coaches they were in anything but the pink of condition. Added to this kind of a satisfactory and rather unusual report, is the further admission of everybody concerned that they are all satisfied with the course as drawn by them in the various races.

There does not seem to be any disposition, on either the parts of the crews or the adherents of the colleges, to make any excuses for their representatives in the races, but all concede in a splendidly sportsmanlike manner that the races will be rowed on merit alone.

In the selection of course, Cornell gets the middle in the four-oared race, the outside in the freshmen and the outside course in the 'varsity race, so she has a try at all kinds of positions. Pennsylvania gets the inside course in the freshmen event; the outside course in the four-oared race and second from the shore in the 'varsity; so she, too, has a variety.

Wisconsin, who rowed so well on the inside course last year, gets sandwiched in each race, being No. 3 from the shore in the freshmen race and next the outside in the 'varsity.

Columbia gets the inside position in the four-oared event; No. 2 in the freshmen race and the outside in the 'varsity, while Georgetown gets No. 3 in the only race she enters.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

THE DAKOTAS.

Big Prairie Fire In Stutsman County---Fort Yates Reds' Celebration.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—A prairie fire destroyed considerable of the range in the vicinity of Deer Lake, in the northwestern portion of Stutsman county. The fire destroyed the grass on a strip eight miles long and many miles wide. The tract burned over included some of the best hay meadows in the county—many hundred acres. A number of farmers were engaged in cutting the hay and the loss to them is heavy. Hay is a scarce article in every section of North Dakota this year and is worth more than at any time since the boom days.

Fort Yates—The Indians have been preparing for six months for a grand celebration at this place on the Fourth of July. They will indulge in old time dances and parades and pastimes. There will be between 2000 and 3000 lodges camped at the agency.

Grand Forks—The G. A. R. department of North Dakota elected the following officers: Commander, Freeman Orcutt, Wahpeton; senior vice, George A. Wheeler, Sr., Grand Forks; junior vice, George D. Vallandigham, Valley City; medical director, Dr. Johnson, Lisbon; chaplain, David Hoople, Grafton; delegates to national encampment, A. W. Edwards, Fargo; and A. S. Patteer, Devil's Lake. The relief corps officers are: President, Emma M. Sprague, Grand Forks; senior vice, Emma B. Falconer, Bismarck; junior vice, Fannie Walker, Wahpeton; chaplain, Elizabeth Plummer, Reynolds; national delegates, Marcella D. Johnson, Valley City, and Charlotte Heart, Larimore.

Fargo—Professor John A. Craig of the department of animal industry of the Iowa agricultural college is in the city and is very much interested in the development of North Dakota stock interests. He is one of the best recognized cattle experts of the Northwest and was to have been one of the judges at the proposed show here. In view of the probable shortage of forage for the stock this winter he is very emphatic in his argument against a panic among the skockbreeders on that account and advises strongly against disposing of herds, which have cost years to build up. He doesn't want the farmers to become discouraged over the short feed cry and give the speculative sharks an opportunity to pick up fancy bred cattle at a song.

Mayor Johnson has appointed K. M. Hagen chief of the Fargo fire department, with H. J. Hoffman as assistant. Both men are old-time members of the organization and popular with the fire fighters.

Abercrombie—A. E. Saunderhauf, of Wahpeton, acting for the State Enforcement league, closed Early & Co.'s pool-room and confectionery store. All goods were hauled to Wahpeton. No arrests were made. One bottle of tonic was found in the rear end of the building, in a machine shed.

One of the large elevators at Galchutt, N. D. burned.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—It is reported that the gold excitement at Sisseton is dying out. The claims are said to have been "salted" by an old miner, who made a nice thing locating claims for prospectors.

Parker—The state Christian Endeavor society elected the following officers: President, Rev. A. H. Seymour, Arlington; secretary, Miss Nellie Appleby, Parker; vice president, L. H. Neff, Groton; treasurer, E. D. Cassill, Hudson; second vice president, Miss C. Erickson, Redfield. Chairmen of committees as follows: Christian citizenship, Rev. Mr. Reynolds, Redfield; missionary extension, Miss J. Curtiss, Centerville; Bible study, Miss E. Clark, Madison.

EXCURSION!

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

Howard Transportation Co

Steamer Bon Voyage

Leaves Fifth Avenue Dock at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, July 1, 1900.

GOOD MUSIC ON BOARD.

Fare 50 cents round trip.

The Rounder

Deputy Auditor Schutz might have been seen yesterday morning tearing his hair in a desperate effort to comprehend a return made by one of the assessors from a township not far from Duluth. Later he referred the matter to his fellow deputies, and a meeting was held at which the case was fully discussed in all its aspects. In reporting the personal property of one Olson, or some such name, the assessor credited him with the possession of one-half of one dog, and assessed this remarkable beconging at $1. This raised a number of questions. In the first place, how did Mr. Olson succeed in making the assessor believe that he had only half a dog? It is a common thing for people to conceal their personal property from the assessors, and return it at much less than its real value or its real amount. So far as known, however, this is the first instance where the attempt went so far as to conceal one-half of a dog and only return the other half for assessment. It is impossible, too, to determine whether the assessment is correct unless it is known which half of the dog Mr. Olson possesses. The hypothesis that Mr. Olson owns only half the dog and that someone else is the proprietor of the other half is reasonable, but if it is accepted it leads to the conclusion that the assessor has been lax in his duties, for there is no return of the other half, and officially, therefore, it has no existence. Another theory is that perhaps when the assessor came along the dog was standing on the township line, so that the other half was over in the adjoining township. Search, however, fails to reveal any mention of the other half in the books of the adjacent township, and there is nothing at hand to solve the dense mystery of which half of the dog has been recorded and which has been lost. Whether it is the west half, or the east half, or the north half, or the south half is shrouded in a deep vail of uncertainty. The division may not have been so simple, and the lost half may be the southeast quarter of the northeast half and the northwest quarter of the southwest half. In the event that the division has been so complex as that, however, grave fears are felt for the comfort and health of the dog. Deputy Schutz offers a reward to anyone who will solve the problem for him, for not only he, but the combined intellects of the auditor's office have been compelled to give it up.

* * *

Here is the peripatetic court again. In answer to the criticism made by the Crank on the system a county officer who is in a position to make a good estimate has figured out that in 1895 alone, the year the law providing for the court on wheels went into effect, the men on the ranges who took their second papers from the court on wheels were saved $20,000. This is certainly worth while, and it is a good argument for the utilitarian side of the matter.

TAXES WILL GO ON.

Austria Takes Extraordinary Measures to Meet Expenses.

Vienna, June 29.—As an outcome of a parliamentary impasse, an imperial prescript has been issued authorizing the government, in virtue of the emergency clause of the constitution, to continue levying taxes to meet the state expenditure until the close of 1900. The minister of finance was also empowered to raise, inca se of need, 50,000,000 kronen to cover the most urgnt expenditures.

A TRAFFIC DEAL.

San Francisco, June 29.—The Chronicle says that the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe roads have perfected a traffic deal that is designed to control effectually all the passenger business in the state of California within the territory of the two companies. The main feature of this agreement, according to the Chronicle, are an interchange of tickets to San Joaquin valley points, no Santa Fe passenger trains to Los Angeles, and no rate-cutting.

BLAZE IN PITTSBURG

Smoky City Has Another Big Fire and One Life Lost.

LOSS IS VERY HEAVY

One Firemen Killed and Eleven Badly Hurt By Falling Walls.

Pittsburg, June 29.—One fireman was killed and eleven others injured and nearly $400,000 worth of property was destroyed in a fire that broke out in the machine shop of the Best Manufacturing company, on Twenty-Fifth street, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. The dead and injured are.

DEAD.

David Williams, of No. 15 Engine company, killed by falling walls.

INJURED.

Capt. Robert Edwards.
Peter Tanglinger.
George Slagle.
Timothy Murpny.
Lieut. William Zip.
—— Zigler.
——Cavanaugh.
Capt. McGuire.
Harry Hart.
George Prenter.
Bert Lennox—all firemen.

The fire was discovered at 6:18 and the flames spread so rapidly that in less than a half hour the entire plant of the four stories high and 100 feet square building was burning, and it was feared that adjoining property would go. Three districts of the fire department were quickly on the ground, however, and by hard work the fire was kept within the original limits. By 7:30 o'clock the large structure was in ruins.

The firemen were injured by falling walls. They were standing on a fire-escape on the side of the building. They had two streams of hose out and were playing on the fire, when suddenly the walls began to topple, and in spite of the shouts of warning given, the men were caught and carried to the ground by the masses of brick and timbers which fell as the wall collapsed. One or two of the firemen jumped, but even they were struck and cut by the falling bricks and timbers. Williams was taken out dead from under a mass of brick. His head was badly crushed and he was otherwise cut and mangled. Six of the others were so badly injured that they were removed to the West Pennsylvania hospital.

The property destroyed was valued at $300,000 and the stock of patterns and machinery probably $100,000 more. Many of the patterns cannot be replaced.

The company manufactured pipe fittings and valves. At 9 o'clock the fire was under control.

New Excursion Trip .....Lakeview Park

Beautiful Picnic Grounds on North Shore at new Pumping Station.

STEAMER CARRINGTON Will leave Booth's dock Saturday and Sunday at 12:35 a. m., 2:15 p. m., 5:30 p. m., stopping at Lesier Park both ways, returning last trip, arriving at Duluth at 8:30 p. m. A delightful trip and beautiful picnicing grounds for a day's outing. Round trip 25c.

RETURNS FROM ALASKA.

Alki Brings a Party and Some Dawson Dust.

Port Townsend, Washington, June 29.—The steamer Alki arrived from Skagway last night, bringing sixty passengers and $250,000 in dust from Dawson. Among the passengers of the Alki is Lieut. J. S. Herron of the Eighth United States cavalry, who, a year ago, started from Cook Inlet, with a small command and crossed a hitherto unpenetrated country leading for hundreds of miles over mountains, valleys and plains to the mouth of the Tanana. The expedition was deserted by the Indian guides and for some months fears were entertained for the safety of the party, but on Dec. 11, they reached the mouth of the river, where orders were received to remain until spring.

The object of the expedition was to ascertain the feasibility of a route through Alaska and obtain information as to minerals, timber and data of that section. For nearly a year, the party was without news from the outside world.

Col. E. D. Wiggin, land commissioner at Rampart, is also among the party. He says that the camp has proved itself far better this winter than ever before. He estimates the clean-up at $2,000,000. Rampart was deserted in the early part of last winter, only 400 or 500 people, who were not rich enough to go to Nome, remaining.

DOUBTERS

Can Be Changed By Knowledge.

If there is any doubt about making brain power by the use of certain food, the doubter should make the following experiment.

Helen Frances Huntington of Gainesville, Ga., says: "Just a word of commendation concerning Grape-Nuts which I have found to be the most wholesome, nourishing and appetizing food that has ever come to my knowledge.

"I am not a dyspetic, but being constantly engaged in severe brain work I found that I did not thrive on ordinary diet; even a moderate dinner dulled my brain so as to be practically incapable of critical work. I tried meat-juice, peptonoids, the two meal system of light breakfast and no supper which brought on nervous depletion and sleeplessness, so I resorted to one and another of the various health-foods which all seemed alike tasteless and valueless as a brain food, until quite by chance, I had a dish of Grape-Nuts food served as dessert. I liked it so well that I began to use it daily, for supper four teaspoonsful in a saucer of hot milk, eaten before it dissolves to mushiness.

"This point should be remembered as, after a certain time, evaporation seems to effect the sweet nutty flavor of the food as in the case of certain fine-flavored fruits.

"The result in my case was simply astonishing. I had no desire whatever for sweet pastrys, meats, or in fact anything else; and my brain was as clear and active at night as on awaking from a long, refreshing sleep.

"The peculiar advantage about Grape-Nuts food is that it supplies the nutritive qualities of a varied diet without the bad results of heavy eating. I cheerfully recommend its use to all brain workers, if not as an exclusive diet, certainly for the last meal of the day. I always take it with me when traveling, which saves a deal of annoyance and discomfort."

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale of Good Clothing.

You can't be too careful when you buy clothing at a special sale. So many firms buy cheap shoddy goods especially for special sales that the only way is to patronize only such firms as have an established reputation for honest dealing. Our Clearance Sales have been patronized by people who want only the best and know when they are getting it. Every Summer Suit in the house must go before the season is over, hence these surprising reductions.

MEN'S SUITS—
Blue Serges, Oxford Greys, Fancy Worsteds, in checks and stripes; $20, $18.50 and $16.50 Suits at ---------- **$14.75**

$15, $13.50 and $12.50 Suits at ---------- $9.75

PANTS— worth $4.50, $4.00 and $3.50 at ------- **$2.95**

Remember these low prices are on our regular dependable stock of the swellest Clothing made.

Floan, Leverson and Co.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

The Largest Life Insurance Transaction in the World.

Mr. Frank H. Peavey, of Minneapolis, the great wheat dealer, whose important elevator business is unequaled in the world, has just taken a policy in The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York for $1,000,000 on the Life plan, with an annual premium of $48,390.

Mr. Peavey decided to take this large amount of insurance in one company, and in The Mutual Life of New York, after the most thorough investigation of the standing, condition and plans of the various life insurance companies, extending over a period of more than six months.

This is the largest life insurance transaction ever made by any company, for although The Mutual Life has issued one other policy—on the life of Mr. George W. Vanderbilt—for $1,000,000, the premium, on account of his younger age, was only $25,000, while upon this policy it was $48,390; and as Mr. Peavey was already carrying $25,000 in The Mutual Life, it is true that he carries the largest amount of insurance in one company and pays the largest annual premium of any man in the world.

Mr. James J. Hill, of St. Paul, president of the Great Northern Railway, paid to The Mutual Life, in 1892, $136,350 for a policy of $100,000, with an annuity of $12,400, which was the largest premium ever previously paid on a single policy, with the exception of the Newhouse policy, also issued by The Mutual Life.

The fact that these successful and conservative business men, whose knowledge of affairs enables them to select the best investments, have put such large amounts into life insurance, and have selected The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York as the best custodian of their funds, is evidence that life insurance is a good investment for everyone, and that The Mutual Life of New York is the best company. What is good for the rich man is better for the man of moderate means. A $1000 policy in The Mutual Life will produce relatively as good results as a $1,000,000 policy, and the company gladly issues policies of any amount from $2000 upward, to any sound and healthy person applying for the same, but does not accept vicious or impaired risks.

For policies or agency in this great company, apply to W. H. Squier, District Manager, Burrows building, Duluth, Minn., or to E. W. Peet & Son, Managers, Manhattan building, St. Paul, Minn.

IN MICHIGAN.

Calumet & Hecla Mine Free of Foul Air---Range Notes.

Houghton—The Calumet & Hecla mine is now entirely free from foul air and even No. 2, Hecla, the shaft in which the fire started, is wide open, while from a reliable source comes the report that the damage is much less than had been expected. The fan in use in No. 2, Hecla, was removed and a party of miners was sent down in No. 2, Calumet, and then crossed over and examined the shaft in which the fire had been. It was found that no damage had been done below the twenty-first level, where the fire started. There has been no estimate as yet of the damage done above that level, farther than that the officials and miners assert that it is much less than was expected, and are all greatly pleased thereat.

The steel doors in the levels between the shafts have been opened, permitting the air to circulate freely through the mine. Mine Inspector Hall and a party of mine officials went down in No. 2, Calumet, during the day and made a thorough examination of all the drifts as far down as the forty-sixth level, finding no gas. Men were accordingly put at work in the shaft, and it is expected that a start will be made in No. 3, Hecla, again in a day or two.

At the Isle Royale pumping and hoisting is now in progress in eight-hour shifts to free No. 2 shaft from water let in Monday night by a blast put in to shake up the wall which was damming the water in the old workings in Old No. 5 shaft, to the north of the present No. 2 of the Isle Royale consolidated. The blast was put in on the eighth level, and later the body of water in the old workings will be tapped again at the ninth level, and so on down in order to prevent any chance of trouble from this source in the future.

Hancock—The 7-year-old son of Henry Levanen, of this city, was drowned in Portage Lake.

Michigamme—Michigamme is making arrangements for a mammoth Fourth of July celebration.

A New Railroad to San Francisco.

The newly completed extension of the Santa Fe Route through the San Joaquin Valley to San Francisco will be opened for passenger business on July 1, 1900.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway has heretofore possessed the distinction of being the only line with its own track and trains all the way from Chicago to Los Angeles and San Diego. San Francisco and the important cities of the San Joaquin Valley are now added to the vast territory served by this great transportation system under one managemnet, which territory also includes a large part of the region between Denver on the north, and Galveston on the south.

Stress is laid upon single ownership and management, which insure uniform excellence of service. Overland trains by this route do not miss connection, because they run through. The eating-house and dining-car service is of the same superior quality throughout, under management of Mr. Fred Harvey. The best equipment is provided. Employes are everywhere solicitious and courteous. Responsibility for the comfort of passengers is not divided.

No other transcontinental route offers so great a number of attractions to the tourist. Among these are mountain altitude and scenery, extinct volcanos, petrified forests, pre-historic ruins, Indian pueblos, the Yosemite, and the Grand Canon of Arizona, which is the greatest scenic wonder of the world. Every characteristic phase of industrial life in the West is traversed en route.

The Santa Fe has long been the favorite route between the East and Southern California. By virtue of the same high-grade service and unexcelled attractions it hopes to win equal favor with travelers to and from San Francisco and intermediate cities of the Golden State.

The service will consist at first of Pullman and tourist sleepers and chair cars daily. The early resumption of the California Limited is contemplated.

FOR RENT. First class two-story brick building on East Superior street, with basement on Michigan street. Heated by steam; freight elevator from basement to second floor.

FOR SALE. Very good dwelling, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, desirable location in the East End.

Loans in Amounts of $500 and upward.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 PHOENIX BLOCK. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES— 215 W. Sup. St.

HARDING RECOVERING.

New London, June 29.—C. L. Harding, Harvard's stroke, who collapsed during the 'varsity race, is not seriously ill. He was able to sit up last night.

CHICAGO FIRE.

Chicago, June 29.—The slaughter houses occupied by Hess Bros. and Ruddy Bros. were destroyed by fire early today. Total loss, $70,000.

Buchanan, Mich., May 22.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Gentlemen:—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your GRAIN-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and us children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package of Grain-O every week. I am ten years old. Yours respectfully,

FANNIE WILLIAMS.

SUNDAY!

FREE Band Concert

DULUTH CITY BAND

FREE STEAM FERRY

Every fifteen minutes, connecting with **PARK POINT ELECTRIC CARS** Until Midnight.

O-AT-KA BEACH AUDITORIUM.

Tomorrow's Bargains

must appeal to the shoppers who know the value of a dollar and where to get the most for it. This advertisement contains only a part of the vast number we place on sale.

Don't Miss It!

Trunks and Bags at Wholesale Prices
Telescopes---29c to $3
Bags---$1 to $5
Trunks--$2.29 to $25

The Great Eastern Duluth

Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 o'Clock.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CLOTHING STORE
That has broken away from old traditions; eschewing the beaten paths of trade; carrying out a new mercantile history as grand and glorious in its way as the achievements of the colonies.

Great Re-adjustment Sale

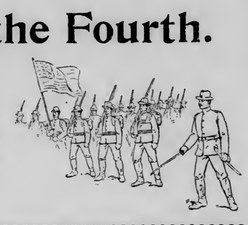
For the purpose of converting $25,000 worth of surplus merchandise into cash for the settlement of A. Nathan's interests, who has lately retired as special partner from the business.

Booming Bargains....

Agents for Knox Hats, Hanan Shoes.

For the Last Saturday 'Fore the Fourth.

That will vibrate so pleasantly through every home, office and shop in Duluth; through every town and hamlet for hundreds of miles around Duluth. Snapping, cracking values more brilliant than a wreath of pyrotechnics shooting out dollar-saving Clothing, Hat and Shoe sparks worth catching. COME TOMORROW and see for yourself the magnets that are drawing the people from the whole town, even the whole country for miles around who are paying tribute to this great bargain celebration.



Men's Suits

Tomorrow we again make a vigorous assault upon high clothing prices. We will again exhibit for the public's choosing the grandest assortment of sensibly fashionable Suits for men ever displayed in Duluth. The following wonderfully low prices on such high character garments will demonstrate how absolutely we undersell them all. Don't be misled by envious salesmen who tell you anything to the contrary. If we don't earn your money come and take it back. Don't keep a Suit or Overcoat from this house that don't give you satisfaction. We prefer to make exchanges or refund the price you paid.

Offer No. 1

Gives you the choice of any suit in the house for—

$17.75

This includes the famous Rogers-Peet and Stein-Bloch Co.'s Tailor-made Garments, such as we sold all season for $22.00, $25.00, $28.00 and $30, and we have one entire table full of them, full and complete in sizes, beautiful in cut and unsurpassed in workmanship, draped and finished so that even the $50.00 and $60.00 tailors can't distinguish them from the finest custom work.

Offer No. 2

Gives you the choice of all suits in the house up to $14 for—

$7.75

Burrows' Finely Tailored Suits in fancy and plain Worsteds, new patterns of nobby English Tweeds, and swell effects, which will fit all shapes of men, every suit guaranteed to give satisfactory wear, every one honestly made and sure to please the purchaser; at a bona fide saving of fully one-third, $7.75.

Offer No. 3

Gives you the choice of all suits in the house up to $18 for

$12.75

Burrows' Very Fine Suits, beautifully tailored and of the finest fabrics, swell styles, handsome patterns, in medium and dark effects and highest grade workmanship characterize this particular assortment, which is one of the grandest lots of suits that we have ever shown at a sacrifice price; your unrestricted choice of a magnificent assortment, up to $18, for $12.75.

SHOES at Stunning Prices

Another Saturday crowded with those astounding values which the people have learned to look upon as peculiarly Burrows' quality and reliability are stamped on every inch of Burrows' shoes—no matter how low the price.

Shoe Dept.

100 pairs Boys' satin calf shoes, all sizes from 12 to 5½, all solid oak soles and heels, counters shoe store price $1.75 and $2. Our special price ---- **$1.45**

150 pairs Men's $2.50 shoes in lace or congress, box calf, wax calf and black and tan vici, your pick of the lot only ---- **$1.95**

Furious Selling of Boys' Clothing.

Take Elevator. Second Floor.

Saturday of sensational features, giving values that other stores would call stupendous, but which we modestly claim to be superior to any offered for the same money by any other house in the country. Prudent, practical parents will improve this occasion to fit from head to foot the little fellows, for the selling never gave greater assurance of saving.

500 Children's Novelty Suits.

1 Table full—Middy and Vestee, fancy Cassimeres, Cheviots and Serges, vests to match goods, others of fancy patterns, age 3 to 8 years. Reduced for this sale to the ridiciously low price of---- **$1.95**

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.

1 Table full—448 Suits, all pure wool, materials chemically tested, Fancy Cheviots, Tweeds, Checked and Plaids, Cassimeres, all this spring's latest fabrics, double seats, double knees. Ages 8 to 16. Reduced for this sale-- **$2.45**

Boys' Long Pants Suits—$7.45.

1 Table full—395 Suits, Boys' 14 to 19 years. Made up in single and double breasted, Black and Blue and Fancy Cheviots, single and double breasted Vest, Peg top Trousers. Not a suit in the lot worth less than $12.00. Reduced for this great sale to---- **$7.45**

Extra Fine Novelty Suits.

1 Table full Extra Fine Novelty Suits in Middy and Vestee styles, made from finest imported Cheviots, plain Cheviots, plain and fancy Serges, double and single fancy vest, open down front, pockets like papa's—every suit in this sale a gem of tailoring art. Reduced for this sale to the ridiculously low price of **$2.75**

Boys' Knee Pants Suits.

1 Table full Suits, including some of the finest two-piece suits we have shown this season, every garment made from imported fabrics, Scotch Tweeds, Gray and Brown Mixtures, Fancy French Worsteds—all have cavalry seats and knees, beautifully finished and trimmed, ages 8 to 16. Reduced to the ridiculously low price of---- **$4.40**

Boys' Long Pants Suits—$9.95.

1 Table full Suits, Boys' ages 14 to 19 years. Finest imported Blue and Black Cheviots, Worsteds and Blue Serges. Made by expert tailors, fashioned with all the skill that only custom tailors can give. Single and double breasted vests, peg top trousers. Not a suit in the lot worth less than $15 to $18. Reduced to---- **$9.95**

Hat Dept. First Floor.

Just to boom the Hat Department tomorrow--Mr. Wright offers some cracker bargains, $3.50 and $3.00 hats--

$2.45

12 Cases Soft Hats.

in pearls and light brown colors, unusual values in newest and most stylish summer shapes away under price, choice--

$2.45

$1, 75c and 50c Crash Hats

Almost given away. Here's where the hat man does some unmerciful price slashing. Best quality Crash Linen Fedora, Greco and Square Crown styles—choice of $1.00, 75c and 50c lots, only—

25c.

100 styles Men's Straw Hats-Mackinaw's, Piet's, Straw, Milon's Sennets and Jumbo straws, also novelties in Knox straw hats

25c to $8.00

Children's Straw Hats.

25c Hats for only ---- **10c**

25c wide brim Sailor Hats for only--- **15c**

Boys' Shirts.

Good quality, black sateen, white stripes and checks—regular price 50c, this sale ---- **35c**

Boys' Shirt Waists and Blouses.

25 dozen Boys' waists—Percales, Ginghams and Out Flannels, broken lots, slightly soiled, worth 25c, 35c and 50c, for ---- **10c**

Boys' Waists.

25 dozen lawns and percales, light and dark colors, tucked front plaited back, attached Byron collars, worth 25c and 35c. Sale price---- **19c**

Ladies' Straw Hats Half Price. Except Knox.

$5.00 hats for---$2.50
$3.00 hats for---$1.50
$2.00 hats for---$1.00

Boys' Knee Pants.

50 doz pairs wool, plain and fancy Cassimeres, some with double seat and knees, worth up to 75c, 3 pairs for $1, pr **35c**

Boys' Crash Hats Half Price.

50c Hats

25c

Boys' Hosiery.

100 dozen Boys' superior seamless ribbed hose, absolutely fast black, per pair---- **7c**

4 pairs for ---- 25c

Boys' Blouses.

Finest Lawns, Dimities, Percales and Ginghams, plain and fancy pattern of every description, beautiful selection, worth 50c, 75c and $1.00, sale price **39c**

Children's Blouses.

Finest quallty Lawn, trimmed with embroidery insertion and lace, Fauntleroy collars and cuffs, ages 3 to 8, regular price $1.50, $2 and $3, sale price **98c**

Boys' Waists.

50 dozen fancy percales with tucked fronts, plaited backs, worth 50c, sale price ---- **35c**

Three for ---- $1.00

Boys' Underwear.

Less than Half Price—50 doz. Boys' Shirts and Drawers, lisle thread, balbriggan and merino, worth 25c, 50c and 75c, for---- **19c**

Boys' Fancy Silk Vests.

Single and double breasted styles, worth $2 and $2.50, **$1.50**

EXTRA COPIES

—OF—

Twentieth Century Edition

THE EVENING HERALD

May be had at the Counting Room in limited numbers, wrapped ready for mailing at

TWO CENTS PER COPY.

KNOT OF STARS

A Brilliant Galaxy Gathered at the London Lord Mayor's Board.

London, June 29, 4:35 p. m.—There was a remarkable gathering of literary and artistic London today at a luncheon in the Mansion house, given by the lord mayor, A. J. Newton, to celebrate the completion of the dictionary of national bograiphy. Over 200 persons were present, including Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador; Leslie Stephen, the first editor of the work; Sidney Lee, the present editor; the bishop of London, the Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, D. D.; John Morley, Sir Charles Dilke, W. E. H. Lecky, Viscount Peel, Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographeal society; R. W. Gilder, Andrew Lang, Edmund Goss and Austin Dobson.

Speeches were delivered by Mr. Morley, the lord mayor, the bishop of London and others. They all paid tributes to the magnitude of the benefit conferred by the work just completed, and made complimentary references to America, caused by Mr. Choate's presence.

Mr. Morley said that he regretted that men like Washington, Jefferson and Franklin, who though Americans were born English subjects was not included in the biography.

Mr. Choate, responding to the toast of his health, said he also was struck by these omissions. He pointed out that only one American woman was mentioned, Pocahontas, and she only because she saved the life of an English captain.

"Indeed," continued Mr. Choate, "everything relating to America's separation from England is excluded and the reader will not learn from the biography that America ever came into existence as a separate nation. But, the fact that Mr. Morley claims such men as Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton and Franklin, is an indication of the bond which exists between the two countries, a bond which grows closer and closer as time goes on."

Mr. Choates last remark was greeted with cheering.

Winecke & Doerr's Corona is a small cigar—nickel's worth of Chancellor stock.

West Duluth

Mr. Taylor, a mining man of Ironwood, Mich., was in town recently looking after his wife's property interests here, and thereby hangs a tale. Some ten years ago $1500 of Mrs. Taylor's money was advanced on what was described by the borrower as a platted forty in St. Louis park, within some sort of distance of "the heart of the city." The plat showed fine broad streets and boulevards, with marks indicating fountains at various intersections, parks with terraces and band stands; in fact, all the accessories of a first class suburb of a modern metropolis. Fifteen hundred dollars on property in such a locality was like gold in the bank.

After foreclosing and paying taxes, until the sum thus expended, with interest amounted to several hundred dollars, Mr. Taylor came up to look at the strip of nineteenth century Eden, on which his wife had secured an interest. In the wilds of 17-49-15 he found it—perched on a bare rock—the highest and most coarse and brazen feature in a locality where the face of nature looks like a broken-down sport's countenance after a hot time—its surface covered with a scraggy whisker of stunted bushes to help out the simile—he found the section of St. Louis park that had fallen to his wife's share.

He left it where he found it, and said he did not care if it got lost.

The man who borrowed the money has proven not so easy to find. He is said to reside in Chicago at present, and to be engaged in business there, but efforts to locate him have failed.

STOPS THE BATHING.

Lieut. Briggs yesterday rounded up some of the lads who have been going in bathing along the water front in town. Whatever the merits of the spectacle they presented, as viewed through the rarified ether about the high pinnacles of pure art, it was out of place as a foreground view in a picture of life in a city intended for the edification of the lay public. And the lieutenant, sitting as a high mixed domestic and legal tribunal, so held, and he gave the boys some advice in which the parental note was mingled with the menacing of officialism and the law. The boys promised to offend no more.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Third Baseman Warner's new baby will not play in the Saturday and Sunday ball games at the park, but he is in training and may appear later in the season.

The inauguration of the new K. P. lodge at Proctorknott last night was a great success. There was a large number of knights and Rathbone sisters present from West Duluth and Duluth.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Annual Ball by Anna Stang Hive No. 61,

Ladies of the Maccabees, in the Great Eastern Hall, West Duluth, Friday, June 29. Music by the Mandolin club. Eli Jacques, prompter, all welcome. Conveyance East at 2:30 a. m. By order of Committee.

A. Wieland

123 West Superior Street.

The place for new, nobby Shoes for the 4th of July. Cleanest stock of up-to-date Shoes in the city.

Hot Weather Shoes!

Are you comfortably shod for these hot days?

We have new styles in

Low Shoes

for everybody—

Ladies' Low Shoes, $1.25 to--- **$3.50**

Men's Low Tan Shoes ---- **$3.00**

SOROSIS SHOES.....

New Shoe for Women—always well made—always stylish and comfortable; all different styles, lace and button; also low Shoes; russet, black and patent leathers; price

$3.50

Men's Russia Calf and Black Dressy Shoes---- **$3.50**

Sole Agents for Stacy, Adams & Co.'s high grade Men's Shoes.

See the new box stitch Shoe—most comfortable Shoe made.

A. Wieland

123 W. Superior St.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

(2)

SECTION TWO—

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900.

VAN SANT AND SMITH

Head the Republican Ticket For Governor and Lieut. Governor.

DARE KNOCKED OUT

J. G. Miller of Two Harbors Nominated For Railroad Commissioner.

St. Paul, June 29.—The Republican state ticket nominated yesterday afternoon is as follows: Governor, S. R. Van Sant; lieutenant governor, Lyndon A. Smith; attorney general, W. B. Douglas; chief justice of supreme court, Charles M. Start; associate justice, L. W. Collins; state treasurer, Julius Block; secretary of state, C. S. Hanson; railroad commissioners, for two years, C. F. Staples; for four years, J. G. Miller; for four years, Judge Ira B. Mills.

When the convention reassembled in the afternoon, Robert G. Evans of Minneapolis, offered the following resolution which was adopted by a rising vote:

"Whereas, the state central committee, in calling this convention, extended an invitation to the Republicans of the state to express a choice of the party for United States senator, for the term commencing March 4, 1901. In compliance with that invitation as extended,

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we Minnesota Republicans, distinguished alike for high character, and invaluable public services of the honorable Knute Nelson, junior senator from this state. During his senatorial career he has reflected honor upon the state and nation. The sound judgment he has shown in dealing with the difficult problems now concerning the nation challenge the admiration of all parties and thoroughly convince the Republicans of this state that he is the right man in the right place, and believing the highest interests of the state and nation will be subserved by his re-election to the national senate.

"We the representatives of the Republican party of the state of Minnesota, in convention assembled, hereby present him to the incoming legislature as the only candidate of the Republican party for United States senator, and we hereby nominate him to succeed himself to the end that the people of the nation may be fully informed as to the position of the Republican party on this question."

The platform, as reported by the committee on resolutions, indorsed President McKinley's administration and his renomination, and rejoiced in the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt.

Further, the prosperity of the country is alluded to and attributed to the wise Republican administration and to the gold standard law.

There is a declaration against trusts, whether in the form of corporations or otherwise.

The oleomargarine bill now pending in congress is indorsed, in view of the fact that state laws have not prevented the sale of millions of pounds of imitation butter. This resolution was passed at the request of Congressman Tawney.

The resolutions conclude with an indorsement of the Somnerville law, and also of the gross-earnings tax as the best means of taxing railroads.

W. T. Coe, of Hennepin, offered a resolution in favor of the eight-hour day, and was about to speak on it, when Roberts, of Hennepin, made a point of order against it. Coe continued to talk in favor of his resolution, in spite of the objection. He insisted that the party would get the labor vote by adopting this resolution.

R. G. Evans declared that the Republican party had proved itself the friend of labor, but the party had differences of opinion on the question. He declared against the resolution in the midst of howls from some of the Hennepin delegates.

J. G. Noble, of Faribault, supported the Coe resolution.

Albert Berg moved that the resolution be sent to the committee on resolution, and the motion was declared carried. Some friends of the resolution asked for a division, but they were informed that the matter could be disposed of later, and it was unanimously voted to send all other resolutions to the committee on resolutions without debate.

The nomination of state officers was called for, and the talk of nominating candidates for railroad commissioners early was disposed of by the adoption of a motion to make the nominations in the following order: Governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, secretary of state, railroad commissioners.

Judge Gould, of Winona, presented S. R. Van Sant's name for governor in a brief speech that was closely listened to, beginning with an allusion to McKinley's nomination, received with cheers, he got down to business by naming Van Sant as a hero of the civil war, a man of executive ability, of sterling Republicanism, who had stood up for the party after a personal defeat. This election was of great importance, and the Republican party was fully able to cope with the situation. The patriotic fervor of this year would carry the party to success. He concluded: "I present to you on behalf of his neighbors, who know him well, on behalf of the First district, that superb soldier, that man of marked ability, Hon. S. R. Van Sant."

The nomination was greeted with a singing cheer, and the band played "Hail to the Chief." On motion of A. D. Gray, of Preston, the nomination was made unanimous by a rising vote.

Senator Somerville, of Brown county, named the candidate for lieutenant governor, Lyndon A. Smith, the present incumbent. The speaker declared that Mr. Smith, as presiding officer of the senate, had seemed made to order for that place, who knew no friend nor foe, but did his duty. He was a man well fitted, if need be, to succeed to the governorship. Henry Feigs, of Kandiyohi, seconded Smith's nomination, and moved that he be nominated by a rising vote. It was done.

C. S. Marden, of Clay county, presented Attorney General Douglas for renomination. He commended Douglas' record during the last two years, and declared that he had made a capable official. Gen. Douglas was renominated by a rising vote.

W. P. Roberts, of Hennepin, made the shortest nominating speech of the day:

"Mr. President, having heard of but one name being mentioned for this office, I move that Julius H. Block be nominated for state treasurer." For the fourth time the delegates rose to their feet to agree to that.

Chief Justice Charles M. Start and Associate Justice L. W. Collins were renominated in the same motion for their respective positions.

At this point Chairman Young announced that United States Senator Carter, of Montana, former chairman of the national Republican committee, was in the hall. An immediate demand was made for his presentation. Senator Carter was escorted to the platform and given an ovation.

Capt. Van Sant appeared and delivered a short address of acceptance, in which he thanked the delegates for their action.

"I am not unmindful," said he, "of the terrific fight we will have in November, but I have no fear of the result, if I can have the united support of the Republican party, and I shall do all in my power to promote harmony and unity all along the line."

There were calls for Eustis, who was introduced by Capt. Van Sant, and delivered a short address.

The contest for secretary of state opened with the nomination of J. J. Lomen by W. W. Calkins, of Ada, Norman county.

William Grimshaw, of Hennepin, named Judge A. F. Nordin, of Willmar, the second candidate from the Seventh district.

A. D. Gray, of Preston, named S. A. Langum, of Fillmore county.

John M. Rees, of Hennepin, named P. G. Sjoblom, of Minneapolis.

Judge Fleming, of Brainerd, nominated Peter E. Hanson, of Meeker county.

S. B. Molander was nominated by J. Adam Bede.

There were two ballots, but Hanson was so far ahead on the second that he was unanimously nominated before it was completed.

C. F. Staples was unanimously nominated for the short term as railroad commissioner. J. G. Miller won out on the first ballot for one of the long terms, and Judge Ira B. Mills got the other place before the ballot was finished.

JOSEPH G. MILLER.

GROWING BRIGHTER

Lumber Manufacturers Find Situation as to Prices Considerably Improved.

NEW MARKET OPENING

Southwest Getting Short and May Call on Duluth Lumber---Log Supply.

The situation in the lumber market here is growing better in the opinion of lumber manufacturers, that is better in the matter of prices, but not in the matter of getting logs to saw. It is the difficulty on the latter score that makes the price situation grow better. The mills in the Southwestern white pine fields are many of them shut down because they are unable to get logs. The southwest means the territory below Minneapolis. The mills at La Crosse are shut down, and the Winona mills are also, or at least are running very light. Davenport, Dubuque and the other towns down the Mississippi are without logs. Minneapolis has had no mills running for some time.

The result is that the price of lumber is stiffening considerably in the territory which receives its supply from these points. Some weeks ago lumber was much stronger at Duluth than in Minneapolis and the southwest. Now the situation is reversed, if anything, prices being even firmer there than here. The result of this, however, is beginning to be felt here, for the manufacturers here see that they will not have to depend on the Eastern market to get rid of their lumber if the drouth keeps up much longer. They can sell it in the southwest, and then the Eastern men may find the tables turned on them. They depend on this market for a large part of their supply, and have felt themselves secure in their position all along. The Duluth and Lake Superior manufacturers would eventually have to sell to them at their terms. If a good movement to the southwest from Duluth should begin it is believed that the Eastern men would be in this market in short order. The Eastern men, too, are reported to be getting rid of their lumber. The large stocks which they had accumulated are disappearing, and the demand for lumber in the East is much better.

The Duluth men are as firm as ever in their determination not to break prices. They feel that they have fought it out pretty well thus far, and that it is not time to give in at the eleventh hour when victory seems to be in their grasp.

The settlement of the great labor strike in Chicago is also pleasing to the lumbermen, for while they do not look for any enlarged demand for lumber to come now by reason of it, the season being too late, but because of the future effect.

The prospect of getting logs does not seem to be any brighter than it has been. The drouth continues, and in the opinion of most lumbermen, based on the experience of past years, rains heavy enough to bring about a general delivery of logs will not come much before September. The flooding of the Cloquet river by opening the dams had some effect, although the reported amount of logs released, put at 10,000,000 feet, is too high. The estimate of a well posted lumberman is that it did not exceed half that. The Nemadji river is even worse than the St. Louis and Cloquet, and the men driving logs there have practically given up hope of getting them out until heavy rains come.

A large amount of logs will undoubtedly be carried over to next winter, and there will not be the scramble for logs for next season's cutting that there was last winter.

PEACE FOR COLOMBIA.

The Distracted Country May Now Have a Rest.

New York, June 29.—E. Espinosal, the Colombian consul general in this city, has received a letter from Bogota, dated June 6, describing a return in Colombia to comparative peaceful conditions. The letter says:

"The revolution is entirely at an end, the enemy were unable to resist the last charges made on their front and left flank, and retired in great confusion to Rio Negro, hotly pursued by the government troops. The field abandoned by them was strewn with more than 4000 dead, and a great many stands of arms were taken. Gen. Molino, their leader, is trying to leave Colombia by the Venezuelan frontier. Advices from Barranquilla of date of June 12 confirm the complete victory of the government forces over the revolutionists and say the country will be in perfect peace within a period of thirty days, as the rebels are turning their arms over to the government in order to join their families."

AGENT OF EMPEROR.

American Going to Washington as Kwang Lu's Emissary.

Tacoma, Wash., June 29.—Capt. Ralph Platt arrived in Tacoma yesterday from China and claims to be the accredited agent of friends of the deposed emperor. Platt has a pocketful of credentials and is on his way to Washington to ask the intercession of this government in behalf of the emperor. Capt. Platt was with the Oregon volunteers and was attached to Gen. Hughes' staff as adjutant general and when his term expired in the Philippines he was made legal adviser and was thus thrown in with the Chinese minister at Manilla.

At the outbreak of the Boxer troubles, Platt was at Wei Hai Wei and friends of the emperor secured his services. His mission is said to be primarily for the purpose of securing justice for the emperor and hints that he may ask the powers to establish a protectorate. Platt left for Washington last night.

TO RESTORE RATES.

Chicago, June 29.—Executive officials of Western roads who have representation on the four committees recently appointed by the presidents, have issued a general order that the old rates in effect before the wholesale cutting began, shall be restored next Monday. It is stated that this refers largely to packing house products and to grain and food products for export trade, and to flour.

KNOTT'S CHANGE.

Savannah, Ga., June 29.—Vice President S. R. Knott of the Plant system, has resigned and it is stated that he will accept the vice presidency of the Chicago & Alton.

Candy Specials

For Saturday Only—500 boxes plain or nutted dark or light coated Chocolate Creams, the 40c boxes, special for 21c

100 lbs genuine soft fresh Marshmallows, per lb 12½c

Jewelry at Half Jeweler's Prices till the 4th

Flat and round head collar buttons, short and long shanks, also pointers for back—we guarantee them, jewelers ask a quarter, till the 4th at 10c

Large assortment of hat pins in jewelled and enamelled, worth 20c, special at 10c

Enamelled Brooches set with pearls, emeralds, rubys or brilliants, 50c kinds for 35c

Sterling silver initials for finger purses, special at 19c

Umbrellas and Sunshades

Surprising values in these so necessary things for the great selling for the 4th.

98c for mercerized umbrellas—they look like silk but wear better—on 26-inch Paragon frames with silk tassel, you can't match them at $1.25.

95c for white Japanese silk parasols with white enamelled frame and stick, worth $1.25.

$1.98 for striking effects in rich white silk parasols with gauze borders, regular at $2.50.

Taffeta and Gloria Silk Umbrellas, on best steel frames, a splendid variety of the new "Princess" and "Club" handles now so fashionable, sold regularly at $2.50, till the 4th, each $2

Chiffon trimmed Jap silk parasols with grenadine ruffles, worth $3.25, selling at $2.48

$4.00 white silk parasols with polka dot gauze border and 6-inch Chiffon ruffle, selling for only $3.25

Toilet Soaps.

Another chance to get 3 cakes for 10c—Kirk's highly perfumed toilet and bath soaps—glycerine, oatmeal, honey and Windsor, regularly at 10c a cake. Saturday 3 cakes for 10c

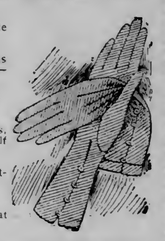
Summer Gloves for the 4th

25c for 4-button lisle gloves in all summer colors and black—worth 35c.

50c for suede lisle gloves in all summer shades—very fashionable—worth 75c.

75c for Milanese lisle suede finish gloves, embroidered and self backs.

$1 for the "Montfort" kid gloves—the superior summer glove, matchless at the price, 3-clasp.



Freimuth's

50c Sailors ---- 29c 75c Sailors ---- 48c $1.25 Sailors ---- 75c $1.75 and $2 Sailors ---- $1.25

Saturday's Waist Selling.

There never was such remarkably low priced selling of stylish Shirt Waists in Duluth. The prices do not represent the cost of the material.

75c, $1.00, $1.25. Waists of finest Percales, newest fads and fashions of the season, sizes 34 and 36, selling at—each— **50c**

$1.25, $1.50. Waists—new Percale patterns, white lawn, madras, etc., beautiful styles and trimmings, sizes 34 and 36, at **75c**

$2, $2.25, $2.50. Waists—Madras, Percales, Ginghams, White Lawns, etc., the elite of the season's fancies and fashions, at **$1.00**

An almost unlimited showing of White Waists at ..... **$2.00 to $5.50**

Washable Skirts.

They don't cost much if you buy here tomorrow.

Heavy Crash Skirts—with deep hem, durable and stylishly cut $1.00

Duck Skirts—blue and white, insertion trimmed, selling at $1.50

Linen Skirts—with White Pique strappings, very fashionable, at $1.75

Pique Skirts—White fancy weaves, stylishly and widely cut, 6-inch hem, worth $2, tomorrow at— **$1.50**

Pique Skirts—Fine Corded Pique, flare bottom, cut very stylish, regular value $2.50, tomorrow at— **$1.95**

Pique Skirts—Very fine quality, flowing bottom, five rows embroidery insertion in front, regular value $3.95, tomorrow at only— **$2.75**

FLAGS AND BUNTING FOR 4th OF JULY DECORATIONS. SEE OUR DISPLAY WINDOW

Shoes for the Fourth.

The warrantable wearing kind.

Special—Ladies' black and tan Vici Kid Shoes, either kid or vesting tops—latest lasts: the $2.50 and $3 kinds—all sizes till the 4th at $1.47

$1.47 for Ladies' three strap Sandals of finest vici—regular value $2.

$1.19 for 1-strap satin bow Sandals, all sizes—regular value $1.50.

$1.29 for our newest $1.50 and $1.75 Ladies' Oxford Ties, in tan and blk.

$2.47 for the famous Rochester make Ladies' Shoes, worth $3.

Special—Mannish style Oxfords—our latest in Tan Calf and Black Vici—all sizes and widths—our $3.00 kinds till the 4th at $2.39

75 pairs Infants' Kid Moccasins at 10c

Child's button spring heel Shoes, vici kid, pat. tip, 5 to 8, worth 85c **59c**

Misses' black and tan Shoes, lace or button, 11 to 2—light and heavy soles, sell regularly at $1.50— **89c**

Little Gents' Shoes, in kid and tan calf, worth $1.25, at **97c**

Undermuslins.

Dainty Summer Lingerie. You cannot afford to sew when such well and cleanly made garments are offered at price of materials.

10c for good Muslin Corset Covers—well worth 20c.

19c for fine Cambric Corset Covers—Torchon Lace trimmed—sold everywhere for 25c.

25c for Muslin Drawers with wide cambric ruffle, trimmed with lace and hemstitched on bottom—worth 38c.

59c for Fimpire—Bishop or Mother Hubbard Gowns—lace or embroidery trimmings—worth 85c.

$1 for nicely trimmed cambric Gowns—worth $1.48.

58c for heavy strong cotton Muslin Skirts—wide ruffle—two rows cluster tucks, a regular 75c quality.

75c for $1 Muslin Skirts with deep lawn ruffle, embroidery or tucking or Torchon lace trimming.

One Dollar

for ½ dozen kinds of new style Muslin Skirts—all the newest fads and styles of dainty trimmings; you could not make them for less than $1.50.

White Dressing Sacks 75c, $1, $1.50, $2 up.

ALL READY-MADE SUITS AND JACKETS SELLING AT THE COST OF MATERIALS.

Hosiery Values.

For tomorrow and until the Fourth. Compare them.

25c 2 pairs Ladies' fast black cotton Hose, double soles and toes, high spliced heels, best combed yarn, 18c stockings, selling 2 pair for 25c.

25c Pair. Ladies' fast black silk finished Hose, double sole and high spliced heel, wide selvage, very elastic, usually sold 3 pair for $1.00, selling till the 4th, 25c pair.

$1.00 for three pairs Ladies' black lisle thread Hose, superior silk finish, a double sole, high spliced heel, a positive half dollar stocking, selling 3 pair for $1.00.

15c for boys' heavy ribbed cotton Hose, double knees and sole—a great rough and tumble hose, regular price 25c.

Sale Child's 12½c Hose 9c.

Wrappers, Child's Dresses, Underskirts.

Special Saturday Values.

Good quality percale and fine lawn Wrappers, with fancy white yoke and lace trimming over shoulder, flounce skirt, actual worth $1.35. **No need to sew.** Special tomorrow **$1.00**

Underskirts—just what you want these summer days. Medium light color wash skirts, in good material and styles, flounce ruffle at bottom, worth $1.19, Special tomorrow **75c**

Child's Linen Crash Sailor Suits, nicely trimmed—have ties to match, all sizes up to 14 years **regular worth $1.69,** for **$1.25**

Child's Percale and Gingham Dresses for ages 2, 3 and 4—some to be worn with gulmp, others ruffle and insertion trimmed, Special **50c**

Cool Underwear

Very lowly priced for the selling tomorrow and until the Fourth.

8c for cream color sleeveless Vests, laced and taped Richelieu ribbed, regular price 12½c.

15c for silk trimmed sleeveless Vests—white or colored trimmings, well shaped—the 20c kind everywhere.

20c for extra nice Jersey ribbed Vests, high or low neck, sleeveless or with wing sleeves.

25c for silk finished Vests—sleeveless, nicely laced and taped, 35c value.

35c for fine mercerized Silk Vests—with dainty lace and tape trimmings.

GREAT DISPLAY OF BEAUTIFUL FRESH HOME-GROWN CUT FLOWERS TOMORROW.

Ribbon News.

Silken Streamers by the mile. Special for the Fourth's selling.

25c For 4-inch Taffetas in plain lustre and light colored tancies, stylish for neckwear, 35c values.

39c For 3½-inch double faced satin ribbons, in the fashionable light colorings, swell sash and neck styles, regular at 50c.

59c For exquisite styles in Liberty Satins, all soft summery shades and white with stripes, sold elsewhere at 75c a yard. Our price— **59c**

Men's Furnishings

Neckwear, shirts, hosiery, etc. Special selling for the Fourth that will crowd this Popular Department.

Any Tie in the House---all our 75c and $1.00 Ties, Tomorrow special **50c**

Underwear sale---Don't judge it by the price. Men's French neck Balbriggan Shirts and double seated Balbriggan drawers, it is really the kind sold everywhere at 45c, special Saturday sale at a garment **25c**

(Two suits to a Customer)

Negligee Shirts

Hundreds in variety—to suit everybody—Don't swelter in a stiff bosom, $1.25 shirts till the 4th **75c**

Another lot of Negligee shirts with two separate collars, regular price 75c, special till the Fourth **59c**

Sox—black, tan, mixed brown and grey, the 15c ones, till the Fourth, 2 pairs for 25c **12½c**

Boys' Shirts—Soft bosom percale with two separate turndown collars, stitched bosom percale with link cuffs and silk bosom shirts all sizes, they will please the boys at **50c**

Drugs and Toilet Requisites, Saturday

$1.00 bottle Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	72c
$1.00 bottle Kaiser's Celery Nervine Compound	65c
$1.00 bottle Norwegian Cod Liver Oil	59c
35c bottle Beef Iron and Wine	21c
25c box Hood's Pills	19c
25c box Little Liver Pills	12½c
"Rogers & Gallet's" Famous Floral Extracts, $1.00 odors for, oz	69c
Floral Extracts in all odors, 40c kind	25c
25c bottle Colgate's Florida Water	19c
25c bottle Rubifoam	19c
25c can "Tetlows" Talcum	10c
35c shell amber and celluloid Dressing Combs	21c

DO YOUR BUYING FOR THE FOURTH TOMORROW--A RUSH MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Saturday Bargains in the Big Basement.

Lawn Mowers. All sizes, high grade warranted Lawn Mowers; to close **$1.95**

200 dozen Wood Picnic Plates, per dozen **4c**

Picnic Lunch Baskets—Small..12c | Medium..15c | Large **18c**

Hammocks—

Full size Hammocks, close woven, two spreads, $1.00 kind **59c**

Extra strong Double Weave Hammocks, $1.75 kind **$1.19**

Woven Hammocks with heavy fringe, the $2.25 kind **$1.09**

300 Heavy Tin Lemonade Shakers, regular at $15c, for **8c**

20 dozen Metal Lemon Squeezers, worth 10c; Special— **10c Each.**

Hot weather necessities for Saturday's selling; note the prices; figure up what you can save on immediate needs.

3-piece Garden Sets on special sale **5c**

Flemish Stone Ware—

10 dozen 2-quart Stone Pitchers, worth 35c **25c**

Stone Water Coolers, with nickel faucet and ice tray—

2-gal....$1.95 | 3-gal....$2.25

4-gal....$2.95 | 6-gal....$3.25

300 dozen Decorated Cups and Saucers, per pair **5c**

10 dozen Perpetual Fan Palms; in 8-in. decorated jardinieres—value $1.50, for— **98c**

Thin Flint Glass Water Tumblers, worth 7c— **4c each**

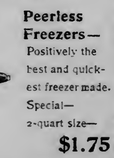
Peerless Freezers—Positively the best and quickest freezer made. Special—

2-quart size— **$1.75**

3-quart	4-quart	6-quart	8-quart	10-quart
$1.98	$2.39	$3.19	$3.75	$4.75

10 barrels Engraved Crystal Glass Water or Lemonade Sets, new shapes, pitcher and six tumblers and tray; special, per set **69c**

35 dozen 1-gallon Milk Crocks; special Saturday— **8c each**



40 dozen fancy decorated China Cake or Bread Plates, regular value 39c; special at— **19c**

12 dozen fancy decorated Vase Lamps, complete with burner, chimney and shade, sold everywhere at 98c; special tomorrow **59c**

Go-Carts tomorrow at less than cost—

90 Carts, worth to $7, for $3.98

90 Carts, worth to $15, for $8.75

200 dozen fancy embossed plain white Oatmeal or Berry Bowls, regular value 10c— **5c each**

Gilt and Gold Coming In

The Trick of Combining Colors Is One Which the Wise Woman Leaves to An Artist.

PRETTY CHEAP LACES.

Paris, June 15.—The city is recklessly gay! The subdued hues of spring are now outshone by the brilliant tones of summer, and where brown and pale green once hung over the heads of the gay crowds in the Bois de Boulogne there is a background of the most gorgeous green, intensified by the rich bronze of the tree trunks.

In the Bois, upon the boulevards, at the Exposition, everywhere, there are gay crowds, brilliant in coloring and shimmering in the soft glossy silks and cambrics of the season.

The question now of color is a vital one. Few women choose colors well; only half of them choose them even acceptably.

One of the American girl exhibitors at the salon this spring makes a pretty penny every season selecting colors for fashionable women to wear. She looks her woman over, tries the shades, and finally gives her a written list of the colors she may wear. Besides knowing the plain tones that are becoming to her, she is furnished with the color combinations guaranteed to look well with her hair and complexion.

Few women in the actual world of fashion trust themselves to choose their own colors. Better, they say, to employ a professional, who will make no mistakes.

Nor is the matter of color a simple one this season, when the modes run to a combinations of colors nearly of a shade. The blues and greens are placed side by side and one on top of the other. The browns and the russets, the yellows and the pinks, are so arranged that they must combine remarkably well or they will clash.

COLOR SHADES.

The trick of finding the color shades is one that belongs to an artist, for it is only the artistic eye that can discern the tones and arrange them so as to show off to the best advantage the woman who is wearing them.

In every woman's face there is a touch of green, so the artists tell us, and if the green which harmonizes with this can be found it will be immensely becoming. So with blue, for there is a bluish tinge, if not in the eyes, directly under them; and if the proper shade of blue is found the eyes are prettier and deeper.

Yellows are becoming to sallow faces and to pink ones; in fact, becoming to all, if the correct shades are found, and especially when combined with purple, for the two colors, match well together.

When the artist who has selected the colors has finished with her work the wise woman of fashion will take the combination of the modiste and allow her to pick it out with black. Black here or there will accentuate the bright tones and make them brighter, actually bringing them out. For this reason a rosette of black silk with a bodice of velvet, choux rosettes of tulle, a stock, even a black silk rose—which you will see upon many of the new summer hats—gives the completing touch to it all. In this respect black is a wonderful thing; it supplies the note which is called chic by the French.

In the summer's color array there must be white. If pink is the song, white is the keynote—black the minor chord to give expression. White must be present; not in littles, but en masse. An entire white blouse and tunic over a slip of daffodil silk; a white dotted blouse over a body of turquoise; white, white everywhere; that is the pretty note in the summer's dress.

IN THE TOWER.

Thousands ofParisians who have never visited the Eiffel tower until this season are taking it in now; and some of the handsomest toilettes of the year can be sketched there any fine day. It is the dress resort of fashionable women; and never a summer watering place that boasted prettier or more elaborate gowns.

An Eiffel tower dress was of silk gauze in a sapphire hue. The short tunic had a painted front, trimmed around the lower edge with a broad band of Chantilly lace, while panels of the same lace extended from the belt downward. Nothing could have been plainer than this tunic, for there was not a particle of fulness in it; not as much as a looping.

The skirt was composed entirely of panels of the lace joined by the narrowest bands of sapphire ribbon. A broad band of this lace extended around the skirt, below which were two very full ruffles of sapphire gauze, each edged with its narrow ruching of gauze.

The bodice was made of the sapphire gauze, built over a foundation of white taffeta. A bolero front was composed of lace, joined with ribbons and trimmed with bands of white Chantilly. Across the front there were bands of white satin ribbon crossed to form a very pretty trimming. The belt matched the ribbons on the breast.

Such a gown is undeniably expensive and none but the woman of expensive purse can attempt it, though some very pretty things are possible with substitutes.

PRETTY CHEAP LACES.

In place of the silk gauze there may be used tulle or chiffon and even mull, or coarse canvas, while a cheaper lace can always be used in place of the rare lace. They make so many inexpensive laces this year that one is never at a loss to find one ever useful material, foulard, with white printed designs over its surface. A little bolero of emerald taffeta is bordered with the tiniest ruching of grey chiffon while stock and girdle are of grey velvet.

These three colors, platinum grey, emerald green and standard blue form the color scheme of the gown and are repeated again and again. The foulard tunic falls over a skirt of emerald taffeta, around the foot of which there are deep chiffon ruffles that cascade and fall upon the ground in a foam of tiny billows.

An exquisite combination is formed by these three shades, but let the woman who is not sure of her artistic instincts beware for it takes an artist to select the exact hues. In many of the finest shops the salesman will drape a figure with the colors so as to be sure of the proper selection.

It is not an uncommon sight along the Rue de la Paix to find a group of shoppers, comfortably seated in one of the tiny salesrooms, while a neat young woman drapes and undrapes a figure until the colors suit. Piece after piece of silk is drawn over the body of the dummy woman and being in lengths for the skirt; over this is thrown mousseline de soie, or gauze, or other diaphanous substance, and, finally, over everything comes the trimming which is caught here and there to give the effect.

The rage for gold continues. Galloon, passementerie and small buttons are used everywhere, and so are the gold laces and the very fine trimmings in gold, studded with semi-precious gems.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, in a gown that resembled cloth of gold, attended a diplomatic reception a few days ago; and Mrs. William Astor, that venerable matron who holds her own as a society leader, wore a dress of black gauze spangled with gold over a gown of white satin.

If these facts stand forth in dazzling array there are others more comforting. For instance, the stamped muslins were never so pretty and are sold for a song; so are silky linings, the glossy plain cambrics taking the place of the more expensive, satins, taffetas and brocades. The thrifty French women do not spend as much upon their gowns as Americans, though they have, perhaps, a greater number, but you will find them wearing the substitutes and searching for the quality called chic, instead of the expensive patterns.

Each week sees a new color on the horizon. Last week it might have been pink; this week there were hundreds of gowns that wavered between a lovely sea blue and a sea green; the fade tones are combined and soft are the results.

STYLISH GOWN OF WATERPROOFED CRAPE.

In this gown the latest tendencies in mourning costumes are plainly shown. The skirt is of crape, opening with a series of dim black buttons over inserted pleats of peau de soie. The bodice has a yoke of peau de soie embroidered in crape, and outlined by a fringed scarf of crepe de chine, which drapes over sleeves of peau de soie and a pouched front of crape. Folds of white lace of the same texture of the widow's cap worn with this gown intervene between the inner vest of crape and the embroidered peau de soie, and contributes that discreet note of freshness that serves to relieve the somberness of mourning material.

FIGHT NEAR DOMPASSI.

The Ashantis Give Battle to British Relief Force.

Cape Coast Castle, June 29.—Col. Carter left Kiawassa on the morning of June 26 with the intention of reinforcing Capt. Hall at Bekwai with 400 men, 200 carriers, a 7-pounder and a Maxim. When half a mile from Dompassi he was fired upon heavily from the bush. Capt. Rompell and several men fell at the first fire. The casing of the water jacket split after half an hour's firing, and nine men, including Lieut. Edwards, who were working the 7-pounder, were put out of action half an hour later. Maj. Wilkinson was shot. The force then charged the bush and discovered a stockade thirty yards distant in the bush, so carefully concealed that its existence would not be suspected. The stockade was carried at the point of the bayonet and the force retired. The casualties were six officers and eighty-seven men. The enemy's loss was fifty killed and many wounded. It was estimated that the natives numbered 10,000, one-half of whom had muskets.

THE MICHIGAN TICKET.

Candidates For State Offices Nominated By the Republicans.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 29.—The candidates nominated by the Republican state convention here yesterday are, besides Aaron T. Bliss for governor, as follows: Lieutenant governor, Orrin W. Robinson, of Houghton, present incumbent; secretary of state, Frederick M. Warner, of Farmington; state treasurer, Daniel McCoy, of Grand Rapids; auditor general, Perry F. Powers, of Cadillac; attorney general, Horace M. Orrin, of Sault Ste. Marie, present incumbent; state land commissioner, Edward Wildey, of Pawpaw; superintendent of public instruction, Delos Fall, of Albion; member of state board of education, James H. Thompson, of Osceola.

The Republican state convention wound up its work at dusk last night after almost continuous sessions since 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

DULUTH VS. SUPERIOR

Baseball Teams to Meet In Two Games on the Local Diamond.

PROMISE FINE GAMES

Hansell's Big Duluth Nine Going to Bayfield to Get a Reputation.

Baseball enthusiasts will have an opportunity of again witnessing their favorite struggle between Duluth and Superior, at Oneota Park tomorrow and Sunday. Both have been playing good ball of late and the series will be well worth witnessing.

It will be the Duluth team's first appearance on the home grounds since its remarkably well played series at St. Paul and it is also the first local appearance of the maroon stockings since the infield was shaken up. Kline, with the best throwing arm on the team has been taken off the initial bag and replaces Hartman behind the bat. The two men simply exchange positions and the shift has every indication of an improvement. Capt. Lambert will play second base and McCarthy replaces Warner at third. Warner goes to the outfield and in the game at West Superior last Sunday he filled the position in an able manner. In tomorrow's game Elliott or Gagnon will do the pitching for Duluth and Hanley for Superior. On Sunday Cox will twirl for the maroon stockings and Glendon for Superior.

The following is the line up for tomorrow's game with the position of catcher for Duluth left to be filled:

Duluth.		Superior.
.....	catcher	Lee
Elliott	pitcher	Hanley
Hartman	first base	Lippert
Lambert	second base	Porter
Shephard	short stop	Quillan
McCarthy	third base	Pease
Featherstone	left field	Thiery
Warner	center field	Cline
Hurley	right field	Mullaney

A feature of the local baseball situation at present is the unique position in which the Big Duluth team finds itself. This team undoubtedly belongs to fast society and is seeking games with Duluth and Superior, but Manager Wade and Manager Patterson have sternly informed Manager Hansell that his team will have to go out and get a reputation before they will talk business. It is to get this reputation that the Big Duluth team leaves for Bayfield tomorrow morning for a series of two games. Bayfield is said to be the strongest along the south shore of Lake Superior and if the Big Duluths win out there the local autocrats of the diamond will consent to give the team a chance.

Manager Hansell says that he has signed "Jack" Carney and in that case the team has a brace of twirlers from the whirlwind class, Carney pitched wonderful ball for the Minneapolis Western league team a season or two ago and could still be in fast company if he desired. He was left considerable money last year and is now playing ball for his health. He may pitch one of the games at Bayfield. The other star twirler for the Big Duluth team is Glenny, the Hasea railroad man who held the Superior Athletics down to two hits last Sunday. He will not be with the team at Bayfield and Ray Cole will probably replace him in tomorrow's game.

The team that is to be taken to Bayfield will probably be made up as follows: Gerrard, catcher; Carney and Cole, pitchers; Hansell, first base; Goldie, second base; Allen, short stop; Olsen, third base; Randall, left field; McDonald, center field; Whyte, right field.

Just Ask Us About the Summer Trips

Along the south shore of Lake Superior, offered by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Very low fare tours by "rail and lake" to all Eastern points through a territory famous for beautiful scenery and historic interest.

For rates and full particulars apply to T. H. Larke, Ass. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Duluth.

A SMART SUMMER CALLING GOWN.

This extremely stylish gown is of white foulard spotted with dark blue and having a border trimmed of dark blue and white spots. Deep cream cluny lace forms the decorative element in the trimming and is effectively used in bordering the blue bands on the skirt. A distinctive feature in this costume is its upper skirt with the inverted pleat down the front.

EXECUTORS' SHOE SALE!

Hunter Block
29 West
Superior St.

Thousands of people from far and near were satisfied at the bargains secured at this greatest of all ever held **Shoe Sale.** The proof is people called again and again. Your neighbor saved money, and you will have an opportunity to do the same.

MANY NEW BARGAINS FOR TOMORROW.

Ladies' Oxfords—worth $2 to $3.50, at 69c—Sizes 2½ to 4, widths B, C, D and some E—Highest grade. Your choice ---------- **69c**

Ladies' Oxfords 25c—Formerly sold at $1.25 to $2.00. Sizes 2½ to 3½—A great bargain—Your choice **25c**

Men's $5 and $6 Shoes—98c. Men's calf patent leather and Kangaroo congress, small sizes, 5½ to 6½; widths, D and E, sale price---- **98c**

Any Ladies' Heel Shoe in the house—sizes 2½ to 4 at 98c—This includes such well known makes as Gray's and Ford's, former price $3, $4 and 35. Tomorrow ---------- **98c**

35c-Almost Given Away-35c

Ladies' small sizes button plain and patent tip $3.00 and $4.00 Shoes, size 2½ and 3, widths C, D, E and EE. Buy them for your girls; just the thing for vacation and camping, your choice ---------- **35c**

Misses' $2 and $3, button kid and cloth top, sale price---- **79c**

Boys' Shoes 75c—Boys' button and congress shoes, sizes 3 to 5, sold at $2 to $3. Sale price ---------- **75c**

Lot No. 5—Men's plain wide toe, lace and congress, also London toe with tip—shoes that sold at $4, $5 and $6.00. Your choice-- **$2.48**

Misses' Oxford Low Shoes, black and browns, 99c to $1.25 grades at ---------- **45c**

Youth's Shoes **98c**

Little Gents' Shoes **75c**

Men's Vici Kid Vesting Top Dressy Shoes, at---------- **$2.48**

Men's Calf Skin Boots, sizes 6, 7 and 8. Formerly $3 to $5---------- **59c**

Ladies' House Slippers, 85c kind ---------- **59c**

Infants' Tan and Black, 60c to $1 kind---------- **39c**

WIELAND'S SHOE SALE

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St., Duluth.

No goods charged or exchanged during this sale.

THE PROHIBITION TICKET.

Woolley For President and Metcalf For Vice President.

Chicago, June 29.—The Prohibition national convention adjourned sine die yesterday after having placed in nomination for president J. G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for vice president, Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot. Only two candidates for the presidential nomination were balloted for, Mr. Woolley and Rev. Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania; Hale Johnson, of Illinois, withdrawing his name at the last moment and throwing his strength to Mr. Woolley.

For vice president three candidates were balloted for, H. B. Metcalf, Thomas R. Caskardon, of West Virginia, and Rev. E. L. Eaton, of Iowa. Mr. Metcalf receiving an overwhelming majority of the votes cast.

Immediately after the announcement of the result of the ballot for the presidential nomination, Dr. Swallow was proposed as the vice presidential nominee. The convention went wild over the suggestion, but Dr. Swallow, after a hurried conference with the Pennsylvania delegation, refused to accept the nomination.

John G. Woolley is descended in the direct line from Emanuel Woolley, an English Quaker, and friend of George Fox, who came to New England in 1675 and later became a large land owner in New Jersey, which is still the family seat. He was born at Collinsville, Ohio, Feb. 15, 1850. Was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan university in 1871, practiced law in Paris, Ill., Minneapolis and New York until 1888, when he became a Prohibitionist and, from accepting occasional invitations to speak upon the subject of the liquor traffic, drifted out of the practice of his profession into the lecture field. He has resided in Chicago since 1892.

Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, was born 71 years ago. He is president of the Providence County Savings bank and superintendent of the Sunday school of the Church of Our Father in Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Metcalf was formerly a Republican, but joined the Prohibition party several years ago and has been prominently identified with that party since. He has been the candidate of his party for governor several times.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
For
Brain Workers.

Strengthens the exhausted and confused brain, relieves nervous headache, and induces refreshing sleep.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

WALL QUITS POLITICS.

The Wisconsin Democratic National Committeeman Retires.

Milwaukee, June 29.—National Democratic Committeeman Edward C. Wall, of Wisconsin, has issued a letter, in which he states that he has retired from active politics. Business and family reasons are given as the cause for Mr. Wall's action. Mr. Wall will not attend the Kansas City convention. He has appointed as his proxy on the national committee James M. Clancy, of Dane county.

CHAMPIONSHIP BANNER.

Fosston Takes Honors In Northwestern Minnesota Tournament.

Fosston, Minn., June 29.—The second day of the firemen's tournament opened with light showers, putting the track in fine condition. The ladder climbing contest was won by Bemidji, time, 8 2-5 seconds. The combination hook and ladder race was won by Fosston, time, 35 2-5 seconds. The parade of the fire companies headed by the Fosston Woolen Mill band occurred yesterday afternoon. Bemidji won the first prize of $25 for the largest number of men, and Crookston the second prize of $10. Crookston also took the first prize of $10 for the best appearing company and Bemidji the second of $5.

In the association hose race Fosston won the championship banner and $35 in cash; Crookston second, $20; Bemidji third, $10. The running was done against a heavy wind. The best record made by Fosston—32 3-5 seconds.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Speaker Henderson was re-nominated by acclamation yesterday by the Third district Iowa Republican convention for his tenth term as representative in congress. The nomination was made amid great enthusiasm. He made a short speech of acceptance.

The Railway Age todays says that the total railway mileage of the nation is about 182,000 miles, and that construction of fully 300 roads is in progress. The track laid by the roads from Jan. 1 to June 20 will be about 1654 miles, Texas leading and New Jersey and Maryland bringing up the rear.

The Reiff brothers at the Brighton June meeting, in England, yesterday, won all the races in which they participated. One pound sterling ($5) invested in L. Reiff's first mount would have accumulated £1586 for the day.

Justice Smyth, in the New York supreme court, entered an order approving the report of Hamilton Odell, who was appointed as referee to compute the amount due the bondholders under the mortgage executed by Harper Bros. to the Morton Trust company, formerly the State Trust company. The amount is fixed at $3,465,250. Justice Smyth further orders that all of the property covered by the mortgage must be sold at public auction at the real estate exchange. The date of the sale is to be fixed by Mr. Odell.

STANDARD OIL TAXES.

Gov. Lind Thinks They Should Be Collected.

Minneapolis, June 29.—The Standard Oil company came into the Minnesota field in 1887, and, according to a letter from Governor Lind to City Assessor Fort, of Minneapolis, it has hitherto escaped taxation in the state. The governor says it is probably doing as large and lucrative a business as any corporation in the state, and he wants to see the company brought up sharp and made to pay its just share of taxes. The governor recites the fact that the company's trust certificates are now quoted at from three to five times their face value, and suggests that this fact be kept in mind in deciding upon a basis for the valuation of the company's property. The company has recently removed its general offices from St. Paul to Minneapolis, and Governor Lind declares that the corporation is clearly subject to taxation in Minneapolis.

RICH TOPKUK.

Tacoma, Wash., June 29.—News from Cape Nome by mail, dated June 1 says: Twenty men have found some rich claims at Topkuk and are said to be taking out as high as $1000 a day. Two claims owned by Yockley and Scott have produced $50,000 and $75,000 respectively. A sack of gold containing 2500 ounces was brought in by a miner. One hundred thousand dollars worth was taken out from 60 by 100 feet of ground. The beach at Topkuk is now practically worked out but it cleaned up nearly $400,000.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

Birmingham, Ala., June 29.—The state Republican committee met here yesterday and nominated a full state ticket to be voted for in the August election, headed by John R. Steele, of Colbert, for governor. The ticket represents the Vaughan faction, which was recognized by the national convention last week as the regular Republican party of Alabama and of which District Attorney H. Vaughan is chairman. It is understood that the ticket put out by the Birmingham faction some time ago will withdraw from the race.

PORTO RICO COUNCIL.

San Juan, Porto Rico, June 29.—The first meeting of the executive council of Porto Rico was held yesterday. Permanent organization was effected. The budget was passed, subject to the approval of the legislature, and the council of May 2, fixing the bond of the treasurer at $100,000, was approved.

DALY ENDORSED.

St. Paul, June 29.—At Fergus Falls yesterday the Seventh district Democrats endorsed the nomination of M. J. Daly, Populist, for congress.

Liberty Cap.

This popular 5-cent cigar is now made by Claveaux & Co. and is better than ever. Sold by all dealers.

Absorption of "Short Line."

Separate Existence of St. Paul & Duluth Road Ended—Started

By James Smith, Jr.

At the last meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association Judge Ensign read a paper which is of great interest to all citizens of Duluth. It was written by Miss Henrietta C. Smith, of St. Paul, and it deals with the life of her father, James C. Smith, Jr., also of St. Paul, who was one of the leading figures in the history of Duluth's first railroad, the Lake Superior and Mississippi, now the St. Paul & Duluth. Some very interesting details of the history of the road and the early struggles in promoting it are given, and the paper is a valuable historical document. Miss Smith says:

The early ancestor of the subject of this sketch settled in Virginia in 1720, when the great grandfather of James, Capt. John Smith, of the English army, was sent by the government to take charge of the frontier forts in the incipient colony of the valley of Virginia. He located his family near the spot where the town of Staunton, Va., is now situated. In 1740 he proved his importation with a view to taking up public lands, was in the French and Indian wars, and was long held prisoner. He was taken to Paris as a French prisoner, and when liberated went to London, returning to Virginia about the time the war of the revolution broke out. At that time he was a very old man, and he was highly indignant at being refused a command in the patriotic army. He died soon after at the home of his son, Daniel, near Harrisonburg, at the head of Smith's creek. Daniel, grandfather of James, was a prominent man in Augusta county, Va., was colonel of militia, and was presiding justice of the county for many years, and also presiding justice of Rockingham county, his commission being issued to him by Governor Patrick Henry in 1778, and the state assembly ordered the court to be held at Daniel's house until a court house could be built. He and his seven sons were in the revolutionary war, and four of them were at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. He married Jane Harrison, a sister of Col. Benjamin Harrison, of revolutionary fame. In 1871 he died while celebrating the victory of Yorktown. He was thrown from his horse, which was frightened at a salute of guns. His son James Smith, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was but two years old when his fater died, and in arriving at his majority received his share of his father's large estate. In 1806 he and his brother Benjamin resolved to liberate their slaves, believing slavery wrong, and emigrate with their families to Ohio. They had hardly reached their new home when they were joined by a few faithful slaves, who had followed their old masters, and who lived in the family to the end of their days. James Smith, Sr., married Rebecca Emmett, of Staunton, Va. He was a man of advanced religious thought for his time, and he wrote several books, one on the "Trinity." He was clerk of the supreme court and common pleas of Knox county for over twenty years.

James Smith, Jr., was born in Mount Vernon, O., Oct. 29, 1815. He assisted his father in his office for a number of years, studied law in Lancaster, O., and before being admitted to the bar had a serious illness which caused a partial loss of sight, from which he has never fully recovered. He formed a partnership with Col. Joseph Vance in his native town, and had an extensive practice, and married Miss Elizabeth Morton, of Mount Vernon, and in 1837 located in St. Paul. He became satisfied that the prosperity of that place depended upon the construction of a railroad connecting it with Lake Superior, and he believed that it should be built within the state of Minnesota, that its lake terminus should be at Duluth, so as to connect the Mississippi river with Lake Superior, and thus ensure the building of two large cities. To aid the project he was elected to the state senate in 1859, and for a number of terms afterward."

In relating the story of the road's construction the paper says:

"When Duluth was first visited by the projectors of the road the families living there were William Nettleton, J. D. Ray, Sidney Luce, Luke Marvin, J. R. Carey, Horace Saxton and N. Decker, at whose hospitable homes they were always royally entertained. They made many overland trips, but the memorable one was in the summer of 1858, when a party of Eastern capitalists and railroad magnates came to Minneapolis with a view of inspecting the road, in order to see if it were advisable to put more money into the enterprise. The party consisted of J. Edgar Thompson, Isaac Hinckley, S. M. Felton, J. B. Moorhead, J. Hinckley Clark and Robert Lamborn, accompanied by their families. They were joined at St. Paul by Robert A. Smith, Gates A. Johnson, W. L. Banning, J. H. Stewart and James Smith. The transportation for the party was furnished by Cook & Webb, of that city. They had in all thirty-eight persons, thirty horses, thirteen wagons, a wagon master, a tent pitcher and a man cook, and they were provided with resources from which to eke out any deficiencies in eatables and drinkables at the stopping places on the route. The first halting place was White Bear lake, where the party dined, and by nightfall Wyoming was reached. Supper came first, and and then the tired party made preparations for the night. As there were few beds available, the less fortunate ones disposed of themselves on the floor in an unfinished addition to the house, with buffalo robes, blankets and whatever else of the sort the wagons contained. The entire company was up early next morning, a fence only dividing the dressing room of the women from that of the men, and the entire party using the well as a common lavatory. They arrived at Sunrise for dinner and saw the first Indian tents and teepees. They wound up at Chengwatana for the night. Plenty of wild game was available for the sportsmen, and the party was bountifully supplied. The pine forests were finally reached, and the day's journey closed at Kettle river, where they spent the night. The stations of Moose Lake and Black Hoof were traversed safely. After reaching Fond du Lac they took sailboats, and sailing down the river to its mouth, crossed the bay of St. Louis, disembarking on Minnesota Point. A cordial welcome was extended by the handful of residents already named, who received them into their homes, and after three days of delightful entertainment the party returned home via the lakes, highly gratified with their novel trip and fully satisfied to furnish more money for the completion of the road."

JAMES SMITH, Jr.

PASSED INTO HISTORY.

St. Paul & Duluth Railway Company Has Disappeared.

After a prosperous life of twenty-three years the St. Paul & Duluth railway company has passed away, and the independent existence of the little railroad, known from 1870 to 1877 as the Lake Superior & Mississippi, has closed after thirty years of struggle. It is now part of the Northern Pacific railway.

But the transfer of the St. Paul & Duluth to the Northern Pacific is merely a historic repetition. This is the second time that the same transfer has been made. In May, 1872, the Lake Superior & Mississippi road went first into the control of the Northern Pacific. For two years the smaller company surrendered its independence. But the Northern Pacific had merely leased and not purchased the L. S. & M. Hence when the lessee became financially embarrassed, in 1874, it terminated the lease. The Lake Superior & Mississippi became, in turn embarrassed, and was reorganized three years later as the St. Paul & Duluth.

The disappearance, however, of the "Short Line," as its officers have proudly styled it, the obliteration of the "Skally," as its trainmen have always nicknamed the St. P. & D., marks the merging into greater interests of a railroad to which the

NORTHWEST OWES MUCH.

For the St. Paul & Duluth accomplished most effectively the commercial objects urged by its St. Paul projectors more than forty years ago. It connected the Mississippi with the Great Lakes. It built up the Twin Cities, and it built up Duluth and "the head of the lake." Above all, the St. Paul & Duluth, by bringing the Twin Cities and their commercial territory 150 miles nearer to a water connection with the seaboard, afforded, during many years, the sole protection against excessive railroad rates between the Twin Cities and the East. This water connection existed, indeed, only in the season of navigation. But the possibilities of rate cutting in that open season effectively discouraged abnormal charges by the Chicago lines during the winter months.

Thus the St. Paul & Duluth has saved many millions for the pockets of the Northwest and has stimulated accordingly the entire development of the same great region.

Now that the St. Paul & Duluth is part of a mighty transcontinental system, one may observe that the so-called "wild dreams of 1857" have been realized after nearly half a century. Because it was as part of a great transcontinental scheme that, in the spring of 1857, when, just before the panic, the territorial legislature was creating colossal railway systems upon paper, that Lyman Dayton of St. Paul and other persons incorporated the Nebraska & Lake Superior railroad. The incorporators were: John McCusick, Henry A. Swift, Richard Chute, Dwight Woodbury, C. T. Stearns, Thomas Clark, Levi Butler, Sidney Luce, E. O. Hamlin, A. F. Hawley and A. G. Chatfield of Minnesota; Anson Blake, Erastus Corning, Orville Clark of New York; Eber B. Ward (father of the Princess Chimay) and A. H. Hanchett of Michigan. This line was to run from "somewhere near Lake Superior" to "somewhere near Nebraska" and end somewhere near the Pacific ocean," as an old settler recalled the plan the other day. The panic of 1857, however, gave an unpleasantly local habitation to these grandiose somewheres. But in 1861, the country having settled down to systematic bloodshed and prosperity, James Smith, Jr., a St. Paul lawyer, then in the state senate, succeeded in pushing through, on the very last night of the legislative session, an act amending the former act, and changing the name of the projected railroad to the Lake Superior & Mississippi. The amendatory act granted to the new company swamp lands to the amount of 693,000 acres. The bill was approved March 8, 1861. St. Paul voted

$250,000 WORTH OF BONDS

and St. Louis county, afterward gave the new company $150,000. In 1863 the corporation was organized. Lyman Dayton was elected president. The next year Mr. Smith and William L. Banning of St. Paul went to Washington and successfully argued through congress an act granting to the railroad yet to be built about 990,000 acres of Uncle Sam's farm. In October, 1865, President Dayton died. He was succeeded by Mr. Banning. But in spite of the valuable land grants, then estimated to be worth at least $8,000,000, "Eastern capitalists" —those eccentric folk so cautious about investments that are safe and so reckless anxious to purchase gold bricks—hesitated, and refused to lend a dollar. At last they stipulated that if the St. Paul projectors would, at their own expense, grade thirty miles of the new road, a money-bag excursion would go West and finger critically the proposed collateral. So Mr. Smith, Mr. Banning, Robert A. Smith (the present mayor of St. Paul, Parker Paine and William Branch, all St. Paul capitalists, of whom only the two Messrs. Smith are now alive, advanced the needed money. They graded the new railroad for a distance of thirty miles, namely, to the village of Wyoming. Gates A. Johnson, the present county surveyor, of Ramsey county, had already made his survey of the line. He began May 1, 1864, and he reported that no railroad in the state would have fewer

TOPOGRAPHICAL DIFFICULTIES

to overcome. The grading of the thirty miles was begun August 12, 1867, and the first mile of iron—there were no steel rails then—was laid down in July, 1868. In July, also the first locomotive was received. It was named the William L. Banning.

The same summer certain of those Eastern capitalists, mostly resident of Philadelphia, came out to examine their prospective investment. This party included John Edgar Thomson, Isaac Hinckley, S. M. Felton, J. B. Moorhead, Hinckley Clark and Robert Lamborn. They were accompanied by their families. Here the party organized a veritable expedition to Duluth along the future line of railroad. The expedition enrolled at St. Paul, Messrs. James and R. A. Smith, Gates A. Johnson and Dr. J. H. Stewart. The explorers camped the first night at Wyoming and the second night at Kettle River. On reaching Fond du Lac the travelers, wounded by mosquitos, terrified by Indians and by other wild creatures, fled from the dangerous land, boarded sail boats, sailed down the St. Louis river, crossed the bay, and disembarked at Minnesota Point and Duluth, about four days "out" from St. Paul.

But the expedition resulted in bringing funds from Philadelphia. The new company issued capital stock to the amount of $5,000,000, and eventually sold first mortgage 7 per cent bonds aggregating $4,500,000. Before 1868 closed the thirty miles graded had been ironed. Next year seventy-seven miles were added. Aug. 10, 1870,

THE LINE WAS COMPLETED

to the Zenith City. The road was formally opened for business Sept. 15, 1870. The new Northern Pacific railroad, the infant which was to devour twice thereafter the small adult just "grown up," was begun in July 1870, only one month before its more speedy rival was completed.

Soon after the Lake Superior & Mississippi was in operation it granted to the Northern Pacific a half interest in the line from Thomson Junction (afterward Northern Pacific Junction) to Duluth. The Stillwater and St. Paul railroad, extending from White Bear to Stillwater, was completed Dec. 9, 1870, and was then leased to the Lake Superior & Mississippi company for 999 years at $20,000 a year. The tiny company's capital stock was $400,000. The Minneapolis & Duluth railroad, White Bear to East Minneapolis, originally authorized in 1857 as the Minnesota & Western, was opened for business in April, 1871, and was then leased to the Lake Superior & Mississippi company.

It was in May, 1872, as already mentioned, that the Lake Superior & Mississippi road was leased to the Northern Pacific company. The lease, presumed to run 999 years, or until May, A. D. 2871, was relinquished two years after the agreement was made owing to the lessee's being in financial straits.

The same predicament was yawning for the leased concern. Jan. 1, 1875, default was made in payment of the interest on the Lake Superior & Mississippi's first mortgage bonds, and May 1, 1877, the property was

SOLD UNDER FORECLOSURE.

The bondholders, for whose account the road was purchased, reorganized June 27, 1877, and assumed the name St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company. In the reorganization the company issued preferred stock in exchange for the old first mortgage bonds and accrued interest to Jan. 1, 1876, at the rate of $1200 for each $1000 of bonds. Common stock was given, dollar for dollar, to holders of the old income bonds, notes, certificates, etc., with accrued interest to Jan. 1, 1876. Holders of old common stock received one share of new stock for twenty shares of old stock. Under this plan preferred stock was issued to the amount of $5,554,000 and common stock to the amount of $4,080,000. The amount of common and preferred stock authorized in 1877 was $6,000,000 of each issue. There was, when the deal was closed for the sale of the Northern Pacific, outstanding common stock to the total of $4,600,000. The preferred stock recently purchased was decreased to $3,800,000 by the retirement of such stock through the sale of lands and stumpage. The preferred stock was issued with the provision that its dividends, not to exceed 7 per cent, should be a first charge upon all the net revenue of the road, and upon the receipt from the sale of lands and stumpage. Whenever a surplus from the sale of lands and stumpage was available the preferred stock was to be retired at par.

These provisions have been explained at length, because they served to maintain a high price for the preferred stock. It was such high price which to a great extent prevented covetous rivals from long ago buying the St. Paul & Duluth at a bargain, and from so absorbing an organization whose independence was a wall of protection to St. Paul and to Minnesota. Since other lines have been extended to Duluth the responsibilities of that protection

HAVE BEEN DIVIDED.

In 1874 the branch from White Bear to Minneapolis had been relinquished and had been acquired by the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. In 1880 the St. Paul & Duluth and the Minneapolis & St. Louis built jointly a branch from Wyoming to Stillwater, as the Taylor's Falls & Lake Superior road. A year later the St. Paul & Duluth leased the Minneapolis & Duluth road, that is, the branch between Minneapolis and White Bear. In 1883 the St. Paul & Duluth obtained full title to the Taylor's Falls branch. In '77 was constructed the small spur to Knife Falls, and in 1884 was completed the Grantsburg branch. In 1886 a "cut off," with much better grades and more favorable roadbed, was secured through the construction of the Duluth Short Line railroad from Thomson (Northern Pacific Junction) to West Superior.

The present mileage of St. Paul & Duluth is accordingly about 250 miles, the main line St. Paul to Duluth being 155 miles long.

Topographically the St. Paul & Duluth presents few engineering difficulties and many natural, even

FAMOUS BEAUTIES.

When the original line was graded by St. Paul capital, exit from St. Paul was obtained through the valley of Phalen creek. That valley was crooked enough. But the home capitalists sought everywhere for the best and cheapest grades, and never sacrificed a sinuous curve because it led them north in a southerly direction. It came afterward to be a saying among trainmen that engineers on the "Skally" were often stumped by the red lights on the rear of their own trains. In later years, however, most of these marvelous curves were straightened. Before the Duluth Short Line was constructed the trestles between Northern Pacific Junction and Duluth were much dreaded by conscientious superintendents. Several of the trestles were 100 feet in height.

On the other hand, the St. Paul & Duluth has conveyed many a tourist to the charms of White Bear Lake, Chisago Lakes, the Dalles of the St. Croix, and the wild allurements of the St. Louis river.

It was at first presumed that the new railroad could secure nothing from its local traffic except lumber, cranberries, and Indians. It did, in fact, develop, as was inevitable, that the road made its principal income from through traffic: from wheat, from flour, from coal. But the pine lands were cleared have proved admirable for agricultural purposes, especially for mixed farming. Chisago county, for instance, includes dairies that are among the finest in a state famed for its cows and its butter. Stock is a notable source of wealth along the St. Paul & Duluth, and the place where pine trees grow is the place where potatoes grow exuberantly.

Projected and begun by St. Paul capitalists, the St. Paul & Duluth was built by Philadelphia men. They included W. H. Rhawn, Samuel L. Felton J. Hinckley Clark, William G. Moorhead and Isaac Hinckley (since president of the Baltimore & Ohio.) Until 1888 these men, deaf to the beguilings of the Chicago roads and other rivals of the mischievous, rate-ruling "little 'Skally," controlled the St. Paul & Duluth with an unrelaxing hand, and raised the standard of the road to a level with that of most Western railways. In 1888 the control of the property was transferred to New York, where Clarence S. Day has since been the principal stockholder. Mr. Day and his associates, following a liberal policy, have increased

THE COMPANY'S PROSPERITY.

The roadbed, the equipment, the service upon the St. Paul & Duluth have long been recognized as excellent. It was only a few years ago that General Manager Plough was carried from St. Paul to Duluth, 155 miles, in three hours and twenty minutes, or at the rate of about forty-seven miles an hour, including several stops.

During its thirty years the St. Paul & Duluth has been exceptionally free from labor strikes and has experienced no remarkable disasters. It was involved, of course, in the great Hinckley fire of 1894. But it was a St. Paul & Duluth engineer, James Root, who, by a melodramatic and a no less heroic plunge through the blazing forest, showed an admiring world the quality of men and engines on the Short line.

But a railroad is a business venture, and it is not the least important fact that the St. Paul & Duluth, while serving well the public, has "made money for its owners." It failed once, of course but it's a saying "on the street" that a railroad is never on a sound basis till it has been reorganized. Admitting this wholesome reorganization, the St. Paul & Duluth has always paid its running expenses and has paid many

A GOOD DIVIDEND.

The St. Paul & Duluth, because it is small and remunerative, has never wasted its wealth upon extravagant structures. Its few bridges are not marvels. Its extensive dock properties at the head of the lake are very valuable but very dusty, very commonplace. It has locomotives of the highest grade. But on Northwestern railways such locomotives are no novelties. And finally the St. Paul & Duluth has never been big enough to erect a general office building "of its very own." Its officers labored at one time in rented quarters at the northwest corner of Fourth and Wacouta streets in St. Paul, and during another period at the southwest corner of the same streets. From 1889 to 1896 those officers lived at St. Paul's commercial center in the Pioneer Press building. Since 1896 the general offices have been on the eighth, ninth and tenth floors of the Globe building, Fourth and Cedar streets. It is probable that those offices will be soon abandoned, for the Northern Pacific general office building, with its recent additions, can adjust itself to the most strenuous policy of expansion.

SOME OF ITS OFFICIALS.

Many well known men throughout the Northwest have been officers of the St. Paul & Duluth. Among the road's projectors, as already mentioned, were Lyman Dayton, James Smith, Jr., William Branch, Dr. J. H. Stewart, Robert A. Smith and Parker Paine of St. Paul. The first president, elected Nov. 16, 1863, was Lyman Dayton. He died in October 1865, before the first mile of his railroad had been constructed. He was succeeded by William L. Banning of St. Paul, who saw the road completed and in operation. Three months after through trains were running Mr. Banning, in December, 1870, retired from the presidency, and was succeeded by Frank H. Clark of Philadelphia. The vice president elected the same year was Samuel W. Felton, of Philadelphia, and the secretary and treasurer, Chas. Ellis, Furness of the Quaker City. In 1873 Mr. Clark gave place to J. P. Ilsley, also of Philadelphia. He remained at the head of the Lake Superior & Mississippi until three years after its reorganization. Gates A. Johnson was chief engineer throughout the period of construction, being assisted for a term By J. S. Sewell. Mr. Johnson then served as superintendent for three years. His successor in that office was W. W. Hungerford, who was followed by George H. Smith, superintendent until the reganization. Thomas Brennan, who laid all the iron during the original construction, was afterward assistant superintendant. The secretaries of the company in order from 1863 to 1877 were Charles St. Clair, Charles Brewster, Robert P. Lewis, R. H. Lamborn and Thomas M. Davis. James Smith, Jr., who lives at 623 Pine street, St. Paul, was always the attorney of the Lake Superior & Mississippi, which was indebted to him chiefly for the very valuable land grants received from Minnesota and from the United States. Mr. Smith was afterward a president or the company and was advisory counsel for the St. Paul & Duluth until the Northern Pacific finally absorbed it.

From the creation of the St. Paul & Duluth company in 1877

ITS PRESIDENTS

have been J. P. Ilsley, 1877-1880; H. H. Porter of Chicago, December, 1880 June 1882; James Smith, Jr., June, 1882-June, 1885; W. H. Fisher of St. Paul, June, 1885-June, 1888. It was in 1888 that the control of the property passed into the hands of New York capitalists, their chief being Clarence S. Day. The New Yorkers chose Capt. R. S. Hayes of Gotham as president, to succeed Mr. Fisher. During twelve years Capt. Hayes remained the Duluth's chief executive. The vice presidents have been W. H. Rhawn of Philadelphia, from 1877 to 1888; E. L. Dudley of St. Paul, from 1888 to 1890; W. H. Bliss, from 1890 to 1891; A. B. Plough, from 1891 until his resignation a few weeks ago. Since Mr. Dudley's election in 1888 the vice president has also been the general manager.

From 1877 to 1881 the secretary and treasurer was E. Q. Sewall of St. Paul, now comptroller of the Milwaukee road. From 1881 to 1890 the secretary and treasurer was P. S. Harris, still living in this city. From 1890 to 1896 the position was filled by G. G. Haven of New York. The last secretary of the St. Paul & Duluth, elected Nov. 1, 1896, has been A. V. Williams.

D. A. McKinley has long been auditor of the company. When the offices of general freight and passenger agents were combined A. M. Eddy regulated both way bills and tickets. E. F. Dodge followed, and G. W. Bull. Of late years the general freight agent has been W. W. Broughton, and the general passenger agent Cal. E. Stone.

HEIRESS WANDERS BAREFOOTED.

'Frisco Heiress Found Roaming Deranged In Davenport, Iowa.

Davenport, Iowa, June 29.—Miss Marion Bybee, the young woman found wandering about barefooted the other day proves to be the heiress of the Drexler estate in San Francisco, one of the richest holdings in that city. Alexander Russell, of the Bowers Rubber company, of San Francisco, who arrived here yesterday from Chicago, identified her and was fully recognized and joyfully welcomed by her. Miss Bybee, who has been at the Graham farm near Leclaire, will be the guest of Mrs. L. F. Peardy until her relatives arrive here.

She had been visiting in New York city and was returning home when her mind became a blank, and she left her train at Clifton and wandered down this way. She now appears completely recovered.

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Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

BOOKS ON CHINA.

Works In the Library That Are of Especial Interest Now.

The following is a list of some of the recent articles and books about China which may be found in the public library. There is much demand at present for anything on this subject:

Allan, James—"Under the Dragon Flag, My Experiences in the China-Japanese War."
Ball, J. D.—"Things Chinese."
Bonger, D. C.—"History of China."
Dougles, R. K.—"China, the Story of the Nations."
Douglas, R. K.—"China."
Morris, Charles—"Historical Tales: Japan and China."
Moule, A. E.—"New China and Old."
Thornton, T.—"History of China from the Earliest Records of the Treaty with Great Britain in 1842."
Vladmir.—"The China-Japan War."
Williams, S. W.—"Middle Kingdom."
Williams, S. W.—"A History of China."
Griffis, W. E.—"Mikado's Empire Book."

TRAVEL.

Curzon, G. N.—"Problems of the Far East."
Norman, H.—"The People and Politics of the Far East."
Taylor, S.—"India, China, and Japan."
Barrow, J.—"Travels in China."
Beresford, C.—"The Break-up of China."
Blakiston, T. W.—"Five Months on the Yang Tse."
Coltman, R.—"Chinese, their Present and Future."
Douglas, R. K.—"Society in China."
Fielde, A. M.—"A Corner of Cathay."
Studies from Life Among the Chinese."
Colcombe, C.—"The Real Chinaman."
Hud, M.—"Journey Through the Chinese Empire."
Martin, W. A. P.—"A Cycle of Cathay."
Phillips, E. C.—"Peeps Into China."
Smith, A. H.—"Chinese Characteristics."
Wilson, J. H.—"China."

RECENT MAGAZINE ARTICLES.

"Future of the Chinese People," Atlantic Monthly, January.
"Our Interest in China," Harper's, January.
"Reform in China," Forum, February.
"Coming Storm in the Far East," Live Age.
"Power Behind the Throne," Outlook, Feb. 3.
"Western Benefits Through China's Development," Forum.
"Xu-Nan, the Closed Province of China," Harper's Weekly.
"China and the United States."
"Our Trade With China."
"American Invasion of China." McClure, April.
"United States and the Future of China," Forum, May.
"Disorder in China." Outlook, April.
"Warlike Policy of the Empress Dowager of China," Public Opinion, March.
"American Policy in China," North American Review, May.
"Powers and Partitions of China," North American Review, May.
"British Sphere in Asia," Nineteenth Century, May.
"Problems of Asia," Harpers', March, April and May.
"Rival Empires," North American Review, June.
"Disturbances in China," June 30.

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YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh Judicial district and county of St. Louis, upon a judgment duly rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1890, in an action therein, wherein John H. Cameron was plaintiff and Eugene A. Brimoes was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of forty-five and 78-100 dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter and upon the 16th day of July, 1890, duly filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of said district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said judgment was by an instrument in writing dated February 1st, 1899, and filed in the office of the clerk of said district court on March 2d, 1899, duly assigned by the said John H. Cameron to Edward Donnelly, which said execution has to me as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 14th day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 15th day of July, 1890, that being the date of rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: All of lot two (2), in section thirty (30), in township fifty-one (51) north, of range fifteen (15) west, except the east two hundred and eight (208) feet of said lot two (2), all in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6-1900.

Skin Diseases

When the excretory organs fail to carry off the waste material from the system, there is an abnormal accumulation of effete matter which poisons and clogs the blood, and it becomes sour and acid.

This poison is carried through the general circulation to all parts of the body, and upon reaching the skin surface there is a redness and eruption, and by certain peculiarities we recognize Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Erysipelas and many other skin troubles, more or less severe. While the skin is the seat of irritation, the real disease is in the blood. Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and burning, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and skin permanently injured by their use.

The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

The many preparations of arsenic, mercury, potash, etc., not only do not cure skin diseases, but soon ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

S. S. S., nature's own remedy, made of roots, herbs and barks, of great purifying and tonical properties, quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions. S. S. S. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to referment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

SSS

Healthy blood is necessary to preserve that clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion so much desired by all. S. S. S. can be relied upon with certainty to keep the blood in perfect order. It has been curing blood and skin diseases for half a century; no other medicine can show such a record.

S. S. S. contains no poisonous minerals—is purely vegetable and harmless.

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of large experience in treating blood and skin diseases, who will take pleasure in aiding by their advice and direction al who desire it. Write fully and freely about your case; your letters are held in strictest confidence. We make no charge whatever for this service. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases will be sent free upon application.

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17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 29.—The barometer is low over Eastern Ontario and Central Rocky Mountain districts, and high over gulf states and the Red River valley. Light showers have fallen over Alberta, Louisiana, Northwestern Missouri, Manitoba and Lake Superior. Cooler temperatures prevail this morning over the greater portion of the lake region, and the weather is generally fair with fresh to brisk northwest winds.

Maximum temperatures yesterday:

Battleford	58	Marquette	78
Bismarck	74	Memphis	90
Calgary	60	Miles City	84
Chicago	86	Milwaukee	82
Davenport	88	Minnedosa	92
Denver	94	Moorhead	74
Detroit	84	North Platte	92
Dodge City	98	Oklahoma	88
Duluth	72	Omaha	84
Edmonton	66	Qu' Appelle	64
Escanaba	70	Rapid City	84
Green Bay	78	Shreveport	90
Havre	80	St. Louis	92
Helena	82	St. Paul	84
Huron	90	Sault Ste. Marie	62
Kamloops	70	Swift Current	70
Kansas City	88	Williston	64
La Crosse	82	Winnipeg	64
Lander	90		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday with probably showers during Saturday; cooler tonight and Saturday; fresh and possibly brisk northwest to northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 29.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday; continued cool. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday; continued cool. North and South Dakota—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Lake Michigan—Fresh north to northeast winds on southern and northwest on northern portion; fair weather. Lake Superior—Brisk northwest winds except high over eastern Superior, diminishing Saturday; fair weather.

The Prohibition Candidate For President.

John G. Woolley, who has been nominated by the Prohibitionists as their candidate for president, is one of the most noted temperance lecturers in this country. He was formerly a resident of Minnesota, and at one time was county attorney of Hennepin county. Mr. Woolley was a bad Republican then and had no use for Prohibitionists—in fact he was known as a hard drinker, as a result of which his law practice dwindled away and he was actually "down in the gutter." But he was induced to see the error of his ways, to take the pledge and lead a sober life. He took to the temperance lecture platform and ever since has been touring the country in behalf of the cause. His present residence is in Chicago. There is no doubt that he will put "ginger" into the campaign and will arouse all the enthusiasm possible for the Prohibition ticket. Of course it is not expected that he will be elected, but it is hoped by the Prohibition leaders that he will poll the largest vote ever given to the cold water ticket. The fact that they do not anticipate victory and yet purpose making a vigorous campaign upon the sole issue of prohibition shows the sincerity of the Prohibitionists. They do much to influence public opinion against the liquor evil and their campaign will have the effect of advancing the cause of temperance.

How to Pronounce Chinese Names.

An acknowledged authority on the pronunciation of Chinese names as translitterated into English has assured the Boston Transcript that there need be no serious difficulty in sounding the many Chinese names now appearing in the newspapers if the speaker will remember that the vowels in these names are uniformly those of the Italian or continental alphabet namely: (1), a always about as a in far; e always approximately as e in they or then; I very like i in machine, or pin; o as either the o of song or how; and u always as the u in rule. (2) Also, it should be remembered every syllable has an independent value in pronunciation. (3) As for consonants, they are pronounced exactly as written. These three rules will secure as correct a pronunciation of Chinese names as can be secured without oral instruction. For example, under the first rule, one would say tah-koo, for Taku, not take-you as one may frequently hear the word pronounced, lee-hoong-chahng for Li Hung Chang, not lle-hung-chang; peh-king for Pekin, not peek-in; shahng-hah-ee for Shanghai, not shang-high; tsoog-lee-yahmen for Tsung Li Yamen, not tsung lie yaymen, and so on. Under the second rule Tien Tsin is pronounced teeyen tsinn, accenting the yen syllable; not teen tsin. Gen. Nieh's name is Nee-yeh. The Chinese coin tael is not tale, but tah-ale pronounced quickly. Yun-nan fu is yoon-nahn-foo, not yunan-fyu. In like manner all words are pronounced with syllabic distinctness and with uniform vowel sound. Under the third rule the province of Seechuan is sounded, not zekuan, but nearly as zee-chooahn, touching the choo very lightly; Nganhwei as inggahnghoowayee, dropping the initial i sound; Lian-tong peninsula is leeahoo-tong, and the German possession Kiau Chau is Keeahoo chahoo.

Kipling, master of human nature in its strength and in its weakness, has found in South Africa themes so trenchant as to satisfy even the stronuousness of his style. The first fruits of his imagination, as it plays upon English character unfolded on the South African veldt, are now in the possession of Collier's Weekly, and will be published in the magazine in the forthcoming number. They have power, humor, compressed vitality, all the unique traits that have made Kipling the mouthpiece of the Anglo-Saxon race.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

No one else wanted the nomination for governor, and consequently the Republican state convention gave it to Capt. S. R. Van Sant. Some time ago Gen. Moses E. Clapp looked over the field, sounded public sentiment and then discreetly announced that he would not seek the nomination. He found that Governor Lind's popularity is stronger even than two years ago; that the people consider he has made an able governor and given the state a splendid administration, and that his re-election is practically a certainty. Gen. Clapp is a shrewd politician, and has no desire to make a losing race, so he promptly got out of the way and gave Mr. Van Sant a clear field. There is hardly a Republican politician who believes Van Sant can win.

Lieutenant Governor Smith was renominated, but he adds no particular strength to the ticket, nor does Attorney General Douglas, who was named as his own successor. The renomination of Chief Justice Start and Associate Justice Collins was expected, the talk a short time ago of retiring Start having subsided.

Julius Block, the nominee for state treasurer, is probably the strongest man on the ticket. He was named by acclamation. There was a hard fight for secretary of state, and Sam Langum again went down to defeat, the successful aspirant being Peter E. Hanson, of Meeker county.

C. F. Staples was given the nomination for the short term as railroad commissioner. He wanted the long term, but the opinion of ex-Judge Mitchell that, as a member of the last legislature, he was ineligible for the long term caused the leaders to decide it would be unwise to run the risk of his being unseated by the courts, if elected. Mr. Staples is undoubtedly well qualified for the office, and is a strong vote-getter.

The St. Louis county delegation scored a triumph in the nomination of Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, for a four-year term on the railroad commission. Mr. Miller went to the convention with the endorsement of his home county, Lake, and the support of the St. Louis and Cook county delegations, and by making strong combinations with other counties they secured his nomination by a heavy majority, despite the active work of several Republicans from Duluth who went to St. Paul to work for A. N. Dare. Among those who tried to defeat Miller was George R. Laybourn, who is seeking re-election to the legislature from the district that includes Lake county. It is not likely that he has strengthened himself very much by opposing the Two Harbors man. Indeed, if Mr. Laybourn's political friends in Duluth had controlled the last county convention, the St. Louis delegation would have been opposed to Miller, and he would probably have failed to get the nomination.

The last place on the ticket was filled by the selection of Judge Ira B. Mills for member of the railroad commission for four years. This is the worst nomination made by the convention, and it is astounding that he gained it with apparent ease. Mills was on the commission for several years, and is justly held responsible for the unpopularity of the inspection department with the farmers—which contributed towards the election of Governor Lind two years ago. Mills' past record on the commission should ensure his defeat in November. He represents all that is bad politically in this state, and the honest members of the Republican party should repudiate his nomination.

LINCOLN'S JUDGMENT.

The Republican national platform promises to the people of the Philippines "the largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties."

The New York World recalls the fact that Abraham Lincoln disposed of this specious plea, used in his time, as it has been in every time, by the apologists of government without the consent of the governed. In the course of one of his famous series of speeches, replying to Douglas, the first Republican president said:

"These arguments that are made, that the inferior race are to be treated with as much allowance as they are capable of enjoying; that as much is to be done for them as their condition will allow—what are these arguments? They are the arguments that kings have made for enslaving the people in all ages of the world. You will find that all the arguments in favor of kingcraft were of this class; that they always bestrode the necks of the people, not that they wanted to do it, but because the people were better off for being ridden. Turn it whatever way you will, whether it come from the mouth of a king, an excuse for enslaving the people of the country, or from the mouth of men of one race for enslaving the men of another, it is all the same old serpent."

Thus clearly and emphatically has Abraham Lincoln bequeathed to us his judgment on the Philippine policy of William McKinley.

MARK HANNA'S WISDOM.

Mark Hanna, the chief boss of the Republican party, was interviewed the other day by a lady reporter on the subject of women in politics, and he expressed a few opinions that are interesting. Here are some of his ideas:

Politics is not woman's sphere.

All women, at least, are not fitted for such a sphere.

If women haven't any husbands and babies they should have.

If they choose politics in preference that is proof sufficient that their judgment is not sound enough to run a government.

If women, to whom the greater scope and the grander privileges have been given, are going to waste their opportunities over inferior work for which they are unfitted, not only will they fail in the grosser undertaking, but they will spoil the delicate mental and spiritual and ethical mechanism which was intended to weave greater victories than these won in ward caucuses and political campaigns.

If woman got down to the level of ward politicians, as she would have to, that would be the finish of her influence.

The strength of a country depends upon its homes. Women can't do more than one thing well at a time, any more than men can.

You can't make homes and rear children and run a government.

These remarks will not please the woman suffragists, but they show that he possesses considerable hard sense.

MICHIGAN POLITICS.

The Michigan Republican state convention has placed one of the millionaire candidates at the head of its ticket. The contest at the primary caucuses and county conventions was notoriously corrupt, and the nomination of Col. Bliss for governor is an advertisement that the Republican party in Michigan disposes of positions on its ticket to the highest bidder. Col. Bliss has been a candidate for governor for many years, and it has been said by those acquainted with the men who aspired to the nomination that of all the candidates he was the least fitted for the position.

A few days ago the Detroit News said: "His active lieutenants are state senators who were identified with a legislative combination that still stinks in the nostrils of the people. The presumption is that in the event of his nomination and election, the policy of the administration would be shaped by this aggregation of political buccaneers and freebooters, and that the last state of the commonwealth would be worse than the first. To nominate Col. Bliss will be to invite a popular uprising that is liable to overwhelm the party in spite of the issues involved in a national contest. There are some things which even a patient and longsuffering people like those of Michigan cannot be expected to endure complacently."

It is not improbable that Governor Pingree may, in view of the nomination being given to Bliss, run as an independent candidate. Although not a candidate himself for another term, he was strongly opposed to the nomination of Bliss or Ferry, and declared recently that, if the latter were nominated, he would run independent. There will be a hot campaign in Michigan this year.

Here is a splendid specimen of the logic of the party organs. It is from the Republican Evening Wisconsin of Milwaukee: "In 1856 the electoral vote of the state of Washington went to Bryan, as did also one of California's. The result of the state election in Oregon a week or two ago indicates that the entire electoral vote of both these states will go into the Republican column this year." As Oregon also went Republican in 1896, why would it not be as correct to argue that California and Washington will vote this year as they did four years ago?

According to the Bulletin of Labor Statistics of New York, between Dec. 31, 1899, and March 31, 1900, a net gain of sixty-two unions and 8352 members was made by the labor organizations of the Empire State. The increase of organizations have been continuous for several years, and the aggregate membership is now 232,533, which is 30 per cent larger than it was at the corresponding dates in 1898 or 1899. Since 1897 the number of women belonging to labor organizations has more than doubled. These figures are strongly indicative of the trend of affairs in the industrial world.

In view of the nomination of Governor Theodore Roosevelt for the vice presidency of the Republican party, the correct pronunciation of his name may be of interest. So many people pronounce it in two syllables, as though spelled "Rosevelt." In a letter dated Oct. 16, 1858, when he was a candidate for the office which he now fills, he wrote as follows: "My name is pronounced in three syllables, just as if it was spelled Ros-a-velt. The first syllable has the sound as in 'Rose.'"

Much has been said about Roosevelt "strengthening the ticket." It is history, however, that McKinley carried New York by 268,469 plurality in 1896, and that in 1898 Roosevelt, fresh from San Juan Hill, with all his military laurels just won, only carried it by a plurality of 17,786. The Rough Rider enthusiasm was of course much stronger then than it is now or will be next November.

Mr. Hanna denied the story about three former Bryan men in Idaho contributing $50,000 each to the Republican campaign fund for at least two reasons. One is that the story is untrue. The second is that if he allowed it to pass uncontradicted the trusts might reduce their contributions.

The Anoka Union wants a chair of journalism established in the State University. But that would mean the removal of Professor Pease to Minneapolis. He cannot be spared from the Sixth district. Who could fill his place as the champion kicker?

It is stated that a Harvard student worked his way through college and took eleven examinations this month, winning two degrees. That youth will make a success in his after college life, or indications count for nothing.

The Boston Transcript asks: Will it be patriotism in the American small boy to fire Chinese crackers under existing circumstances? The question is respectfully referred to the imperialistic "patriots."

Booker T. Washington said he had no use for a colored man's party in politics, but he is anxious to be a member of the national negro business league that is in prospect.

Senator Thurston, who is virtually out of politics, and who is a shrewd forecaster, says Roosevelt is shelved and Foraker will be the Republican nominee for president in 1904.

The Detroit News is of opinion that with Mr. Hanna waving the old flag and Col. Roosevelt waving his teeth, the Democrats will realize that there is a campaign on.

Wonders will never cease. A man who was once county attorney of Hennepin county, Minn., has been nomiated for president of the United States.

The Republicans who claim that Roosevelt strengthens the ticket must have thought it was 'powerful weak" without him.

PHILLIPS

FOURTH OF JULY SALE.

Don't stand in your own light. Aside from the fact that it injures you, it makes you appear very foolish. You are standing in your own light if you refuse to take advantage of this sale.

400 pairs Ladies' tan and black hand turn Oxfords, sizes 2½ to 5, narrow toes, worth up to $3.50—Sale price— **29c**

300 pairs Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, tan and black, all sizes, sale price ____ **$2.69**

Men's $3 tan and black vici kid shoes, sale price__ **$1.98**

Men's $2.50 tan and black vici kid and Russia calf shoes, sale price ____ **$1.69**

200 pairs Men's Tan Shoes, Russia Calf and Vici, worth $3.50____ **$2.98**

200 pairs Ladies' broken lines tan and black shoes, button and lace, worth $2.50, sale price ____ **$1.69**

$2.29 a Pair—A lot of Ladies' tan and black shoes, British and Oxford toes, all sizes, widths A to E.

Ladies' Shoes.

100 pairs Ladies' small size shoes, all widths, sale price__ **39c**

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords, worth $2, now____ **15c**

300 pairs Ladies' hand welt and hand turned tan and black Oxfords and boots, regular price $3 to $4 a pair, sale price— **$2.69**

Ladies' Shoes

Ladies' 98c black and tan Oxfords. Sale price____ **59c**

Ladies' $1.25 tan and blk. Oxfords—Sale price ____ **89c**

Ladies' $1.25 Lace Shoes, all sizes—Sale price ____ **79c**

Ladies' $1.35 Lace Shoes, tan and black; Sale price____ **98c**

Boys' Shoes

100 pairs Boys' $1.75 tan vici kid shoes, sale price **$1.39**

Boys' satin calf shoes **98c**

Boys' $1.50 satin calf shoes at ____ **$1.25**

Boys' $2.50 Willow calf tan shoes, nabob lasts, sale price ____ **$1.79**

Misses' $1.75 tan and black vici kid shoes, all sizes, sale price ____ **$1.39**

All our $2.00 and $2.50 tan vici kid shoes, Shaff, Pierce & Merrian's make____ **$1.75**

150 pairs Ladies' sample shoes, made by Bering & Co., worth up to $3, sale price **$1.98**

Child's $1.25 tan and black lace and button shoes____ **98c**

Infants' 75c tan and black shoes ____ **59c**

A lot of $3 tan and black Oxfords—coin toes—made by the best makers ____ **$1.48**

100 pairs Misses' $2 dark tan button—narrow widths—sale price____ **98c**

200 pairs Misses' $3.50 vici kid shoes at____ **98c**

Misses' $1.25 tan and black strap Sandals at____ **89c**

Infants' Shoes.

40 pairs Infants' 49c Tan shoes, sizes 1 to 3, sale price ____ **12c**

School Shoes.

Little Gents' Vici Kid School Shoes—Sale price ____ **89c**

School Shoes.

Little Gent's $1.25 Satin Calf and Tan Vici Kid School Shoes. Sale price ____ **98c**

Boys' Shoes.

Boys' Tan and Black School Shoes—regular price $2, sale price **$1.48**

NEW YORK'S ELECTORAL VOTE.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.): Many of our Republican contemporaries seem at a loss to understand why if Theodore Roosevelt's renomination for governor of New York would have added strength to the Republican ticket in that state next November his nomination for vice president will not have a like effect.

The Milwaukee Sentinel characterizes the possibility of losing New York because "Tom" Platt has boosted Roosevelt out of the way of corporations and rascals as "nonsensical" and "sad stuff."

The Oshkosh Northwestern thinks that "there is no reason to expect that Roosevelt's personal influence in New York politics will be at all diminished because he has been promoted from the state to the national ticket."

The Dubuque Times thinks there is no danger that McKinley will lose New York "unless that state, which gave McKinley a majority of 268,469 in 1896, has changed its convictions on the the money question."

The Bloomington Pantagraph argues itself into the pleasing conclusion that Roosevelt's name in second place on the national ticket will win more votes for the Republican ticket than if he had been renominated for governor.

And so the chorus of post-convention enthusiasm runs.

Unfortunately it does not take account of the fact that New York state has been consistently unreliable in national politics. Neither does it appear to recognize the fact that the passage of the gold standard currency bill has restored thousands of sound money Democrats from the fright that drove them to vote the Republican ticket in 1896. There seems to be a disposition to ignore the fact that a majority of New York's congressional delegation is Democratic.

For the benefit of those optimists who scout the possibility of New York's going Democratic this year let us recall the history of its presidential eccentricities during the last generation. New York gave its electoral vote:

To Seymour over Grant in 1868 by 10,000 plurality.

To Grant over Greeley in 1872 by 53,455 plurality.

To Tilden over Hayes in 1876 by 32,742 plurality.

To Garfield over Hancock in 1880 by 21,033 plurality.

To Cleveland over Blaine in 1884 by 1,149 plurality.

To Harrison over Cleveland in 1888 by 14,373 plurality.

To McKinley over Bryan in 1896 by 268,469 plurality.

In the language of the race track these figures prove that as a presidential factor New York state is a "rank in and outer."

In 1898, with the money question still an open one in congress the Republican plurality on the vote for congressman had shrunk from the 268,469 of McKinley to 18,870.

Here is what the Syracuse Post-Standard, an ardent Republican newspaper said before the nomination of Roosevelt: "All the strength of popularity for the presidential ticket that can be mustered is going to be needed in this state. Governor Roosevelt, being again our candidate for the governorship, will bring to the ticket a larger element of strength than as candidate for vice president."

Again the Times-Herald warns the Republican managers they must be prepared to offset the loss of New York by gains in Kansas, Montana, Idaho, Nebraska, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming, where the people believe in expansion, prosperity and a government of authority equal to its responsibility.

Sam Jones' Plain Talk.

Rev. Sam Jones scorches the society women in the following language: "When God gives a man a wife and six children He has done a great deal for that fellow. But when He gives him a society woman and a poodle He has thrown off on him. I have had some of these little old society women shake hands with me. I had as soon shake a dead fish's tail. A man once said to a society woman: 'I hope I'll see more of you,' she said: 'Come to the hall tonight.' You old sisters wear high collars around your neck—that's modest and comely. But deliver me from the women who button their collars around their waists. In cutting off the top of their dresses for the ballroom and the bottom for the bicycle they will soon have no clothes left. You preachers talk about the sweet by-and-bye. You ought to talk about the nasty now and now."

A REPUBLIC AGAINST REPUBLICS.

Chicago Chronicle: An administration of the federal government of the United States by trusts federated under William McKinley has erected a monument of shame in the highway of civilization.

For the first time in its history a great political party has been coerced into making the republic of the United States appear inimical to republican government elsewhere.

Never before when American sympathy has been asked for a struggling democracy in Europe, never before in a national convention of any political party in the United States did American sympathy with universal democracy fail to find voice.

For the first time in the history of the United States the American people are placed in an apparent attitude of favoring suppression of democracy on the civilized globe.

Have we, then, reached a parting of the ways? Did the founders of the republic of the United States err in adopting the Declaration of Independence? Should the congress at Philadelphia have repudiated Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton and all their associates and resolved that, whereas "empire is a superior form of political organization," therefore, "that these colonies are and ought perpetually to be subject to a foreign crown?"

What do the real Americans hitherto in the Republican party think of this insult to their American manhood? Has it come to pass that the Republicans of the United States have ceased to sympathize with other peoples striving for republican form of government?

When history deals with the refusal of a national convention of Americans to express sympathy with a struggling republic in peril of suppression by monarchy, the chapter will be one to cover its authors with infamy.

A Striking Contrast.

Springfield Republican: The Kansas City convention, if it wishes to make a sharp issue between the platforms, has only to demand that the United States treat the Filipinos as it is pledged to treat the Cubans. Let the convention draw as sharply as possible the contrast between the conditions in the two places as resulting directly from the opposite policies in the administration's peace treaty—in Cuba, whose sovereignty was not taken, peace and progress; in the Philippines, whose sovereignty was violently seized upon, war and anarchy and the bitterest hatred of all things American.

Quite a Difference.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Dear, dear, it appears that the Republican party has lost some of its principles through the treachery of Lemuel Eli Quigg. But as it has no intention of sticking to those that are left, it has really not been damaged. One which Quigg is said to have lost is a palpable falsehood. It says that the platform on which Lincoln was elected stated that congress had full legislative power over territory belonging to the United States. What it did say was that the assertion that the constitution of its own force carried slavery into a territory was a dangerous heresy. What the Republicans now say is that it is a monstrous heresy to hold that the constitution by its force carries freedom into a territory. These two things, to a man up a tree, appear to be directly contradictory.

Almost a Funeral.

Cincinnati Enquirer: The spectacle of Marcus A. Hanna pacing along the stage and waving a long plume, and trying to work up a great demonstration over the renomination of William McKinley for president is entitled to take a place as a solemn omen of the campaign. The fact seems to be that the convention was so listless that the boss and a bass drum were all that saved it from being a funeral.

WHAT IMPERIALISM DOES.

New York Journal: The Republican New York Tribune gives prominence to an article on the Danish West Indies by Frederick A. Ober, author of "Among the Caribbees." Mr. Ober shows that the people of St. Thomas, who were formerly almost unanimously in favor of annexation to the United States, have now completely reversed their attitude. And the explanation, as given by a member of their island council, is this:

"For some time there has been growing up in this community a strong feeling against the American government owning this island. You will remember that years ago the inhabitants voted, almost to a man, for their cession to the United States, but since the occupation of Porto Rico a sort of fear has crept into their hearts that, instead of becoming American citizens and a portion of America, we would simply be an island dependency legislated for by Washington politicians, and governed by American soldiers. Our people reason, and perhaps not unjustly, that if the people of Porto Rico, governed despotically by Spaniards, longed to become Americans, believing it would be better for them, and have been disappointed, then if we, governed mildly, justly and honorably by the Danes, should find in the United States government an oligarchy, instead of a republic; fraud, corruption, dishonest politics and a display of ownership and conscious superiority, born of prejudice against the colored people, how greatly should we be disappointed."

That is to say, Republican imperialism has destroyed one of the best opportunities ever offered for American expansion. It has checked the growth of American sentiment. It has turned toward Europe the eyes of an American people that formerly looked only toward us. It has made it necessary to do all over again the work that was once done by the Democratic statesmen of the past—the true Republicans, from whom the Hanna organization has stolen its name.

POLICY IS RADICAL.

The Program of the Norwegian Independence Party.

Chicago, June 29.—A dispatch from Christiania says:

The program of the leftists for the coming storthing elections has created a great stir on account of the radical departures proposed. Among other things, it declares for a Norwegian consular system independent of Sweden, referendum on important acts and suffrage for tax-paying women. "This," says the Verdensgang, "is the program which our party will later develop and on which we will stand against the friends of humiliating milk and water politics and the party of beaten-track policy and wholesale promises."

The Verdensgang's version makes the program more radical than many in the party can swallow, and, while there is no doubt the referendum idea would prove popular with the electors, its final acceptance into the program by the leaders is doubtful. The proposal, however, serves to illustrate the strides the people of Norway are making in self government.

The conservatove or union party in Norway is about to lose several of its most influential leaders and will have difficulty in replacing them. H. Ullman, president of the storthing, will, it is reported, resign his seat and devote himself to educational work. Prime Minister Steen seems likely to retire in the fall, owing to his age. And now comes the announcement that Emil Stang, for seventeen years a member of the storthing and leader of the union party in that body, has refused reelection. He has successfully fought the many attempts to break up the union between Sweden and Norway, and friends of the union are deploring his decision to retire.

ALL MUST TALK RUSSIAN.

The Czar's Manifesto In Regard to Finland.

Chicago, June 29.—A cablegram from Vienna says: Dispatches from St. Petersburg say the czar has just issued a manifesto directing that beginning with October next all reports of the Finland senate must be made in Russian; that after New Year's day, 1903, only the Russian language shall be spoken in the senate, and two years later must be used in all government offices and departments.

The Russification of Finland will be thus accomplished.

What effects this Russian supremacy is producing is shown by data just published, which shows that in 1899 the emigration from Finland was nearly four times that it was in 1898.

ROBERTS REPORTS BRUSHES.

Two Small Fights In Which the British Won.

London, June 29, 2:30 a. m.—Lord Roberts has sent bulletins of two small fights, occurring on June 26 and June 27, in which the Boers were discomfited. In a dispatch from Pretoria, dated yesterday, he says:

"A small force of mounted troops, with two guns, commanded by Lieut. Col. Dreiper, was attacked by the enemy under Prefers and Kel, on the morning of June 26, seven miles north of Senekel. We beat off the enemy and burned their kagers. Our casualties were three wounded and ten killed.

"Hunter, temporarily commanding Ian Hamilton's, made one march yesterday from Heidelberg toward Frankfort without meeting any opposition.

"The enemy attacked our Roodeval Spruit post on the railway yesterday, but were easily beaten off by a detachment of the Derbshire light infantry, the West Australians and a 15-pounder and an armored train.

"Baden-Powell reports the capture of an influential Boer named Ray, who was endeavoring to raise a commando in the Rustenberg district. A patrol brought in over 100 rifles. More than 4000 rifles and 1000 inferior pieces have been taken during the last few days.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or summer complaint, if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest.

Free Ice Cream.

On Saturday, June 30, we will serve a dish of ice cream, flavored with our extracts, free of charge, to each purchaser of one bottle of extracts at 20 cents, two tickets given as usual.

GRAND UNION TEA CO.

"Baker's Premium Coffee pictures are suitable for the finest walls. They are reproduced in colors and are mounted on dark mats.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29.
CHAS. H. YALE'S
Massive, Marvelous, Mechanical, Spectacular Romance—

THE EVIL EYE!

Or the Many Merry Mishaps OF NID and the Wierd, Wonderful Wonderings OF NOD.

Under the Management of the Author, Sidney R. Ellis

Prices for this engagement—25c, 50c, 75c, $1; Boxes, $6. Carriages may be ordered at 10:55.

PAVILION—
KUSELL'S SUMMER ENTERPRISE.
Max Kusell, Lessee and Manager. Leon Kusell, Associate Manager. Only recognized summer theater in Duluth. Week commencing Sunday, July 1—
The Society Event—L. N. Scott presents THE VALENTINE STOCK COMPANY —Supporting the winsome and petite ANNIE BLANCKE—America's foremost comedienne. Repertoire: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, "Little Lord Fauntleroy;" Fourth July matinee and Saturday evening, "All the Comforts of Home;" Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday matinee, "The Crust of Society." Balance this week, BILLY RICE & CO. Prices for this engagement, lower floor, 15c, 25c; boxes, 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.
Gordon Sisters'
Big Vaudeville Co.
Delighted Audiences.

CANDIES.

Starlight Kisses, 25c quality, at, per lb **10c**

Allegretti Chocolate Creams, (The original.)

2-lb box at **$1.10**

1-lb box at **55c**

½-lb box at **29c**

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

Store open Saturday Till 10 p. m.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

Bargains to Indelibly Mark The Exit of June!

The month which closes tomorrow will be the banner June in the history of this house. To swell the receipts on this last Saturday of the month and make it memorable and profitable to the public—as it were a fitting close to a great month's business—we offer the following excellent bargains. And next look out for our offerings in goods you'll want for the Glorious Fonrth.

Silks Reduced.

Plain Taffeta Silks in full range of colors, our regular 85c line —Saturday all day..... **59c**

Foulard Silks.

24-inch all-silk Foulards, in dainty designs, in color grounds of Navy, Natural Blue, Brown, Black, White, Red, Etc., regular price 85c— Saturday..... **47½c**

Wash Silks.

Plaid Wash Silks, a choice assortment of Summer Silks, regular price 45c; Saturday..... **29c**

Black Goods Reduced.

$1.00 Crepons—$1.00 Pebble Cloths—$1.00 Brocades—$1.00 Pierola Cloths—85c Serpens—85c Henriettas—85c Mohair Fancies— Saturday all day..... **59c**

$2 Fabrics 95c.

In this lot of Black Dress Fabrics, there is 50-inch Granitoes—Cheviots—Serpens—Fancy Diagonal Designs—also 46-inch Henriettas and 42-inch Imported Crepons, values ranging from $1.50 to $2.00; Saturday, a yard.. **95c**

Colored Dress Goods Reduced.

Fancy Plaids, Mixtures and Checks, Dress Goods that regularly sell at 15c and 25c; Saturday per yard..... **7½c**

Granite Cloths, plain and two-toned, also fancy mixtures and Zibeline Plaids, qualities that regularly sell at 25c; Saturday—per yard.. **15c**

Jamestown Fancy Weaves, our entire stock that retails at 50c —Saturday, per yard..... **25c**

Wash Goods Reduced.

Fancy Printed Mousseline de Soies, Silk Dimities, Poult de Sole and Satin striped Ginghams, regular 50c —foreign fabrics; Saturday.... **35c**

Black Brocaded Sateens, in a large assortment of neat designs, price— per yard— **35c, 27c and 19c**

Apron Checked Ginghams, the best quality in solid and broken checks, regular price 7c—Saturday —per yard..... **5c**

Gloves.

Ladies' Silk Taffeta Gloves, 50c value, in Gray, Tan and White only, 2 clasps, at—per pair..... **25c**

Mitts.

Ladies' White Silk Mitts value 35c, at—per pair..... **25c**

Ladies White Milanese Suede Gloves, at—per pair, only..... **50c**

Kid Gloves.

A new lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, the world renowned Marlborough Glove, White, Tan, Red, Brown and Black, at—per pair..... **$1.00**

Fownes' Gloves.

In all prevailing styles, colors and qualities at prices ranging at—a pair— **$1.50 to $2.00**

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Real Maco Cotton Hose, in Black and Tan, that will not fade, 50 gauge, 2-thread, extra spliced feet, none their equal at 35c —Saturday..... **25c**

Ladies' Split sole Maco Cotton Hose, First and Stainless black, our popular "Matchless." Saturday **25c**

Children's and Misses' Fine 1x1 rib Lisle Finish Black Cotton Hose, fashioned foot, beautiful quality —Saturday..... **25c**

Ladies' Swiss Rib Summer Vests, Richelieu Center Rib, lace trimmed neck and arms, full taped. White, Pink and Sky, new fresh goods; Saturday **15c**

Ladies' extra large size Vests, Swiss Rib, made especially for extra stout women, with or without wing sleeves; Saturday..... **25c**

Children's India Gauze Summer Underwear, plain or ribbed, either white or ecru, 18 to 24— —choice..... **19c**

26 to 34—choice **25c**

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Fancy Half Hose, same as on display in window, large assortment of Imported Novelties, great mark-down clearance sale price..... **25c**

Gents' Fine White Laundered Shirts, made for fine retail trade of fine materials, in most modern manner $1.00 value—Saturday..... **75c**

Gents' Silk Web Summer Suspenders, the only sightly and comfortable Hot weather Suspender made, 75c on a— Saturday..... **50c**

Gents' fine twilled Muslin Sleep Shirts, all white, specially made for us, extra wide and full extra long; Saturday..... **75c**

Gents' Large Woven English Square Four-in-Hands, wide end; they tie in small neat knot, you can wash them— they will not fade, 25c value —Saturday..... **25c**

Gents' Small Rib Unbleached Balbriggan Underwear, handsome finish, beautiful quality, on display in window, 75c value, Saturday.. **50c**

Muslin Underwear.

Prices the Lowest Ever Known in Duluth. That is why our Muslin Underwear Sale is Such **an enormous success** notwithstanding the other so-called Muslin Underwear Sales theatrically exploited in Duluth. We Show More High-grade Muslin Underwear Than Any Three Stores in Duluth!

KABO STYLE No. 349.

We ask you to inspect our Muslin Underwear. Note the workmanship, the trimmings, the fullness of all our garments, the styles and effects. Our stock is not selected from one manufacturer's line, but carefully selected from all the best American Underwear Manufacturers of this country. None made skimpy or stingy like other store sorts. No sweatshop underwear allowed in this store. All sanitary make.

Women's good strong Muslin Gowns, with tuck and two rows of insertion in yoke; our price..... **49c**

Women's Gowns in several different styles —high or low neck, V or square shape, daintily trimmed; sale price— **65c and 75c**

Women's Gowns—$1.50 kind, on sale here Saturday at..... **98c**

They are the talk of the town. All daintily trimmed with lace and embroidery, high or low neck, Mother Hubbard or Empire styles, made good and full. See them.

Women's Drawers, not 19c Cheese Cloth kind, but 29c, made of the best Muslin and finished like you would like if you were buying them —sale price..... **29c**

Women's Drawers, good Muslin, with several tucks, umbrella shape, yoke band, made full, sale price.. **35c**

Underskirt Sale—Women's Underskirts, worth up to $2.50— your pick Saturday at—each..... **98c**

Woman's Drawers, Umbrella Shape, lace and embroidery trimmed, not skimpy or stingy; sale price..... **49c and 59c**

Women's Chemise, some Marguerite style daintily trimmed with lace embroidery and ribbon; price— **39c, 49c, 69c, 98c to $5.00**

Women's Walking Skirts, in Muslin and Cambric, deep flounce and ruffle of lace, others embroidery trimmed, price— **89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $2, $2.50, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00**

Corset Covers, 75c kind, about 10 doz in all; your pick Saturday—if you can't match them at..... **49c**

Corset Covers, worth up to 89c; your pick Saturday at..... **65c**

100 dozen Maids' and Nurses' Aprons, in White Lawn, on sale at— —Saturday, each..... **23c, 25c and 35c**

Worth Twice as Much.

Cloak Department.

500 Women's Dress Skirts, Washable Kind, small stores ask $1.50 for no better; our price..... **98c**

Waists on sale Saturday for less than Half Price. See them for yourself. 2000 more Ladies' Fine Colored Percale Waists—all were $1.25 kind—on sale at..... **59c**

5000 more new colored Percale Waists, nicely made and finished, all dainty patterns, new effect—French back and pretty shape collar —all 75c and 85c Waists, your pick Saturday at..... **35c**

100 Misses' and Children's Colored Percale, Lawn and Gingham Dresses, ages 4 to 14 years old, to go on sale at— **39c, 49c, 59c, 65c and 75c**

Slippers.

Fancy—House—Street Wear. Plain—Dress—

All sizes and widths.

Description and price list of a few: Women's Black double cross strap, Louis XIV heel Slippers, good value at $3.50; price.. **$3.00**

12 different styles, cross strap, Roman strap, one strap plain, fancy or beaded and Egyptian strap Slippers.

The finest looking and best-fitting Slippers made, others charge $3.00 and $3.50; our price..... **$2.50**

The above Slippers are strictly handmade, of the finest material, by the largest and most up-to-date Slipper Manufacturer in New York city.

$1.48
$1.75
$2.00

What a variety at these prices! Low or High heels, three straps, cross straps and twin straps, in Red, White, fine Black Kid or patent leather, all hand turns and made for style, comfort and wear.

$1.25—Low opera or one-strap White or soft Black Kid, turn Slippers, with or without Bows or ornaments—every pair, worth $1.50..... **$1.23**

Matrons line of House Slippers, fine soft Hand turns, common sense low cut, three points and opera toes—One-strap common sense or opera toe, price for any style..... **98c**

Neat and Solid, Tan or Black Kid and Patent Leather Strap Slippers, at..... **75c**

3 point or medium toe slippers, soft and flexible, price..... **59c**

Fancy Turkish Slippers, in all colors; price..... **48c**

Bath Slippers, all colors and kinds..... **48c**

Prenella or Serge and Carpet Slippers..... **35c**

Hardware Dept.

GARDEN HOSE—
4-ply Rubber Garden Hose, Saturday, per foot..... **8c**

TUBS—
Wire Hoop Tubs at special prices for Saturday—
Small size—each **48c**
Medium size—each **59c**
Large size—each **69c**
Extra large size—each..... **89c**

SCREEN DOORS—
Two sizes Common Screen Doors; Saturday, at each..... **48c**

LAWN MOWERS—
All sizes of Lawn Mowers —Saturday to close—each... **$1.95**

IRON WAGONS—
At cut prices for Saturday—
No. 1 size—at each..... **79c**
No. 2 size—at each..... **89c**
No. 3 size—at each..... **98c**
No. 4 size—at each..... **$1.23**
No. 5 size—at each..... **$1.39**
No. 6 size—at each..... **$1.59**
No. 7 size—at each..... **$1.79**

Crockery Dept.

WATER SETS—
Brown Glass Water Pitchers, six Thin Tumblers and Tray— Saturday—per set..... **59c**

YELLOW BOWLS—
Cut prices for Saturday.
1-quart size—each **7c**
2-quart size—each..... **10c**
3-quart size—each **14c**
4-quart size—each **19c**
5-quart size—each **27c**

STONE PITCHERS—
Flemish Stoneware Water Pitchers, decorated in Blue, 2-quart size —Saturday, each..... **25c**

LAMPS—
Decorated Parlor Lamps, with 10-inch shade and No. 2 burner —Saturday, each..... **98c**

TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS—
Thin White China Tea Cups and Saucers, Saturday, per set **75c**

SLOP JARS—
Plain White uncovered Slop Jars, no seconds, Saturday —each..... **69c**

Lace Dept.

Black Silk Grenadine, all silk, 44 inches wide, narrow and wide stripes, worth $2.00 —per yard..... **$1.25**

One Superior quality Chiffon and Mousde Sole, all colors, others ask $1.00 for the same—per yard.... **75c**

Linen color grenadine, with colored satin stripe, 44 inches wide, worth $2.25, at—per yard.... **$1.50**

Black Liberty Silk Neck Boas, large full ruffle with pleated ends—each..... **$1.29**

Ladies' White Pique Collars, with front attached for Shirt Waists— **65c, 89c, 95c**

Ladies' and Children's initial Handkerchiefs, embroidered by hand— **5c each, 6 for 25c**

Extra Special—

Pick of about 2500 yards of fine embroideries, narrow and wide— **10c a yard**

Parasols for the 4th of July.

White Silk Parasols at, each..... **95c**

White P. K. Parasols at, each..... **98c**

Some with ruffles at..... **$1.59**

White Hemstitched Parasols **$1.95**

White Chiffon at..... **$2.50**

A few more of those $7.00 values closing out at **$1.98** each. See them.

We have the largest and best selected stock of Children's Parasols at the Head of the Lakes. Prices from— **10c to $2.75**

Cut Flowers

We desire to have you patronize us when in want of flowers for any occasion. Having secured the services of a competent florist, we can offer you flowers in any design, or of any description on short notice and at most reasonable prices. Large assortment of Cut Flowers on hand for Saturday.

Fine Millinery, Half Price.

Just stop to consider what this means to you. Can you afford to let such a chance go by? Remember—not one or two styles only—but the whole stock to select from at **Half Price.**

Also at EXTRA low prices you will find Children's Hats, Bonnets, etc., as well as Flowers and all material used in millinery work, at prices lower than elsewhere.

A LARGE INCREASE

Assessments on Standing Timber to Be Advanced This Year.

FIGURES RUN HIGH

Assessor Helm Returns the Valuations In the Unorganized Towns.

In the assessment of real estate in St. Louis county that is just being closed up the lumber interests have been served as the iron ore interests were four years ago. Under directions from County Auditor Halden the assessments on standing timber have been increased quite extensively, while at the same time the assessments on cut-over lands those from which the timber has been removed, have been decreased.

This course was determined upon by Mr. Halden some time ago, and he decided, when he came to the conclusion that it was only a matter of justice to the general public that such a raise should be made, to have it made this year, when he biennial assessment on real estate was made. So far the only returns at hand are from the unorganized townships, for the assessment of which Joseph C. Helm was appointed by Mr. Halden. Mr. Helm has been engaged for several months on the matter, and he has put in some hard and conscientious work. The result is a big increase in the valuations of the unorganized towns, amounting to nearly 100 per cent more than the assessments for 1898, the last year when real estate was assessed. In 1898 the valuation of the unorganized towns on real estate amounted to $4,855,943. This year, according to the totals just prepared by Mr. Helm, the assessment will amount $9,294,090, an increase of $4,435,147, or very near 100 per cent. All of this increase and really more than it shows, is on standing timber. As stated above, cut-over lands have been reduced, and besides the $4,435,147 of increase; the reduction in cut-over lands has been added to the valuations of the standing timber. Cut-over lands in 1898 run from $2 to $2.50 per acre, and there was considerable objection to the assessment, as in many cases it was claimed that the lands were not worth as much as they were assessed for. This year the assessment on cut-over lands run from $1.50 to $2.50 per acre.

This is only in unorganized towns. There are large bodies of standing timber in the organized towns, and similar instructions were given to the assessors for them. If the returns do not place the assessments sufficiently high, the board of equalization will probably amend them to conform with the assessments of lands in the unorganized towns.

The reason for this raise must be clear enough. It has been many years since there was a readjustment of the values on timber lands, and in the meantime such lands have been getting off with assessments very much lighter than those on other classes of property. In the past two or three years there have been large advances in the values of such lands, owing to the advances in the price of lumber, and the assessments have been left on the same basis that they stood upon when lumber and timber were much cheaper than they are now. Besides this, the timber is being rapidly cut out of the county, and it is only a question of time before it is all gone. Unless some such raise as this had been made, it would all be cut out before the public realized any substantial benefits from it in the way of taxes. The raise is made on the same principle that actuated the raise in iron properties four years ago. The iron properties had been suffered to get along for years with merely nominal assesments, and it was Mr. Halden's idea in that case, as it is in the present one, that the assessments should be raised to place that industry on an equal basis with others. The raise is not so great that the timber interests well be called upon for more than their share of taxes, but it is an attempt at making them pay an equal share with other property owners, which, according to Mr. Halden's view, they have not done in the past.

The raise on iron properties went through without a bit of friction, and it remains to be seen whether the raise on timber lands will go through as smoothly.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE EVIL EYE."

This evening the latest of Charles H. Yale's spectacular productions "The Evil Eye," will appear at the Lyceum. The company contains a coterie of competent comedians, dancers, singers and specialists, and includes Al H. Wilson, first of all metropolitan favorites as a German comedian; Rosaire and Elliott, pantomimists; acrobats and grotesque clowns brought from England to play Nid and Nod; Fanny Bloodgood, a charming soubrette; the great Phaseys, premieres de ballet; a host of secondas, coryphees and figurantes; a large and fine chorus, and all the people necessary to keep the audiences supplied with quick, snappy and harmonious movement.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Indianapolis, 5; Buffalo, 3.
At Milwaukee—Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 10; Cleveland, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 2.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Philadelphia, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Chicago	59	37	22	.627
Indianapolis	55	32	23	.582
Milwaukee	59	33	26	.542
Cleveland	57	28	29	.508
Minneapolis	60	30	30	.500
Kansas City	62	26	36	.468
Detroit	57	23	34	.404
Buffalo	59	22	37	.376

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	51	34	17	.667
Philadelphia	53	31	22	.585
Boston	52	27	25	.519
Pittsburg	55	28	27	.509
Cincinnati	53	25	28	.472
Chicago	54	24	30	.444
St. Louis	50	21	29	.420
New York	50	19	31	.380

THE BANQUET.

Visiting Physicians Are Entertained With a Feast at the Spalding.

The members of the Minnesota State Medical society were entertained at a banquet given at the Spalding last evening by the local members of the society. It was a very happy affair for the ken of the medical profession are a very genial and fraternal lot of gentlemen. There is a warm, in fact, a brotherly feeling among them and the annual association with each other is an event which is always looked forward to with pleasant anticipations. The members who attend regularly are the ones who experience the greatest regret at inability to attend. The list of speakers who were to respond to toasts was considerably broken in upon, four of the seven requiring substitutes.

The Spalding served a fine repast and after it had been disposed of by men for whom indigestion seems to have no terrors the feast of reason was given full sway, Flaaten's orchestra played. Dr. Burnside Foster, of St. Paul, was the toastmaster. He is a man of fine presence, excellent composure and presides over a function such as that of last evening with rare tact and grace. His own response was to the toast "The Doctor at the Parting of the Centuries," and he responded in verse as follows:

"To cure their ills and guard the people's health,
Brings little fame and scarcely more of wealth.
'Tis rare indeed that on the roll of fame
We find inscribed the busy doctor's name,
Nor is it wrought in gold or carved in stone.
Few poets have writ the deeds by doctors done.
To worship heroes and to sing their praise,
To tell of love in many different ways,
Of human happiness and human grief,
All this has been of poetry the chief;
And yet, methinks, the greatest theme of all
Has been neglected, and scarce sung at all.
Who of all men sees most of all these things?
Who of all men to those who suffer, brings
Most comfort, most relief from pain?
Whose is the helping hand ne'er sought in vain?
Ask of you happy little lad
Whose legs were crooked and whose back was bad,
Who made him straight and put his back at rest?
Ask of some mother at whose happy breast
A new born babe is held with joy and pride,
Who sat beside her and to whom she cried
For help and comfort in her hour of pain?
And ask her if she ever cried in vain?
Ask of the soldier back from some campaign,
To whom he owes it that he's home again?
Ask him who ran to help him when he fell,
Who snatched him from the very jaws of Hell,
Where bullets rained and shells were bursting round
And dead and dying cumbered all the ground?
When pestilence and plague with horrid breath
Are stalking through the land and dealing death,
Who faces them without a though: of fear?
Whose is the voice the sufferer loves to hear?
All these the doctor does, has done, will ever do;
These are his duties and his pleasure too;
Not that he loves to see and hear the pain,
But loves to make the sufferer smile again.
Loves to wipe tears away, to hush the cry
Of anguish; or, if need be, make it easier to die,
And yet they tell us that no doctor's name
Deserves a tablet in the Hall of Fame.
What in this Century, now almost dead,
Have doctors done? Let History be read.
The curse of smallpox for a thousand years
And more, had filled the world with tears.
Then Jenner came and taught mankind
The secret—and the curse was left behind.
Not quite behind, for some poor fools refuse
The proffered gift and fain would choose
To die or suffer and bear horrid scars.
Thus ignorance the way of progress bars.
Scarce one of us now living can recall
The awful tortures of the hospital,
When patients shrieked beneath the surgeon's knife,
When cruel pain alone could save the life
But, thanks to Morton, Jackson, Simpson, Long,
To each some share of glory shall belong.
The pain is banished and the knotted brow
Of agony, is smooth and peaceful now.
Nor was the pain the only thing to fear,
The suffering patient had still more to bear;
The fevered wound which oft refused to close
Prolonged the period of the sufferer's woes.
Then Pasteur, Tyndall, Lister came upon the scene,
And surgeons learned the art of being clean.
These things have doctors done and many more.
What of the future? What has she in store?
I dare not say—I dare not even guess.
And yet I know that it shall not be less.
A century is past, and now we stand before
The twentieth century's slowly opening door.
Then let us vow before the old is past,
To make the next more glorious than the last."

President Walter Courtney, of Brainerd, was to have responded to the toast "The Minnesota State Medical Society," but Dr. F. A. Dunsmore was substituted. He did not speak at length but pointed out the benefits which the organization has in the thirty-two years of its organization conferred upon its members and the increased benefits which the future promises.

Dr. J. M. Robinson responded to the sentiment "Our Hosts, the Profession of Duluth." Dr. Robinson spoke very highly of the men of the medical profession in Duluth and said that they ranked with the men in any of the large cities.

Dr. C. L. Greene, of St. Paul spoke of "Medical Journalism in Minnesota and Medical Journalism in General." He was pretty severe on the greater number of medical journals, saying that out of some 300 in the country there are not more than twenty that are of merit and the balance are run for the purpose of getting subscriptions from the physicians or for advertising somebody's cure all.

Rev. Robert Forbes spoke on "The Physician from a Clergyman's Standpoint." His remarks were very interesting and pleased the doctors. He added a bit of humor to his seriousness as he always does.

Dr. James H. Dunn, of Minneapolis, spoke on "Our Relations to the Public as They Are and as They Ought to Be." The relations of physicians to the public are not what they ought to be, he said, but he did not think the medical men suffered any worse than men of other professions.

Dr. Parks Ritchie concluded the toasts with a response to the sentiment "The Coming Century."

Homes are Happy
where there's always plenty of
HIRES
Rootbeer
on hand. A temperance drink for everybody. Cool and refreshing.
5 gallons for 25 cents
Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO., MALVERN, PA.

TOASTED BY LIND

The Governor and the Policy Pursued By the Interior Department.

AS TO SWAMP LANDS

Wants an Early Test of Title Taken By the Attorney General.

St. Paul, June 29.—Governor Lind, in a letter to the attorney general, respecting the swamp lands of the state, says:

Permit me to call your attention to the following facts relative to the swamp land grant to the state of Minnesota and its present administration by the interior department.

By the act of September 28, 1850, the whole of the swamp and overflowed lands, unfit for cultivation and unsold by the United States at the date of the passage of the act, were granted to the states therein named. Subsequently by the act of March 12, 1860, the provisions of the original swamp land act were extended to this state. By section 2 of the original act, it was made the duty of the secretary of the interior as soon as practicable after the passage of the act to make out accurate lists and plats of the lands granted and to transmit the same to the governors of the states. Much embarrassment arose in the administration of this law. Many of the states insisted upon designating the lands which were deemed to be swamp and overflowed by their own officers and pursuant to local legislation. Under these circumstances, the interior department of the United States insisted upon determining by ts own instrumentalities the character of the land and to make award accordingly. To adjust these conflicting practices, the secretary of the interior, acting under the advice of the attorney general of the United States, formulated and submitted to the several states an alternative proposition, providing two methods by which the character of the lands should be determined. One was that the states should abide by the field notes of the surveys as designating the lands which were to be considered swamp. The second was that in the event of the state's nonacceptance of these notes as the basis of the adjustment of the grant, the states should furnish evidence of the actual character of the land embraced in the surveys. Of these in thods the states of Michigan, Wisconsin and our own selected the former of adjusting the swamp land claim; that is, to abide by the returns of the United States survey. If upon the plats and by the field notes of that survey a given tract was returned as having more swap than arable land, then it should be deemed and accepted by the state as swamp land. If, on the other hand, the tract was by the survey and field notes returned as having an excess of arable land over swamp, then it should not be claimed to the state.

Under this arrangement all sections of swamp lands have been made in this state. It is only in recent years that the interior department, without the consent of the state, has departed from this understanding and has permitted contests to be instituted to show that the lands returned as swamp were not in fact swampy, and for that reason did not inure to the state. Under this ruling the state is daily losing valuable timber and mineral lands in the northern part of the state and it seems to be so unfair and unreasonable that prompt action must be taken to protect the interests of the state. In the southern part of the state where most of the swamp lands inured to railroad companies, the state was only slightly interested, but now that all the railroad grants have been filled, with the exception of one, which is confined in its selection to certain counties, the question becomes one of vital importance to the state. If the agreement entered into between the interior department and the state of Minnesota is not binding on the general government, then of necessity it is not binding upon the state, and it will be incumbent upon the state to make claim to such tracts as are in fact swampy and have been erroneously returned as arable. I have no doubt that errors have crept in in both directions, but if the law were administered according to the plan originally agreed upon, it would undoubtedly work out justice both to the government and to the state on the whole. I am clearly of the opinion, however, that this arrangement originally entered into between the interior department and the state for determining the lands inuring under the grant is binding and operative, and that no contests can be maintained after the survey has been made, approved by the surveyor general and by the interior department. When so made and approved, that fact immediately vests the title to the lands returned as swamp in the state of Minnesota, as of the date of the granting act, and it is not competent for the general land office to entertain any proceedings to divest the state of its title. If fraud or error has been committed, that fact must be established in court.

In every instance after lands have been surveyed in this state the surveyor general has immediately, after the approval of the plats, made a selection of the swamp lands as determined by the plats and filed notes in his office, and transmitted the same to the state auditor's office. The last list so made and transmitted was filed in the office of the state auditor on May 18 of the present year. This I contend, vests the title finally and absolutely in the state of Minnesota to the lands so selected, and that title can only be divested by a suit in equity at the instance of the government to show that error or fraud was committed by the surveyor general, its own officer.

It is evident to me that when the United States surveyor general, on the basis of the survey and filed notes on file in his office, has made a selection of lands as inuring to the state under the swamp land act, the state becomes the owner in fee of such lands, whether a formal certificate has been issued by the commissioner of the general land office awarding them to the state or not, and that it is competent for the state to maintain an action of trespass of ejectment for the protection or recovery of such lands, and I would therefore most respectfully recommend that this question be immediately tested either in the state or federal courts, by the institution of an action in trespass or ejectment against any person or persons who are interfering with that class of land, either under a pretended contest in the general land office or otherwise. To obtain justice in the interior department is out of the question.

Everybody knows Chancellor cigars are all right.

STACK & CO.

A MERCHANDISING EVENT!

Abounding in sensational offers, made possible by an opportunity, coupled with discretion and cash, enable us to put before the shopping public bargains that excel anything ever shown here. A glance at these items will carry a conviction that will crowd this store Saturday from 8 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. For convenience, we ask you to call in the forenoon.

A BARGAIN IN SEPARATE SKIRTS— To be had only once in a life-time. Extra quality tin plate Skirts, trimmed with insertion, slightly soiled, regular price $3.98 each, at..... **95c**

A Sale of Ladies' Belts.

LADIES' PULLEY BELTS—In double-faced Satin, with buttoned bodice back at—only..... **49c**

LADIES' DOG COLLAR BELTS—In black and colors, with jock effect, worth 75c each—at only..... **39c**

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS—A combination of goods worth as high as 25c each—at only..... **10c**

LADIES' PULLEY BELTS—With bodice back and buttons, made of double-faced ribbon at—only..... **25c**

A Gigantic Purchase of Shirt Waists

In Percales, Fine Lawn, Chambray, Organdy, India Linon, Mercerized Satin, Silk Striped Ginghams, and other washable goods at your own price, means a big saving to you. ***Thirty-six hundred Waists*** to select from, divided into four lots. Styles to please the modest as well as the most fastidious—prices to suit all.

Lot 1. Shirt Waists in all sizes from 32 to 44, worth at least 50c each, at only— **30c**

Lot 2. 75c, 98c and $1.25 Shirt Waists, all sizes, at only **49c**

Lot 3. Shirt Waists that we sold all season, and others sell now at $1.50, $1.75 and $1.98 at only— **98c**

Lot 4. Shirt Waists in fine silk stripe effects, and other new weaves, worth as high as $2.48, at only— **$1.48**

A Special Announcement!

America's largest wholesale house samples of Velours in 3¼ yd lengths, worth from 90c to $3.50 a yard; get them here tomorrow at—

39c and 50c each

Cheap Notions.

10c ..for Hair Brushes, worth 15c.
10c for Wire Hair Brushes, worth 15c
5c .....for a pair of Dress Shields
5c ...for Brush Binding, worth 10c
1c .....for a paper of good Pins
3c ....for Curling Irons, worth 5c
1c for a spool of Silk, 20 yd spools
10c .....for Scissors, worth 25c
1c for 2 spools of Basting Cotton
5c ..... for two pkgs of Envelopes

Ladies' Gloves and Mittens.

We are showing a splendid line of Ladies' Kid Gloves, 2-clasp style, with pearl buttons, in White, Gray, Modes and Tan, also black, excellent value at only..... **$1**

Silk Mittens, in Black and colors, new goods, at the lowest prices named by any house in the city; prices that mean a big saving to you, from 75c a pair down to..... **15c**

Summer Corsets.
25c .....for Corsets worth 39c

Men's Neckwear.
10c for Gents' Bow Ties, worth 25c
19c for Gents' Teck Ties, worth 35c

Toilet Soap.
Lana Oil Soap, worth 10c a bar. **6c**
Cuticura Soap, worth 25c a bar **17c**
Buttermilk Soap, worth 5c bar **3c**
Congo Soap, worth 5c a bar.... **1½c**
Tar Soap, worth 5c a bar..... **3c**
2 gross assorted 10c Toilet Soap **5c**

Hosiery Dept.

A big stock at wonderfully low prices:

Men's Red and Blue seamless Hose, worth 15c a pair at.. **10c**

Boys' 2x1 ribbed extra heavy double knee hose, worth 25c a pair, at..... **15c**

Ladies' Fancy Hose, Blue Pink and Orange, worth 19c a pair, at..... **12½c**

Underwear Dept.

40 dozen Children's Vests—each.. **3c**

5c Towels at 2½c each. 50 dozen Full Bleached Towels good size, colored borders, fringed, sell regularly at 5c..... **2½c**

6c Toweling at 3½c yd. 25 pieces Bleached Toweling, full width, heavy twilled or plain, good value at 6c per yard..... **3½c**

8c Towels at 5c each. 20 doz large size full bleached Towels, Birds-eye weave—fringed, worth 8c each, for..... **5c**

69c Damask at 35c yd. Mill Ends of Red Damask, in Red, Green and Blue Plaids, worth regularly 69c; sale price..... **35c**

85c Bed Spreads 59c. 5 dozen large size Marseilles patterns Bed Spreads of heavy quality cotton, worth regularly 80c each. Sale price..... **59c**

Important sale of Pillow Cases and Sheets.

Pillow Cases, of good quality, soft finished muslin, worth 12½c each..... **9c**

Pillow Cases, sizes 36x45, torn and hemmed of best pillow-case muslin, worth 15c—each..... **11c**

Sheets, size 81x90c, good quality sheeting, worth regularly 63c each; this sale special..... **49c**

Brown Sheeting, Best Standard L. L. quality, full yard wide, worth 7c per yard —at..... **5c**

Special Value in Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies' Duck Skirts in blue and black grounds, polka dots, skirts full sweep; worth $1.25. Special price..... **98c**

Ladies' Denim Skirts, made in the prevailing shapes in the season's most fashionable shades, trimmed with white braid; worth regularly $1.75. Price.. **$1.25**

Ladies' Black Dress Skirts, of good quality Novelty cloth, nicely made, finished with velveteen binding; worth $2.25. Sale price..... **$1.89**

Ladies' Walking Skirts, made of every heavy quality of Cheviot, double box plaited, with several rows of stitching on botton of skirt; worth $4.48. Sale price..... **$3.48**

Dress Calicos—2000 yards Best Standard Dark Dress Calicos in all the desirable colors, very suitable for wrappers and children's dresses, worth 6c.. **3½c**

Percales—50 pcs Sea Island and White Star Percales, light and dark colors, in neat figures and stripes, worth 12½c per yard, at..... **7½c**

Great Sale of Muslins and Sheetings.

Brown Sheeting, 2¼ yds wide, good standard cloth, guaranteed full width, worth 15c a yard; this sale..... **12½c**

Bleached Muslin, yard wide, finished soft for the needle, worth regularly 10c a yard; sale price..... **7c**

Bleached Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, best soft-finish cloth, worth regularly 19c per yard —this sale..... **14c**

12-inch Pillow Case Muslin, warranted full width, smooth thread, soft finish, worth 15c a yard.. **10c**

INDIA LINONS—Fine sheer quality—fancy checked Nainsooks, worth 10c a yd— **7c**

36-inch fine Victoria Lawns—lls regularly at 15c per yard, our price— **9c**

IMPORTED DIMITIES—In fine stripes and checks, worth 25c per yard, this sale special price— **17c**

Portieres and Table Covers.

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—Full length, heavy knotted Fringe, worth $2.00 per pair..... **$1.69**

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—Handsome patterns, full length, in dark green and reds, worth $2.00 a pair, at..... **$2.25**

TAPESTRY PORTIERES—In wide stripe, oriental effects, heavy knotted fringe, worth $4.50—per pair..... **$3.50**

CHENILLE COVERS—6-4 size, very handsome colorings, worth regularly 80c each—Saturday's special price..... **48c**

STACK & CO. THE FAIR STACK & CO.

Housefurnishings, Crockery, Glassware and Lamps, etc., etc.

Tea and Coffee Pots in blue enamel steel ware, 2½ and 3-quart sizes. Special at..... **25c**

Tea Spoons—just the thing for campers, worth 10c, for per dozen..... **5c**

Wood Picnic Plates—plain and crimped edges, worth 8c, for per dozen..... **3c**

Camp Stools, extra heavy, well made, worth 25c, for..... **15c**

Tea Kettles, No. 8 blue enamel steel ware, worth 85c, special for..... **48c**

Tin Folding Lunch Boxes, worth 15c—for only..... **10c**

Whitewash Brushes, worth 15c, for..... **7c**

Toilet Paper, the World's Fair, warranted, 1000 sheets, worth 10c, for.. **6c**

Wash Boilers, No. 8 tin with galvanized steel bottoms, worth 75c, for.. **47c**

Rubber Rings for fruit jars—fresh from factory, worth 5c per dozen, for per dozen..... **2½c**

Tea Trays, 13-inch, embossed tin, worth 10c, for..... **5c**

Steel Ice Shaves, worth 15c, for..... **8c**

Horse Brushes in rice root, worth 15c, for **8c**

Dish Pans, 14-quart, re-tinned, worth 25c, for— **15c**

Carpet Tacks—best steel wire, all sizes, 12 packages for only..... **5c**

Tin Pails, 2-quart covered pails, worth 9c, for..... **5c**

Hat and Coat Racks, 4 hooks, worth 8c, for..... **5c**

Rolling Pins, enamel handles, worth 10c, for..... **5c**

Water Pails, 10-quart tin—worth 15c, for only..... **10c**

Egg Whips, the "Surprise" worth 3c, for only..... **1c**

Clipper Velocipedes—Improved model, positively the best made. We have in stock a lot of large size wheels, worth $2.98, for..... **$2.19**

Closing Out Prices on Go-Carts—Our carts are all fitted with steel wheels, rubber tires and patent brakes. We have just 17 carts in stock and at the prices marked should go in short order.

Lamp Sale Extraordinary.

Parlor Lamps! Banquet Lamps! Reception Lamps!

We have just opened up the handsomest line of Lamps ever shown at the head of the lakes at prices that will tempt you to buy.

$1.00 values for..... **75c**
$1.25 values for..... **93c**
$1.75 values for..... **$1.19**
$2.50 values for..... **$1.68**
$4.00 values for..... **$2.79**
$6.50 values for..... **$4.68**

Japanese Tea Pots, worth 25c, for..... **15c**

Imitation Cut Glass Sugar and Creams, worth 20c, for pair..... **10c**

White Stone Milk Pans, one-half gallon size, worth 8c, for..... **5c**

Fancy Decorated Bowls, large size, worth 10c, for..... **5c**

Fancy Decorated Cups and Saucers, full size, worth 10c a pair, for— **5c**

7-inch Plates to match above cups and saucers, 10c value, for..... **5c**

Lemonade Glasses, clear crystal glass, worth 8c, for..... **5c**

Berry Dishes, imitation cut glass, worth 40c a dozen, for each..... **2c**

Our prices on Hammocks cannot be matched in the city. To see our line is to buy.

A lot of Infant's Hammocks, 48c value for..... **35c**

Hammock Hooks, extra heavy, re-tinned, worth 5c, for..... **3c**

Croquet Sets—8 balls, mallets oiled, balls and stakes varnished, regular value $1.25, for..... **89c**

Garden Sets, 3 pieces—consisting of hoe, rake and shovel, 10c value for..... **5c**

Garden Rakes, full size, 10 teeth, 20c value for..... **19c**

Clothes Wringers, high grade at low prices, wood frame, family size, 10-in rolls, extra heavy patent swinging clamps, regular $2.25 value for— **$1.69**

SATURDAY'S BARGAIN CHANCES AT

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street, Duluth

Bargains that are Crowding the Store ever since the Sale commenced. Bargains such as are to be found no where but here. These will crowd the store as never before on Saturday so be on time.

Finest Muslin Underwear and Underskirts.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY

SEVEN BIG LOTS have been singled out and marked at special prices for Saturday's customers. They are as follows:

LOT ONE.
Ladies' Black Sateen Skirts— With deep umbrella flounce, edged with two additional ruffles, regularly 98c; Saturday's price (for Saturday only)..... **59c**

LOT TWO.
Ladies' Wash Skirts— Deep Umbrella Flounce, edged with two ruffles, regularly $1.25 Saturday's price (for Saturday only)..... **98c**

LOT THREE.
Ladies' White Muslin Skirts— With deep Umbrella flounce, of embroidery, headed with two clusters of tucks, regular $1.25 Skirts, Saturday's special price (for Saturday only)..... **98c**

LOT FOUR.
Ladies' Fine Grade Muslin Skirts— With dust ruffle, and deep Cambric flounce, trimmed with fine insertion and edged with lace, regular $1.50 value; Saturday's special price..... **$1.00** (For Saturday only.)

LOT FIVE.
Ladies' Muslin Gowns— Fine quality Muslin with tucks and corded yoke, neck and sleeve, trimmed with cambric ruffle, regular price 75c; Saturday's special price..... **50c** (For Saturday only.)

LOT SIX.
Ladies' Muslin Gowns— Tucked and Lace Insertion trimmed sleeve and neck, trimmed with ruffle, real 75c values; Saturday's special price **50c**

LOT SEVEN.
Ladies' Empire Gowns— Large Collars, trimmed with ruffle, and lace insertion, also Lace Insertion yoke—And another line with Lawn reveres, trimmed with lace insertion with Lawn ruffles and lace—Also another line with round lace yoke and large lace-trimmed collar and cuffs, all full lengths and widths, real values $1.39 and $1.50; Saturday's special price on these three styles; for Saturday only..... **$1.00**

A Great Sale of Wash Skirts and Skirt Waists.

ALSO A CLEAR-UP SALE OF **Children's Coats.** Is also in full progress at "THE NEW STORE." It is a great chance to fill your wants with very little money. If you come in on Saturday, we are selling $1.25 Linen Crash Skirts; special sale price..... **68c**

$2.25 and $2.50 Denim Skirts, in all colors, such as Grays, Browns and Blues, all self trimmed and perfectly made, special sale price..... **$1.48**

$2.75 and $3.00 Linen Colored Pique corded Crash Skirts, handsomely trimmed and substantially made; special sale price..... **$1.98**

$3.00 Denim Skirts, trimmed with three rows of Pique trimming, made up in the latest flare skirt style; special sale price..... **$1.98**

$4.00 and $4.50 Fine Denim Skirts, in all colors, finest tailor made goods; special sale price..... **$2.98**

And you can save $1.00 to $2.50 if you buy our White Pique Skirts at our special sale prices—

$2.98 and $3.98

Childrens' Coats at Prices Cut to Half!

Three lines of Children's Coats will be closed out at just Half Price—

LINE NO. 1.
Children's all-wool Jackets sizes 4 to 10 years, in Blues and Reds, were $2; Saturday's price..... **$1.00**

LINE NO. 2.
Children's All-wool Jackets, sizes 4 to 10 years, neatly and finely made and trimmed, former price, $3; Saturday's price.. **$1.50**

LINE NO. 3.
Children's Fine Wool Jackets, handsomely trimmed in Braids and fancy buttons, made of best grade goods and styles the newest, former price $4.98; Saturday's price..... **$2.49**

Over 2000 Shirt Waists Are to be sold at about half their former prices; Shirt Waists, made to sell at 50 to 75c; Saturday's price..... **35c**

Shirt Waists made to sell at 89c to 95c; Saturday's price..... **59c**

Shirt Waists, made up to sell at $1.39 to $1.75; Saturday's price..... **85c**

Shirt Waists, made to sell at $2.50 to $3.50; Saturday's price..... **$1.50**

Also a great sale of White Shirt Waists—all at prices way below those usually asked hereabouts. Bargains. See these.

The Great Sale of 18,560 Yards of Fine Wash Goods at Half Price

Will continue all day on Saturday. Over 4000 yards sold on Thursday and nearly that much will go today—leaving about 11,020 yards still to be disposed of on Saturday. **So be in time if you want Bargains in Wash Goods.**

We are selling 10c, 12½c and 15c black and white Zephyr Ginghams at..... **5c**

10c and 12½c Corded Dimities in light and dark grounds at..... **5c**

35c and 39c Fancy Pique Suitings at..... **10c**

19c and 25c Lawns and Jaconets at..... **10c**

25c and 29c Egyptian Tissues, plaids and stripes, at..... **17½c**

39c satin striped and satin plaid Ginghams at..... **23c**

75c Mousseline de Soies and satin striped Dimitie Rayes at..... **35c**

And there are many other bargains included in this great Wash Goods Sale. Join the crowds and get some of the good things before it's too late.

Bargains in Men's Furnishings for Saturday!

A special sale of 50c and 65c Men's Ties—made up in four-in-hands, also wide end Ties in Persian designs, plain colors, embroidered on ends in Fleur D'Lis designs, Brocades and Plaids—Ladies' also buy these to wear with Shirt Waists—Saturday's price..... **29c**

IT'S THE BIGGEST TIE BARGAIN OF THE YEAR.

Men's "Japanese Silk" Underwear—a fine mercerized cotton—all sizes shirts and drawers, value $1.25—Saturday's price..... **79c**

"Wilson Brothers"—the finest made Shirts—bimetallic, with soft bosoms..... **98c**

Also the $1.50 kinds, at..... **$1.38**

See also the bargains in **Men's Shirts**—worth $1.50—Saturday's price..... **$1.19**

Another Ribbon Bargain—

A special offering of 898 yards of Fancy Ribbons, in 4 and 5 inch widths—made to sell at 35c to 45c—Saturday's special price..... **19c**

Ribbons of all kinds will be at especially low prices for Saturday's buyers—Fill your RIBBON WANTS where you can buy them at lowest prices.

The Shoe Bargain Sale Commenced on Thursday, Will be Continued all day Saturday.

If you want shoes, you'll get them for very little money during this sale.

Ladies' Shoes. Ladies' tan and black lace Shoes, all sizes, worth $1.50, Saturday's price— **98 cents.**

Ladies' Vici Kid Oxford Ties. Light and dark tan, worth $1.50 and $1.75, all sizes and widths, Saturday's price— **98 cents.**

Ladies' Sandals. Ladies' Strap Sandals, worth $1.25, tomorrow, Saturday's price— **98 cents.**

Vici Kid Oxfords. Ladies' very fine Vici Kid Oxfords, brown and black, hand turned sole, the kind you pay $2.25 and $2.50 for, all sizes and widths, Saturday's price **$1.29.**

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes. Lace or button, all new and up-to-date toes, regular $2, $2.50 and $3 values—Saturday's price— **$1.48.**

Ladies' 3-Strap Sandals Ladies' Vici Kid three-strap Sandals, our price tomorrow will be only, pair **$1.49.**

Ladies' Kid and Cloth Top Shoes, worth $3.50, all sizes and widths; Saturday's price— **$2.48.**

Boys' and Youth's Turn Shoes, 50c values; Saturday's price— **35 cents.**

Boys' and Youths' Shoes Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf and lace Shoes, $1.50 quality, Saturday's price **98 cents.**

Infants' Shoes in red, tan and black, 59c and 69c qualities, all sizes, Saturday's price— **49 cents.**

Misses' Tan and black oxfords and sandals, Saturday's price, per pair **98 cents.**

Misses' Tan and black Shoes, all sizes, Saturday's price, per pair **$1.24.**

THE NEW STORE,

117-119 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

1"

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SEOTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Your Credit Is Good at French & Bassett's.

TERMS:

$25.00 worth of goods	$5.00 a month
$35.00 worth of goods	$6.00 a mor
$50.00 worth of goods	$7.00 a mor
$60.00 worth of goods	$8.00 a mor
$75.00 worth of goods	$9.00 a mor
$100.00 worth of goods	$10.00 a mor

Minn Hist'l Society

NEW LIST OF BARGAINS—

Lot and building on West First street between First and Third avenues west at a great bargain. There is no better property in the city to buy for a big ad price.

Handsome lot on West Second street, near Fourth avenue west. Very cheap.

Double corner in Endion, very choice and very cheap; street improvements, sewer and water.

In Lakeside and West Duluth, we have some choice deals in both these suburbs.

Double house in the East end, nice location, all city improvements made, modern; can sell for less than cost of building.

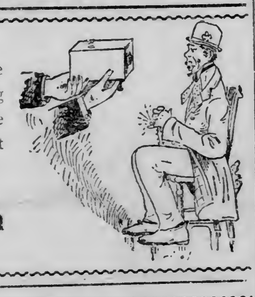
105 East fourth street..... $4000
50-foot front, 9-room house—house alone worth this; will take mortgage back at 5 per cent.

1340 West Superior street... $6500
2-story brick building, rents for $65 per month. This is a snap. Will net over 8 per cent.

ACRES—We have real bargains in acres—A good time to buy.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Money to Loan—Lowest Rates.

Perfect Portraits of your friends or children can be taken with our Kodaks by exercising a little care and judgment. We are giving from 10 per cent to 50 per cent discount on all cameras this week.



C. D. Trott, Optician
3 West Superior Street.

Money To Loan on Duluth Real Estate.
Pulford, How & Co., Room 100, Trust Co. Bldg.

$27,500 Will buy a brick row of six houses, centrally located, in the best of repair, all modern improvements and all well rented. The cost of these houses when built was $36,000. The size of the lot is 100x140 and the property alone without improvements is cheap at $10,000.

Good paying properties for sale in all parts of the city.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.,
201 First National Bank Building. Real Estate and Loans.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.
REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.
See us before negotiating Securities.

4½% Money.....
for choice inside Superior Street Loans.
John A. Stephenson, 104 Providence Building.

4th of July Posters.
ATTRACTIVE PRINTING costs no more here than you pay for botched work elsewhere.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.
Mail Orders Promptly Executed. 15 Second Avenue West. 'Phone 375.

Badges, Buttons, Banners. for all Societies and Unions.
Consolidated Stamp & Printing Company. Barker & Orr, Props. 7 Phoenix Block.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 PHOENIX BLOCK. Telephone 755, Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

KEMPFF IS CAUTIOUS

Thinks Trouble With Chinese Troops Might Have Been Avoided.

HE HAS HELD ALOOF

Takes No Part In Hostilities Except Those Necessary For Rescue.

Taku, June 27.—The greatest anxiety exists concerning the foreigners at Peking. Admiral Kempff believes that large reinforcements are necessary to reach Peking. Maj. Waller's command, with 440 Russians, was ambushed three miles from Tien Tsin on June 21. They were compelled to retreat, the Americans abandoning a 3-inch rifle and a Colts gun, losing four killed and seven wounded.

American casualties in relief of Tien Tsin follow: Privates John Hunter and Nicholas, killed; Sergt. Taylor, Corporal Pedrick and another wounded.

Lieut. Irwin and Cadet Pettingill, with forty men, were found in good condition at Tien Tsin.

Admiral Kempff opposed the policy of attacking the Chinese army unless they began hostilities. It is now admitted that the powers are attacking the forts caused the Chinese into allies of the Boxers. Americans think this might have been avoided. Admiral Kempff has held aloof from hostilities beyond movements necessary to rescue Americans.

The forces ashore now number 16,000, of which 200 are British, 300 Germans, 4500 Russians, 3500 Japanese and the remainder American, French, Italian and Austrian.

Yesterday the English torpedo boat Fame visited the fort at the New City, twelves miles up the river. It was found deserted and was blown up.

Lieut. Jayne of the Newark, trying to reach Tien Tsin by boat at the time of the storming of Tien Tsin, had a fierce fight with the Chinese.

Maj. Waller's battalion of thirteen marines, with Commander Bradock's brigade, numbering 500, were camped on June 22, eight miles from Tien Tsin, where the railroad had been destroyed.

At daylight on the morning of the 23rd Maj. Waller and two companies of British marched on Tien Tsin. The remainder of the British, and 200 Welsh fusiliers supporting, went up the river bank. Another column, consisting chiefly of Russians and Germans, took up the route chosen by Waller. They were repulsed, however.

On June 21 the Russians became engaged in a conflict with the Chinese. First Maj. Waller reinforced them, and they rejoined the British, the military college being attacked. The Chinese exploded a mine under the marines, merely bruising a few of the men. While crossing to join the English they were exposed to a heavy flanking fire, and John Hunter was killed and Sergt. Taylor and Corporal Pedrick were wounded. Of the English two were killed and three wounded.

The English and American forces carried the village outside of the walled city by storm. They found in Tien Tsin Lieut. Irwin and Cadet Pettingill, with forty men, in good condition. Among the killed also was Private Nicholas, and still another American was wounded.

Admiral Kempff is anxious to avoid all action likely to involve Americans in future diplomatic discusion.

When the forts were attacked the British gunboat Algerine surprised and boarded four Chinese torpedo boats under the shadow of the forts. They offered one to Admiral Kempff, who declined to receive it, however. The Russians, Germans and Japanese each took one of the boats.

THE SIEGE RAISED.

Fighting to Relieve Tion Tsin Legations In Vain.

Washington, June 30.—The following cablegram has been received from United States Consul Ragsdale at Tien Tsin, dated the 27th instant, being the first communication received from that officer in nearly two weeks:

"Siege of Tien Tsin raised. Troops sent for the relief of legations returned. In vain. Fighting seven separate battles. American loss, six killed, thirty-eight wounded. On the 19th, ministers given twenty-four hours to leave Pekin. Refused. Still there.

"RAGSDALE."

Although ill, Secretary Hay came over to his office at noon, being the senior cabinet officer in town. In the president's absence he sent immediately for the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy. These officials responded at once and a cabinet council was held in Secretary Hay's office. Of course the Chinese situation was the subject of discussion. All of the official dispatches received this morning were carefully considered. The conclusion reached was that nothing had developed warranting a change of policy at this stage. So it was decided that no further instructions should be dispatched to our naval commander in China, nor have more troops been ordered there.

FRENCH TROOPS FOR CHINA.

Marseilles, June 30.—The French transport Cachar sails tomorrow for Tonquin, touching at Toulon, where she will take on board twenty-six officers, 700 soldiers, a battery of eight guns and 2000 tons of provisions and ammunition.

The transport Ernest S. Simons also sails tomorrow with some officers and 600 tons of war material for China.

COMMISSION AT WORK.

Havana, June 29.—Surgeon Gen. Maj. Reed and Drs. Carroll, Agramonte and Lascar, the commission Secretary Root recently appointed to investigate acute infectious diseases in the island, has commenced operations at Quamados, where several cases of yellow fever have occurred during the last few weeks. The conservative portion of the local press heartily approves of the commission, which, besides yellow fever, will also investigate leprosy, acclimating fever, malaria and, in fact, everything infectious.

ROOSEVELT WILL GO ON.

Cleveland, O., June 30.—Governor Roosevelt, of New York, passed through Cleveland today enroute to Oklahomo City, where he will attend the Rough Riders re-union. He said he would not stop at Kansas City on the present trip.

REFUSE TO LEAVE

Ministers Ordered to Get Out of Pekin But Remain There.

ARSENAL CAPTURED

Attack By Boxers Checked With Heavy Loss to the Enemy.

Washington, June 30.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff:

"Che Foo, June 30.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Ministers at Pekin were given twenty-four hours to leave on the 19th. They refused and are still there. The Pekin relief forces got half way. They were attacked by imperial troops on the 18th. McCalla was in command. Four were killed and twenty-five wounded. McCalla and Ensign Taussig wounded, but not seriously. Now over 14,000 troops ashore. Commander Wise commands at Tong Ku, in charge of transportation rail and river. The combined nationalities find it necessary to make use of some civilians to operate railway. KEMPFF."

Washington, June 30.—A cablegram received at the state department today from Ambassador Choate, at London, states that the foreign ministers were safe at Pekin on the 25th instant, per Chinese minister here. Mr. Wu has private advices to the same effect, which he has brought to the attention of the state department.

London, June 30, 2:59 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Col. Deyward:

"Che Foo, June 30.—The arsenal northeast of Tien Tsin was captured during the morning of June 27 by the combined forces. The British troops engaged were the naval brigades and the Chinese regiment. The naval brigade had four men killed and fifteen wounded, including two officers. The Chinese regiment had no casualties. The latter checked an attack by the Boxers on our left flank, with heavy loss to the enemy."

UNCERTAINTY THE KEYNOTE.

Chinese Authorities Thought to Be Playing Double.

London, June 30, 2:02 p. m.—Uncertainty remains the keynote of the situation in China. Well-informed quarters continue to believe that the legations are still at Pekin, but authentic information is lacking. The dispatches tend to create an impression that the Chinese authorities are playing a double game, simultaneously promulgating public edicts against the Boxers and sending secret orders to the viceroys to disobey the "commands" to suppress the outbreak.

Shanghai notes increasing signs of a general spread of the rebellion in the southern provinces, but the local feeling of alarm is subsiding. That city also reports that a serious rising confronts the Japanese troops in the Island of Formosa. Japan is satisfied it has been organized from China.

A naval brigade of about 900 blue jackets and marines left Portsmouth this morning for China. As it is intended to use them as a landing force, the men have been specially exercised in field work. They took a wireless telegraphing apparatus with them.

Russia continues to dispatch troops to China, and the German cruiser, Furst Bismarck, left Kiel this morning for the far East.

INDIAN SCARE.

Settlers of the Rainy Lake Region Appeal to Governor Lind.

St. Paul, June 30.—Governor Lind has been appealed to for protection by the people in the Rainy Lake region. Settlers there take the threatened Indian uprising seriously and the matter was today brought to the attention of the state authorities.

Governor Lind declined to make public the nature of the message received but it is believed he has been asked to send state troops to Rainy Lake to protect the lives of the citizens there.

Immediately after receiving the message Governor Lind conferred with Adjt. Gen. G. C. Lambert, who is at Lake City. Governor Lind also sent for United States Marshal Grimshaw and the situation will be discussed at a meeting of the officials.

A RECEIVER WANTED.

The Chicago Traction Companies Said to Be Disagreeing.

Chicago, June 30.—Application for the appointment of a receiver of the Chicago Consolidated Traction company has been made in the circuit court by Sutro Bros. & Co., of New York, bankers and stockholders in the company.

Stockholders in the Consolidated Traction company have objected to the control of the corporation by the Union Traction company, which was practically brought about several months ago by the transfer of the stock of the Consolidated company for mortgage bonds of the Traction company, and for this reason the appointment of a receiver is urged.

GEN. WHEELER WELCOMED.

Chicago, June 30.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the new commandant of the department of the lakes, was today formally welcomed to Chicago at a public reception. Gen. Wheeler accompanied by his daughters and the members of his staff, with their families was escorted by a battalion of the First Illinois regiment to the First regiment armory, where Mayor Harrison delivered an address of welcome. Gen. Wheeler was cheered enthusiastically when he rose to respond to the mayor.

WANTS IT EXPLICIT

Bryan Desires an Unequivocal Declaration In Favor of Free Silver.

AS ALSO MR. SULZER

New Yorker Obtained His Seat Largely on the Silver Issue.

Lincoln, Neb., June 30.—When Congressman Sulzer leaves for Kansas City this morning the popular supposition among the Democratic politicians now in Lincoln is that he will take with him the expressed wishes of Mr. Bryan as to what should be contained in the financial plank of the platform to be presented to the Democratic national convention. Mr. Sulzer is regarded here as the mouthpiece, for the time being at least, for the New York delegation. In any event he is its representative as far as the Lincoln end is concerned. Mr. Sulzer himself is for a positive, specific declaration for free silver coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1. He will not be satisfied with a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform.

"To attempt to hedge or shelve this question would be cowardly and a betrayal," said Mr. Sulzer to the Associated Press correspondent. "It would be an admission to the Republicans that we have accepted their contention that free silver is a dead issue and that we were wrong and that they were right in the fight of four yearsago. It is folly and false to assert that free silver is dead, either East of West. In my last canvas for a seat in congress, in a district almost in the shadow of Wall street I made silver the whole issue and my majority was the largest ever given in the district. I made the fight on this issue against the advices of party leaders, too.

Whether Mr. Bryan takes the same stand as Congressman Sulzer neither gentleman will say, but it is the opinion that they are not far apart. It is noteworthy that J. Hamilton Lewis entertains for Mr. Bryan the same attitude as that of Mr. Sulzer. Following an extended conference at the Bryan home, Mr. Lewis said:

"I am satisfied Mr. Bryan, if it were left to him, would not consent to the omission from the platform of an explicit declaration for free silver at 16 to 1."

By the time Mr. Sulzer reaches Kansas City, most of the members of the New York delegation will be there. Richard Croker and ex-Senator Murphy will have arrived by Sunday morning at the latest and on the tenor of Mr. Sulzer's report it is predicted, will depend their subsequent action. It is not improbable that Messrs Croker and Murphy may find time to run to Lincoln and see Mr. Bryan themselves before the convention meets, though no one now in Lincoln can speak with authority on this subject.

Mr. Sulzer's vice-presidential boom did not suffer as a result of his Lincoln visit. He made the acquaintance of a few of the Nebraska delegates and the coupling of his name with that of Mr. Bryan found apparent favor.

"I am not a candidate for second place on the ticket in the sense of seeking it," said Mr. Sulzer." Naturally I am gratified at the support which has been promised me and I certainly would not decline the nomination. Furthermore, I believe I am safe in saying if the sentiment at Kansas City developes in my favor, I can command the support of the New York delegation. Mr. Bryan and myself have long been warm personal and political friends. He is the ideal of the Democratic party and no other name will be mentioned in the convention for first place on the ticket."

Mr. Sulzer had another conference with Mr. Bryan this morning, but the main subject under discussion was not divulged. Mr. Sulzer's injured right thumb causes him considerable trouble, and he will be handicaped in his handshaking ordeals for a week to come.

Senator Allen will be one of Mr. Bryan's visitors today and he may remain until Monday.

Populist vice-presidential nominee Towne is also expected, but his coming is not certain.

There is a bare possibility that Mr. Bryan may be yet induced to go to Kansas City to participate in the closing scenes of the convention. Kansas City men in Lincoln believe he will go but all his arrangements are otherwise. Two telegraph wire loops are being strund to his city home, and Mr. Bryan's present plans are to receive, with a few friends, bulletins of proceedings of the convention.

A number of delegates stopped in Lincoln today for a short stay before going to Kansas City. Among the arrivals were National Committeeman Tomlinson of Atlanta, Cato Sells, delegate-at-large from Iowa, and Albert McNal, delegate from Tennessee.

It is reported here that Stone and Lesure of Missouri, who are supposed to have the platform in charge, sent a special agent to see Mr. Bryan, and that the latter consented to leave out a specific declaration for 16 to 1. This report cannot be verified as Mr. Bryan refused to affirm or deny it.

SHIVELEY NO BARKIS.

But Indiana Will Press Him For Second Place.

Kansas City, June 30.—This city began to put on a convention appearance today. Early trains brought in many who are to take prominent part in the convention. Among them weer James D. Richardson, of Tennessee; Augustus Van Wyck, of New York; D. J. Campau, of Michigan; W. J. Stone, of Missouri; Amos Cummings, of New York; J. N. Norris, of Washington, D. C., and many others.

The sub-committee of the national committee met today to make final arrangements for the convention. Although this committee does not take into consideration the larger affairs of the convention, there was more or less discussion of convention prospects. The greatest interest was shown in the vice presidential nomination.

Benjamin F. Shiveley, of Indiana, was seen about the hotel corridors, wearing a "Rough Rider" hat. "He is the Roosevelt of this convention, easily enough," said some one.

Mr. Shiveley had nothing to say, however. "I am keeping quiet in several languages," was his remark.

"Are you a candidate for vice president?"

"No."

"Are you doing anything to keep your friends from pressing your claims?"

"Yes, I am," replied Mr. Shiveley.

Just then some one came up and remarked: "Well, you're in it sure, and you can't help yourself."

An Indianan said: "Now Shiveley may say he is not a candidate, and probably he is not in the sense of seeking the office, but Indiana is going to press him for the place, because we want him to help carry the state. We think he is the strongest candidate the party can name, and, in the short time we have been here, things look very encouraging."

VAN WYCK'S IDEAS.

West and South Disposed to Be Conciliatory.

Springfield, Mo., June 30.—Judge Augustus Van Wyck, of New York, at a reception here last night, was asked by ex-Congressman James R. Waddill how those in the East who left the party in 1896 could be induced to return.

"By our showing them a little politeness," answered Judge Van Wyck. "I have really been surprised at the disposition here in the West, as well as among Southern leaders, to soften the platform a little. The South is inclined to be conciliatory. Strange to say, it is those New England states which cannot contribute a single electoral vote that ask for a radical platform."

CARTER HARRISON FAVORED.

Indian Territory Delegation Desires Him For Vice President.

Fort Worth, Tex., June 30.—Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, is the choice of the Indian Territory delegation to the Kansas City convention for vice president.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 30.—Mayor David S. Rose, of this city, who will probably be named as temporary chairman of the national Democratic convention, left for Kansas City at 11 a. m. today. The official announcement of the temporary presiding officer will not be made until Monday. Mr. Rose is chairman of the Wisconsin delegation. The balance of the delegation leave for the convention city on Monday and will organize on arrival.

FOR HILL NEXT.

A Delegate From Indiana Prefers Hill to Towne.

Kansas City, June 30.—James Murdock the advance guard of the Indian delegation, said: "If Shiveley fails to make the race our state is for the man who in our opinion can poll the most votes and at the prenent time, I rather think that that man is David B. Hill. We have never been able to win with getting Indiana and New York, and the vice-presidential nominee should come from one of those states. We think Shiveley can carry Indiana without a doubt and if he is not placed on the ticket, Hill, who can carry New York, is the best man in my opinion."

Regarding the candidacy of Mr. Towne, Mr. Murdock said: "All I can say concerning Mr. Towne, is that we are for Shiveley and then for Hill, if Shiveley does not run."

It is already apparent that the Croker and Hill wings of the New York Democracy are pulling apart. The New York men already here say that Croker is much displeased with the course Hill has pursued, and that the Tammany men who were speaking favorably of Hill as a vice presidential candidate have received a severe "call down" from Tammany's chief. It is said that Hill is likely to make trouble in the convention, but just how is not apparent at present. It is believed New York will have to give him some recognition, possibly a place on the committee on resolutions. It is said to be doubtful if Tammany cares to go that far. If placed on the resolutions committee it is feared that Hill will have an opportunity to cause trouble.

WORD FROM ROBERTS.

He Gives Some Details of Several Recent Engagements.

London, June 30.—The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

Pretoria, June 29.—Paget reports from Lindley that he was engaged on June 26 with a body of the enemy who were strongly reinforced during the day. A convoy of stores for the Lindley garrison was also attacked on June 26, but after a heavy rear-guard action the convoy reached Lindley in safety. Our casualties were ten killed and four officers and about forty men wounded.

"The fight reported yesterday was under Lieut. Col. Grenfell, not Dreiper. Brabant came up during the engagement. Total casualties of the two columns, three killed and twenty-three wounded.

"On the previous day, near Ficksburg, Byes 'brigade was in action with a body of the enemy. Our casualties were two officers killed, four men wounded and one man missing.

"Methuen found yesterday that the Boer laager near Vachkop and Spitzkop had been hastily removed in the direction of Lindley. He followed the enemy twelve miles and captured 8000 sheep and 500 head of cattle, which the enemy had seized in that neighborhood. Our casualties were four men wounded.

"Hunter continued his march yesterday toward the Vaal river unopposed. Many farmers along the route have surrendered.

"Springs, the terminus of the railway from Johannesburg, due east, was attacked early yesterday morning. The Canadian regiment, which garrisons the place, beat off the enemy. No casualties are reported. Lieut. North, reported missing after the attack on the construction train, is a prisoner of the Boers."

AMERICAN ATHLETES.

Attend Summer Meeting of London Athletic Club.

London, June 30.—In the first appearance of the American athletes here at the summer meeting of the London Athletic club at Stamford bridge, this evening, the Princeton men alone competed, but the Pennsylvanians and Georgetowns were interested spectators. All the Americans appeared to be in excellent trim, and said they were feeling fit. Trainer Murphy said they had a good passage. He will take the Pennsylvania team to Brighton Monday. Perry, of Princeton, was entered for today's mile race, but was not allowed to compete, owing to the fact that he was suffering from water in the knee, which will probably debar him.

CORNELL FAVORITE

In the Betting on the Great 'Varsity Race at Poughkeepsie.

A NORTHWEST WIND

Blowing at the Rate of Twenty-Seven Miles an Hour.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 30.—The regatta committee in charge of the intercollegiate shell races, which take place here today, had everything in readiness at 11 o'clock. Every convenience for the thousands of spectators had been arranged. The observation train of fifty cars lay below Highland station. The flags had been fixed on the bridge; two ferry boats, much larger than those about which there has been complaint in former years, were busy between the city and the west side of the river, and big yachts were getting into place about the finish line.

The races today are scheduled to begin at 4 o'clock, the indications being there will be a good ebb tide at that time, but because of continuously southerly winds the past few hours, the start will be delayed probably more than an hour.

The program is as follows:

4 p. m.—University 4-oared shells, without coxswains, distance two miles. Trophy, the Kennedy challenge trophy, presented by Davidson Kennedy, university of Pennsylvania, to be held by the winner for one year. Entries: Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania.

5 p. m.—Freshmen 8-oared shells, distance two miles. Trophy, the Stewarts cup, presented by F. S. Bangs, Columbia university, to be held by the winner for one year. Entries: Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin.

6 p. m.—University 8-oared shells, distance four miles. Trophy, the 'varsity challenge cup, presented by Dr. Louis L. Seaman, Cornell university, to be held by the winner for one year. Won by Pennsylvania in 1898 and 1899. Entries: Columbia, Cornell, Georgetown, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.

This morning the wind was blowing at the rate of twenty-seven miles an hour. The wind from the northwest was better for the Poughkeepsie course than if it had been from any point between the east and south, because the hills of the Highlands shelter the course considerable.

It is the purpose of the committee, acting under the rules made, that no matter how much delay there may be in the starting of the 4-oared or the freshman 8-oared race, they shall not interfere in a measure with the start of the 'varsity race and the rowing of it between 6 o'clock and darkness. If the water and weather conditions are good at 6 o'clock, the 'varsity will be rowed, and if by any reason the two preceding races have been postponed, an attempt will be made to row them before darkness sets in.

In the betting Cornell remains the favorite at even money against Pennsylvania and the same terms against Wisconsin.

A SMALL HOLE.

The Battleship Oregon Is Said to Be Not Badly Injured.

Washington, June 30.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department this morning relative to the grounding of the Oregon:

"Che Foo, June 29.—Secretary Navy: Anchored yesterday dense fog in seventeen fathoms, three miles south of How Ke light, gulf of Pe Chi Li. Sent out two boats and sounded, water five and a half fathoms. Weather clear, got under way and struck pinnacle rock. Much water in forward compartment. Perfectly smooth. Shall charter steamer if possible at Che Foo and lighten the ship. Rock through side of ship above double bottom about frame 19. Small holes also through bottom of ship.

"WILDE."

"Che Foo, June 29.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Iris gone to the assistance of the Oregon.

"RAYMOND ROGERS.

"Commanding Nashville."

Hong Kong, June 29.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Princeton arrived. Brooklyn leaves for Nagasaki. The Zafiro at Che Foo has been sent to assist Oregon, reported by Rogers on a rock south How Ke light. Iris going to her assistance.

"REMEY."

The point where the Oregon grounded is fifty miles west-northwest of Che Foo. Taku is 150 miles west of Pinnacle rock, where she struck.

The rock is encircled by a shoal and should not be approached nearer than three cables. According to the hydrographic bureau officials there is a strong current from three to five knots speed always prevalent in this vicinity, and this fact, together with the dense fog that prevailed at the time greatly enhanced the danger in navigating the Oregon. The officials of the naval hydrographer's office say there is a great rise and fall of the tide at this point (about ten feet), and it is possible that the Oregon may be lifted off in this way and set afloat without assistance.

SANK A STEAMER.

London, June 30.—The steamer Orotava, which sailed from South Africa Thursday with 1200 troops, has returned to Southampton with the crew of the German steamer Bremen, with which she collided off Ushant in a dense fog Friday morning. The Bremen sunk four minutes after the collision occurred, but no lives were lost. The Orotava received some damage about her bows.

SUSPECTED OF COMPLICITY.

Frankfort, Ky., June 30.—Deputy Sheriff Harrod today telegraphed from Big Stone Gap, Va., announcing the arrest of Robert Noaks, suspected of complicity in the Goebel assassination.

LEASE AUTHORIZED.

Boston, June 30.—Governor Crane today affixed his signature to the bill authorizing the lease of the Fitchburg railroad to the Boston & Maine railroad.

HOSPITAL SCANDALS

Public Interest In England Is Now Absorbed By These Affairs.

WORE PAPER SHOES

Kind of Footwear the Soldiers In South Africa Were Provided With.

London, June 30.—(Copyright by the Associated Press.)—The "yellow peril," as the Chinese crisis is now called here, is for the moment relegated to second place. Public interest in the hospital scandals in South Africa so absorbs attention that no amount of official quibbling can suppress it. The treatment of thousands of wounded and fever-stricken British soldiers in the field threatens to become as serious a matter for public agitation as the military camps were after the Spanish-American war.

If Lord Roberts was not so frankly willing to shoulder the major part of the responsibility, the outcry which Mr. Burdett-Coutts' letters raised would well nigh have swamped the government, but few people care to seriously criticize the generals, whose care of the wounded is a by-word in the army and elsewhere. The action of Lord Lansdowne, the secretary of war, in submitting the criticism of Lord Roberts himself was a master stroke of politics which temporarily saved the government's head. However, if the opposed parliamentary committee finds the war office failed to adopt necessary medical precautions, it will take the conservatives a long time to re-establish their prestige with thousands in Great Britain who have suffered bitterly through the loss and illness of relatives in South Africa. It has been hard enough for those bereaved to "grin and bear" the long casualty list, but with the suspicion that lives were needlessly wasted, there is no longer any restraint to their sorrow or limit to their indignation.

A significant sign of the times is the announcement in the last issue of the Nineteenth Century that some of the most distinguished men, regardless of party, have agreed to join an association with the object of fixing steadily public attention on the lessons of the war, foremost among which is the necessity for examining the defences of the empire and the need of conducting the various departments of state on ordinary business principles. Among those who have promised to become members are Lord Roseberry, the earl of Leven and Melville, the earl of Rosse, the earl of Clanwilliam, Viscount Peel, the bishop of London (the Rt. Rev. Mandell Creaghton, D.D.), Cardinal Vaughan, Sir Wemyss Reid, Sir Howard Vincent and a large number of members of the house of commons and army officers.

Viscount Derhurst, colonel of a volunteer battalion of the Worcester regiment, who married an American, Miss Virginia Bonynge (daughter of Charles W. Bonynge, formerly of San Francisco), in testifying before a parliamentary committee this week, brought home with startling force the rottenness of the material supplied to the army. He declared that after paying an extra price for shoes for the battalion, after one march they were "like paper bags with shreds of leather inside," and "you could easily put your finger through the majority of soles."

An amusing story is current regarding Harry Beaumont, one of the best dressed London clubmen, who married Miss Jessie Fellowes, of New York, and went to South Africa as an officer of the Cheshire yeomanry. It is said that he requisitioned a Boer house for his own use, but before occupying it he "showered the building with insect powder and drenched it with eau du Cologne." How tired the people of England are becoming of such kid-gloved methods of warfare could be judged the other night, when Sir Evelyn Wood, the adjutant general of the forces, who is notoriously influenced by feminine advice, received a hostile reception at the hands of such a broad-minded body as the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. Somewhat on these lines Sir Claud MacDonald, the British minister to China, is coming in for criticism. It is frequently said that he is a better hand at afternoon teas than in preserving the empire's interests in China. A local paper at Tien Tsin once said it was evident Sir Claud's motto was, "I do not care what her line is, so long as she is fair." It is not generally known that last September Sir Claude MacDonald was suffering so much from heart disease and other complications that he could scarcely walk 100 yards.

Real social gaiety reigned this week for the first time this season. Heretofore the festivities have been few and far between and of a rather forced order. But, during the last few days, what with the arrival of the Khedive of Egypt, bazaars, entertainments, the state concert and countless dinners, London has taken on its old-time aspect for this time of the year. The Americans here have taken a conspicuous share in the festivities. Mrs. Mackay's house, which had so long been closed on account of mourning in the family, was reopened Thursday with a concert. Mrs. Mackay received her guests at the top of the historic staircase, which once was in an Italian palace. She dressed simply in black, her ornaments consisting of a few costly black pearls. With her was her daughter, the Princess Colona, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who was much admired in white and silk, with mauve orchids and a diamond tiarra with turquoise joints. Most of the notable persons in English and American society were present, including Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Eugene Kelley, Ladies Craven and Hesketh, the Dowager Lady Stafford, Mrs. Padelford and Mrs. Morton Frewen.

Waldorf Astor, who also lives in Carlton house terrace, gave a musicale the same night, at which his numerous guests heard Mme. Calve and Paderewski.

The most lavish entertainment of the week, however, was Mrs. Bischoffsheim's dinner party for the prince of Wales, Wednesday. The participants announce that it cost over $15,000. It began with a dinner which was not over until 11 and ended with a supper. While royalty feasted a Japanese troupe, which came here from New York, on its way to the Paris exposition, but which seems in no hurry to go there, performed three plays in a large tent erected in the garden. The prince, the duke of York and Prince Christian, with their hostess and her daughter, occupied the center seats in the front row. Among the invited guests were the duke and duchess of Devonshire, Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. George Keppell, Lady Granby, Mrs. William James and Mr. and Mrs. William Grenfell.

The afternoon reception of Mrs. Joseph Choate, wife of the United States ambassador was as crowded as ever. Many Americans were present, including J. J. Van Allen, who has just returned from a trip to South Africa, and Mrs. Ronalds.

Lady Randolph Churchill is seen almost everywhere and has been constantly congratulated, with varying degrees of sincerity, on her approaching marriage to Lieut. Cornwallis-West, and the announcement that the young lieutenant had been ordered back to South Africa came as a surprise. Society believes it is one more sign that high and mighty influences are still working against the match, foremost among them being, it is said, the prince of Wales.

According to Truth, the czar has issued a ukase positively prohibiting baccarat playing within his dominions, even in private houses, under pain of a heavy fine and, on a second conviction, a prolonged term of imprisonment. Consternation reigns at St. Petersburg, but the British aristocrats contemplating visiting Russia are not much concerned, for baccarat has been quite supplanted in England by the game of "bridge," knowledge of which is now almost as essential in society for men and women as evening clothes.

SUN SPOTS.

One of the Alleged Causes of Depression In Trade.

New York, June 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The country begins to feel some of the effects of its new place among the nations. Influences affecting its business during the week ranged all the way from a boycott at St. Louis to a war in South Africa, and from sun spots to the relief of Pekin. Droughts and sun spots have played their part before, but none can quite foresee all the results of defending American rights in China. Political influences also tend to color current opinion about most things in presidential years. All these and other influences work together to create a state of uncertainty until the controversy is over.

The long effort to hold nominal prices for iron at Pittsburg has ceased, and the associations now recognize an open market in which Bessemer is offered at $19 and billets at $26, with grey forge at $17. Scarcely a single transaction is reported, buyers abstaining even more than when prices were purely nominal, and although there are many considerable contracts waiting for a safe basis in cost of material, the problem is a rather difficult one. Over thirty furnaces are said to have gone out of blast, and while some have been stopped for repairs, many more will be idle for a time until wage scales for the coming year have been settled with labor organizations. With a proper adjustment of supplies and prices to the actual demand a heavy business is possible, but delay at this season may affect prosperity for some time to come. With steel plates quoted at 1.30 at Pittsburg, and No. 27 sheets at 2.9 cents, no general gain in business results from the sudden decline in structural shapes.

Neither official accounts have removed doubts about the wheat crop and if it proves as low as one estimate, 460,000,000 bushels, the extent to which it may now be displaced in European consumption by corn will be seriously tested. Exports of wheat and corn were 425,000,000 bushels in 1898, and 400,000,000 in 1899, and have been about 190,000,000 bushels and 210,000,000 bushels corn in the crop year, 1900, but never as large before, for in 1892, when 225,000,000 bushels wheat went abroad there were only 75,000,000 bushels corn. But all recent estimates of production have been so far distrusted and it is scarcely good sense to base grave apprehension on any so early in date, and the census this year will be awaited with especial interest, because it will help to show how currently reliance some estimates have been.

Another general yielding in prices of wool, ½ a cent to 1 cent on many grades, will apparently reduce the average of 160 quotations by Coates Bros. about ½ a cent, making 4 cents decline from Feb. 1.

The boot and shoe industry makes slow progress. Most local works have closed or are about to close, though Western producers have a little better business than Eastern. It is thought jobbers will soon begin orders for fall. Hides at Chicago are also a little weaker.

Failures for the week have been 207 in the United States against 181 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 22 last year.

Bradstreets says: Distributive trade is dull, seasonably so in most instances, and prices of manufactured products are generally weak but exceptions to the former are found where crop conditions are exceptionally promising and in the case of prices where the readjusting movement has been overdone on the down side.

Sugar is at the highest price reached at this time for ten years past, owing to the active canning demand and the strengthened position of raw. The war in China is chargeable with the advance in teas not only from the former country, but from Japan.

Reports from the iron and steel trade are as pessimistic as ever. Nominally quotations at Pittsburg are unchanged, but it is claimed buyers can get supplies $1 to $3 lower.

Failures for the week number 185 as compared with 167 last week, 158 in this week a year ago, 183 in 1898; 225 in 1897 and 229 in 1896. Business failures in the Dominion of Canada number 18 as compared with 28 last week, 29 in this week a year ago, 22 in 1898; 33 in 1897 and 25 in 1896.

No Get-Rich-Quick Scheme

but honest execution guaranteed of orders in large or small amounts.

Wheat, Grain and Provisions.

Our "Blue Book" to date furnished free on application. We solicit your correspondence.

F. T. BLISS, 316 Rialto Building, CHICAGO.

Member Chicago Board of Trade.

The fetishism of savage Africa makes us shudder, and fills us with disgust. Yet we have fetishes of our own, one of them great, widely-worshipped, and in whose name crimes innumerable are daily perpetrated. The name of that fetish is *Ignorance*.

To that powerful fetish thousands of mothers annually make sacrifice of their daughters. For what is it but a sacrifice to the fetish Ignorance to permit girls to blossom to womanhood, and enter the marriage relation without one helpful hint of the obligations of that relation and its physical perils?

Just the word which the mother fails to speak would turn the young girls' attention to the danger of irregularity. For it is in the ignorance of the necessity for regularity in the periods that the foundation is laid for the debilitating drains, the female weakness, bearing-down pains, inflammation and ulceration that rob marriage of joy and motherhood of happiness.

That "God-send for women" as women have named it, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, establishes regularity of the periods, dries up all unhealthy drains, cures female disease, and inflammation and ulceration of the peculiarly feminine organs.

Women suffering from diseases peculiarly feminine, may consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, by letter at the Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, absolutely without charge or fee. Each letter is opened in strict privacy, read as sacredly confidential and to preserve the seal of confidence unbroken, all replies are sent in plain envelopes, bearing no single word of printed matter.

HAD HARD FIGHTING

The Adventures of Admiral Seymour Are Most Graphically Told.

THE BOXERS ACTIVE

They Made Several Determined Attacks Upon the Relief Train.

London, June 30.—The adventures and hard fighting of the allies under Admiral Seymor, their reaching Anting, 12 miles from Pekin, the decision to retreat, the capture of rice and immense stores of modern arms and ammunition, affording material for a strenuous defense until relieved, all this is told in a dispatch from Admiral Seymour, received by the admiralty at midnight, which runs as follows:

"Tien Tsin, June 27, via Che Foo, June 28.—10:50 p. m.—Have returned to Tien Tsin with the forces, having been unable to reach Pekin by rail. On June 13 two attacks on the advanced guard were made by the Boxers, who were repulsed with considerable loss to them and none to our side.

"On June 14 the Boxers attacked the train at Lang Wang with modern arms and with great determination. We repulsed them with a loss of about 100 killed. Our loss was five Italians.

"The same afternoon the Boxers attacked the British guard left to protect Lofa station. Reinforcements were sent back and the enemy driven off with 100 killed. Two of our men were wounded.

"We pushed forward to Anting and engaged the enemy on June 15 and 16, inflicting a loss of 75. There were no casualties on our side. Extensive destruction of the railway in our front had made further advance by railway impossible and I decided on June 18 to return to Tien Tsin, where it was proposed to organize an advance by the river for Pekin.

"After my departure from Lang Yang two trains that had been left to follow were attacked by Boxers and imperial troops from Pekin, who lost from 400 to 500 killed. Our casualties were six killed and 48 wounded. These troops joined me at Yang Tsun the same evening. The railway to Yang Trun was found entirely demolished and the trains could not be moved. Being in want of provisions and hampered with wounded compelled us to withdraw on Tien Tsin with which we had not been in communication for six days and our supplies were cut off.

"On June 19 the wounded with necessary supplies started by boat, the forces marching alongside the river. Opposition was encountered along the whole course of the river from nearly every village, the Boxers, when defeated in one village, retiring to the next and skillfully retarding our progress by a series of entrenchments from which they had to be forced often at the point of the bayonet and in face of a galling fire difficult to locate. On June 23 we made a night march, arriving at daybreak opposite the imperial armory, above Tien Tsin, where, after friendly advances a treacherous attack was delivered, while our men were exposed on the opposite side of the river bank.

"The enemy was kept in check by rifle fire in front, while their position was turned skillfully by a company under Maj. Johnson, who succeeded in turning their guns. The remaining guns were silenced and we crossed the river. Determined attempts to retake the armory were made on the following day but unsuccessfully. I found immense stores of arms and ammunition of the latest pattern. Several of the guns were mounted and shelled the Chinese forts lower down.

"Having found ammunition and food we could have held out for some days, but being hampered with large numbers of wounded, I sent to Tien Tsin for a relieving force, which arrived on the morning of June 25. The armory was evacuated and the forces arrived at Tien Tsin June 26. We burned the armory.

"Casualties to date: British, killed 27, wounded 71; Americans, killed 4, wounded 25; French, killed 1, wounded 10; Germans, killed 12; wounded 62; Italians, killed 5, wounded 3; Japanese, killed 2, wounded 3; Austrians, killed 1, wounded 1; and Russians, killed 10, wounded 27."

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 9; Minneapolis, 6. Game ended in a row in eighth inning when the score stood 2 to 1 in favor of Milwaukee.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 5; Chicago, 1.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 3; Cleveland, 3.

At Buffalo—Detroit, 12; Buffalo, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 2.

At Chicago—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 0.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; New York, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Brooklyn	53	35	18	.660
Philadelphia	55	33	22	.600
Boston	53	27	26	.509
Pittsburg	56	28	28	.500
Cincinnati	54	25	29	.463
Chicago	55	25	30	.455
St. Louis	51	12	29	.431
New York	51	19	32	.373

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Chicago	60	37	23	.617
Indianapolis	55	32	23	.582
Milwaukee	60	33	27	.550
Cleveland	57	29	28	.509
Minneapolis	61	30	31	.492
Kansas City	63	30	33	.474
Detroit	58	24	34	.411
Buffalo	60	22	38	.367

AN EQUAL DIVISION.

St. Paul, June 30.—An equal division of the supreme court resulting in affirming the order of the lower court in the Duluth case of T. M. Bailey, respondent, against Victor Stearns, receiver, et al. The court held that during the absence of a stockholder his property cannot be attached to enforce his individual liability.

ACTIVE AT NOME.

Portland, Ore., June 30.—The steamer George W. Elder arrived yesterday nine days from Cape Nome. Everything is bustle at Nome and the activity at Dawson during the height of the Klondike excitement is surpassed. Purser Hayward describes the scene at Nome as one of unparalleled activity. He says the beach claims have been worked over three of four times but is of the opinion that the creeks near Nome are rich.

A beautiful picture in colors is given away with every 2-lb purchase of Baker's Premium Coffee.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES TO CINCINNATI, O., JULY 10, 11 AND 12, VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

For further particulars, call and see us at 430 West Superior street.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Manager.

PERUNA CONQUERS DISEASE WHILE DOCTORS DISAGREE.

MEMBER BOARD OF HEALTH, ALBERT LEA, MINN.

DR. LEANDER J. THOMAS.

To the Peruna Medicine Co.:

"I have repeatedly had occasion to note the valuable qualities of Peruna in cases of diseases of the bladder, kidneys and other pelvic organs, and I recommend it in cases of weakness peculiar to women, as it seems to afford speedy relief and a permanent cure."

DR. LEANDER J. THOMAS, Albert Lea, Minn.

Dr. Thomas is a member of the Board of Health, Albert Lea, Minn.

A person who has chronic catarrhal difficulties and has not given Peruna a fair trial, is unfortunate, indeed. To be afflicted with chronic catarrh and not try Peruna, is as foolish as to have the old-fashioned chills and fever and refuse to try quinine, or to have a broken bone and not allow the doctor to set it.

Peruna has come to be so universally recognized as a specific cure for catarrhal affections, acute or chronic, that it is amazing that anyone should continue to suffer on with such a persistent malady, neglecting to take a remedy that is sure.

Congratulations Pouring In From All Parts of the World to Dr. Hartman for the Success of His Universally Acknowledged Catarrhal Tonic.

CHIEF GUARD RELIEF CORPS, ROBSON POST, G. A. R.

MRS. CLARA THOMAS.

To the Peruna Medicine Co.:

"I suffered with severe kidney and bladder trouble; used different remedies for over a year without finding relief. Peruna was spoken of so highly that I tried it. I am glad to say that today I am a perfectly well woman, thanks to Peruna."

MRS. CLARA THOMAS, Albert Lea, Minn.

Mrs. Thomas is Chief Guard and Flag Bearer, Relief Corps, Robson Post Grand Army of the Republic, of Albert Lea, Minnesota.

GUARDIAN GRAND CIRCLE, WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT.

MRS. JOSEPHINE BENSON.

To the Peruna Medicine Co.:

"Last fall I contracted a severe cold on my lungs which presisted in remaining in spite of all medicines and the best care. Pernna worked wonders for me, not only completely healing tne lungs but curing the catarrh of the head as well, which had set in."

MRS. J. BENSON, Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. Benson is Guardian Grand Circle, Women of Woodcraft, of Seattle, Wash., the largest woman's organization on the Pacific coast.

MANAGER PFAU, OF THE CENTRAL TRUST CO.

J. LOUIS PFAU, JR.

To the Peruna Medicine Co.:

"Last June I had a severe attack of nasal catarrh which was very annoying and debilitated my system. Seeing your advertisements I wrote you for advice. I used Peruna constantly until last November, when the symptoms disappeared entirely." J. LOUIS PFAU, Jr., Suite 201, Times-Herald Building, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Pfau is manager of the Central Trust Co.

Of course, it may be that many people have not yet come to know of this remedy for catarrhal affections, but it is strange it should be so after such multitudes have been cured by it and so many papers have heralded it from one end of the country to the other. Men and women of all ages and rank, the rich and poor, the learned and illiterate, are daily giving unsolicited testimony to the fact that Peruna will cure all catarrhal diseases.

A free book on catarrhal ailments, written by Dr. Hartman, the compounder of Peruna, will be sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

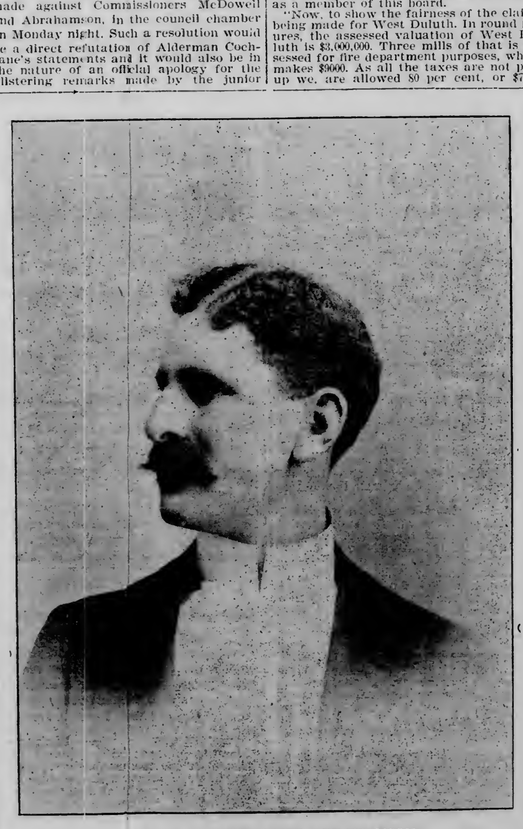
THE AIR SIZZLED

Warm Time at Meeting of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

DEMANDS AN APOLOGY

Will Not Send Silsby Engine to West Duluth Without a Retraction.

When it comes to doing seething things in a sizzling manner the board of fire commissioners is positively brilliant. The commissioners will not send the old Silsby engine to West Duluth until the council passes resolutions absolutely and specifically absolving them from the charges made against Commissioners McDowell and Abrahamson, in the council chamber on Monday night. Such a resolution would be a direct refutation of Alderman Cochrane's statements and it would also be in the nature of an official apology for the blistering remarks made by the junior



FIRE COMMISSIONER ABRAHAMSON.

Eighth ward alderman, in which he accused the two fire commissioners of having forgotten the duty of all honorable men—that of keeping their word. Now it is either for the council to apologize for Alderman Cochranes remarks or it is for Alderman Cochrane's constituents to be shy one small fire engine.

The board held a meeting last evening at which the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that the secretary be and is hereby directed to notify the common council of the city of Duluth that this board has under consideration the council resolution of June 25 which purports to appropriate $5710 for the purpose of enabling the board of fire commissioners to employ seven additional men and to place in service the Silsby engine at No. 8 fire hall.

"That this board is not advised by said resolution from what fund said sum is to be appropriated.

"That said resolution failed to contain the clause stipulated by the board absolving this board from all charges of maladministration while following the advice of the council in placing a steam fire engine in service at eWst Duluth; and

"That when the council shall comply with the resolution of the board of fire commissioners, said board will reciprocate by complying with the resolution of the common council."

Commissioner Abrahamson presented this resolution, and in support of the same he said: "I want to defend myself against the accusations of Alderman Cochrane made in the council last Monday night. If he used the words quoted from him in the daily papers to the effect that I told him that Mr. McDowell and I had an understanding that the new engine was not to be sent to West Duluth, he stated an untruth. He states that two of the members of the board of fire commissioners have violated their oaths and been untrue in their duty. This is also untrue. If anybody has violated his oath, it is Alderman Cochrane. Had he taken the pains to look after the interests of the taxpayers as he promised to do when taking office, he would have found that he was spending their money foolishly and extravagantly. When I showed him that we had not enough men to man the engine at West Duluth, and also explained that the city had made a mistake in buying the new engine, he admitted that it was a mistake, but said 'send it there and let her rust.' Now that is a nice policy for an alderman to pursue with a $5000 piece of city property. It is very fortunate for the city that they have not sixteen Cochranes in the city council. Now, gentlemen, rather than to be guilty of such an action against the best interests of the city, I would resign my office as a member of this board.

"Now, to show the fairness of the claims being made for West Duluth. In round figures, the assessed valuation of West Duluth is $3,000,000. Three mills of that is assessed for fire department purposes, which makes $9000. As all the taxes are not paid up we are allowed 80 per cent, or $7200. Now, with this resolution just passed by the council for manning the engine and continuing the present expense there, the total expense will be $1093 per month or $13,116 per year, which they are asking for No. 8 fire hall, $5916 more than the taxes allowed us upon all the property protected by that station—not figuring the cost of the engine. Now, gentlemen, notwithstanding all I have said in this matter, I will stand by the resolution of the board of fire commissioners to send the Silsby engine to West Duluth, but only on condition that the council pass such a resolution as this board has required, absolving us from all accusation of malfeasance in office or maladministration of the affairs of the fire department in so doing, and assuming for the common council every such charge in this connection."

Mr. McDowell followed by saying "I feel it my duty as president of the board of fire commissioners to make this statement, and I am positively certain that Commissioner Bagley will bear me out. Mr. Bagley must admit that our whole line of procedure has been to place the apparatus where it will do the most good, and to this end the chief engineer has been instructed by the board. If we have been obtaining money for the fire department under false pretenses, then our whole connection with the board has been false. In the matter of hose, for instance, all of the thousands of feet which we have bought for the past three years has been distributed through the halls in the city proper, while the suburban fire halls got good serviceable hose. Why did not Alderman Cochrane object to the fact that neither West Duluth nor Lakeside got a foot of new hose, and that the board of fire commissioners received money under false pretenses?

"I regret the action taken by Alderman Cochrane at last Monday evening's council meeting. So far as his remarks apply to me, they were both unjust and uncalled for. Why did not the alderman make the same charges at the meeting of the board of fire commissioners? I pointed out the fact to the committee which met the board (of which committee he was a member) that by placing the best engine in the department where it could do the least good in all probability the insurance rates would be raised from 15 to 20 per cent. Mr. Cochrane's reply to this was 'what the devil do we care whether the rates are raised 5 cents and her rust.' Now that is the people and Mr. Cochrane forgot to tell the members of the council and the public generally that the 'West Duluth fire engine' has been a matter of politics from beginning to end, and hence the abuse which has been poured upon us. It is a recognized fact that the board has been able to please every part of the city with the exception of West Duluth, and notwithstanding the false accusations made against myself and Mr. Abrahamson, we will continue to discharge the duties of our office, not for any particular locality, but for the city as a whole, and for the best interests of the tax-payers."

The committee on Fourth of July celebration for West Duluth petitioned the board that the Silsby engine be allowed a place in the parade on that day. The request was refused, as it would be in violation of an iron-clad rule of the department. Some of the commissioners remarked that there is not a city in the country, with a paid fire department, which will permit any of its apparatus to leave the houses for participation in such affairs, as it is an extra-hazardous day, and in case of a fire loss the owners and the insurance companies could bring a claim against the city for negligence.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At noon yesterday the reduction works of the Detroit Copper company at Mono, Ariz., caught fire and the entire plant was consumed. The works consisted of a 150-ton concentrator, smelter furnaces and converters. The fire will throw a large number of men temporarily out of employment.

Mrs. Wiley McLean, sister-in-law of John R. McLean, died at the Hotel Victory, Put-In-Bay yesterday afternoon.

President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington at last night via the Pennsylvania railroad for Canton, Ohio, where they are to remain for several weeks. With them also went Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. P. M. Rixey, the president's physician, and a stenographer from the White House.

As a result of the expulsion from the Chicago board of trade, Charles McLain and his brother, Albert C. McLain, each brought suit for $100,000 damages against the directorate of the board, which decided against them. The filing of the suits is looked on as the forerunner of injunction suits to restrain the enforcing of the verdict of expulsion.

Henry Wade Rogers, who recently resigned the presidency of the Northwestern University, will not consider the idea of his name being used as Democratic candidate for congress from the Seventh Illinois district.

Crop reports from 600 agents of the Burlington system in Nebraska, Iowa, Northern Kansas and Northern Missouri indicate a good condition of standard cereals. In many of the districts wheat is awaiting harvest.

Webster Davis, who was assistant secretary of the interior, and resigned to take up the Boer cause, is a resident of Kansas City. He says he is going to do all he can to get a plank in the Democratic platform expressing in the strongest terms, sympathy with the Boers.

It is officially announced that the Russian vice admiral, Alexieff, will take command of the allied forces in the North.

A storm of great violence has devastated Caravaca, about forty miles north of Murcia, Spain. Lightning killed several persons. A house fell at Yeola, killing one person.

In response to a request from the admiralty that three vessels of the auxiliary squadron should proceed to Chinese waters, the premier of Victoria, Mr. McLean, has cabled an offer of 200 marines and two guns.

The government of Queensland has offered the British admiralty a gunboat for service in Chinese waters.

It is evident the German government expects the disturbances in China to last some time, inasmuch as the naval battalions volunteering for China are pledged for service until the autumn of 1901. The expedition will take 2200 men.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Iowa, writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Lovers of Good Beer

WILL CALL—

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Blatz BEER

The Star Milwaukee.

Those who enjoy a *pure and high grade beer*, insist on having "BLATZ," for both down town and home consumption.

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Invaluable Summer Tonic

All Druggists.

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PABST MILWAUKEE

The genuine Pabst Milwaukee bears the well-known mark above.

If you will critically try it you can see that there is reason why **Pabst Milwaukee Beer** stands pre-eminently in the front rank among malt beverages.

OFFICE: Lake Avenue Viaduct.

Telephone 346.

SUNDAY!

FREE Band Concert

DULUTH CITY BAND

FREE STEAM FERRY

Every fifteen minutes, connecting with **PARK POINT ELECTRIC CARS**

Until Midnight.

O-AT-KA BEACH AUDITORIUM.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Wheat Started Out Weak and Prices Kept on Downward Grade.

THE NEWS BEARISH

Liverpool Failed to Respond to Friday's Rise---Prediction of Rain.

Duluth Board of Trade, June 30.—The wheat market started out weak this morning, and prices fell off. One cause of the weakness was the failure of the Liverpool wheat market to respond to the advance yesterday in the American markets. Another bearish factor was the prediction of rain in the Northwest, which caused further selling by longs. There was only a moderate demand.

The market ruled weak to the close, which was 1½c lower than yesterday here, and 1⅝@⅝c lower at Chicago for the July option. September declined 1¼c in Duluth, and August fell off ⅝c at Chicago.

There was active trading on the Duluth board, September wheat opened ⅜c off, at 84¾c, sold at 84⅝c at 9:35, rose to 84¾c at 9:40, slumped to 83¾c at 10:12, recovered to 84c at 10:15, sold down to 83¼c at 10:20, and fluctuated between that and 83⅝c up to 10:30. It sold up to 83⅞c at 10:35, fell off to 82⅝c at 11:25 and advanced to 83⅜c at 11:50. The close was at 83⅝c, being 1¼c under yesterday. July wheat opened unchanged, at 84¾c, and closed at 83½c, a net loss of 1¼c. Cash sales were only 5 cars, at ⅜c under the September price. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Corn declined 3c. Cash flax was unchanged. September flax declined 1c and October flax advanced 1c.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 85½c; to arrive, 85½c; September, 85¾c; December, 86¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 83¼c; to arrive, 83½c; September, 83⅝c; December, 84¼c. No. 2 northern, 81@82c. No. 3 spring, 75@80c. No. 2 spring, 81@82c. No. 3 spring, 77@78c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 39@41c. Flax, cash, $1.80 in car lots; September, $1.47; October, $1.41. Corn, 42c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 1,300 oats, 1; barley, 1; flax, 20. Receipts—Wheat, 78,735 bus; corn, 3,200 bus; barley, 578 bus; flax, 23,633 bus. Shipments—Corn, 700 bus; oats, 13,750 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants, Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.84½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.84
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	.83¾
Flax, September, 1,000 bus	1.36
Flax, October, 1,000 bus	1.40
Flax, October, 1,000 bus	1.41

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Market Off Because of Prediction of Rain.

Chicago, June 30.—Wheat began the day weak and during the first hour of trading lost yesterday's advance. Liverpool's failure to respond to the bulge here yesterday and the signal service prediction of rain in the Northwest encouraged further liquidation by longs and the demand at the best was only moderate. August opened unchanged to 1⅛@⅛c lower at 83½@⅝c to 82¾c and sagged to 81c, where some buying by Northwest interests caused a rally to 81⅝c. Receipts here were 57 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 328 cars, against 411 last week and 524 a year ago.

The market ruled quiet to the end and showed no particular recuperative power. The close was weak: August, ½@⅝c under yesterday, at 81¼c.

The corn trade was quiet early. August opened 1⅛@1¼c to 1⅝@⅝c under yesterday's closing prices, recovering only part of this decline. Cables were disappointing from Liverpool failing to reflect our strength here, coming ¼d higher. There was better shipping inquiry and about 100,000 bus were sold from here. Beerbohm estimates the world's wheat crop 160,000,000 bus less than last year, not including Argentine and Australia. Showers were reported over Dakotas and Minnesota today and Sunday, but up to this writing no relief to the long extent of drouth has occurred. A week ago today wheat was selling about 8c per bus higher than present quotations. Early in the week the law of gravitation asserted itself and values reflected its influence to the above mentioned extent. The decline has been purely speculative. Has been produced by over enthusiasm on the part of the outsider, who has not protected his holdings sufficiently and by others who have been satisfied with the profits in sight and made every effort to convert the same into cash. Probably the exhaustion of margins, the failure of pyramids and the wild effort to secure profits are about the only forces to which this wheat weakness is due. News from the Northwest has not changed in any particular, but has come day after day along the same lines, telling of continued absence of rain, a daily retrogression in condition and suffering but little hope of any improvement to a crop already past restoration. While this is true in the Northwest, the news from the Southwest has been somewhat different. It looks from the present writing as if Kansas would outdo itself this year and safely harvest a bumper crop. From other stations in the winter wheat belt, however, the situation is not quite so satisfactory, too much moisture having caused considerable injury. Statistically the situation is unchanged and more or less bearish. The world's supply is large; our visible has continued to increase. Argentine has been a free shipper and our foreign customers showing but little disposition to buy. In the meantime the popular air of the Chicago board of trade ices "What Shall the Harvest be?" to which speculation is supplying the accompaniment. The answer to this cannot be authoritatively supplied at this writing, but all indications certainly point to a very serious decline in supplies. It is generally conceded and we believe with very right, that the early sown spring wheat is a total failure and we can expect nothing from it. The later sown has suffered very seriously and unless providence interferes from now on with the most favorable weather, what remains of that portion will also be lost. As far the British Northwest is concerned, the estimates on it are for about 5,000,000 bus under the most favorable circumstances against 30,000,000 last year. The losses in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana are very serious and the only section from which good, cheerful reports come are from Kansas and other points in the Southwest, which have yet to safely secure the good prospects which wheat now shows. Taking all things into consideration, therefore, the prospects of small supplies, the hands which which is now in and strongly held, the speculative interest already created and only dormant till another turn is brought about and the fact that the intrinsic value of wheat is in the present neighborhood makes us feel some confidence in advocating ~~a~~ long side around 80c and our belief is that holdings bought higher up, which have already shown considerable loss, if held and protected, will work out for the holder very handsome profits and need not cause him the loss of any sleep in the interim.

In sympathy with wheat, the corn market early declined about 1c but recovered part of it under good speculative buying. The corn market has steadily been attracting a good deal of strong attention from nite outside and has shown a great deal of independent strength notwithstanding the very decided weakness in the wheat market. The strenth has been due to legitimate causes entirely. Speculation having been lacking all centered in wheat and advances have been scored on the merits of supply and demand conditions. Receipts have been entirely inadequate and show no tendency to increase while the cash business has been on quite a remarkable scale of persistent demand coming from the seaboard and from local quarters.

We are getting near a period now when the inevitable crop damage talk will come from corn centers and with the crop light nearly all through, in first hands, practically crib corn and the present good demand any possible danger to this year's crop will effectually bull prices on the August or September option. There is a very considerable short line of corn, which must be taken back and our faith in this cereal as a money making venture is growing stronger daily. Do not advocate taking hold on the strongest days, but on any recession corn should be bought and held and all such purchases will net very handsome returns to the speculator.

A changing over market has been the only feature in today's oats market with prices inclined to be weak. The cott market has very faithfully reflected the Northwestern situation and values have responded from that source. There is considerable talk of a total failure of feed throughout the Northwestern states and considerable damage to the oat crop. This will bring a heavier call on oats than usual and has created a good many friends to the long side. It remains to be seen to what extent the damage in the Northwest is offset by favorable conditions elsewhere, but in the meantime the short side looks more or less dangerous and the long side on breaks more advisable.

The provision market has been easy, but without any special feature. There has been good selling by packers, prominently Armour, there has been little buying or liquidation during this week in provisions, but relatively the market has been quite strong. We believe present prices are warranted by the legitimate situation, stocks being small, cash demand fair, but prospects of light receipts from now on. Advances from this point may not be permanent, but we believe they will be realized and for scalping purposes at least provisions should be bought on any weak point with the intention of securing profits when favorable advances have been secored. Good people specialists in provisions tell us they expect active cash trade and higher level of values this summer and fall.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The activity on the market has almost entirely in the sale of Western horses. All sales on native horses were on retail basis, and they were few. The plain kinds continued dull. All classes of horses steadily arriving made the stock too large for the trade. The buying on local orders was the only one in progress today, and while business is thus confined, there are indications of trade from other quarters in the immediate future, which will make life to the prevailing dullness.

Drafters, choice	$120@150
Drafters, common to good	100@120
Farm horses, choice	100@125
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 85
Western horses	12@ 25

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, June 30.—Cattle, receipts, 300. Steady. Hogs, receipts today, 20,000. Monday, 35,000; left over, 3,000. Shade higher, closing easier. Mixed and butchers, $5.10@5.27½; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.30; rough heavy, $5.05@5.15; light, $5.05@5.27½; bulk of sales, $5.15@5.25. Sheep, receipts, 3000. Steady. Sheep, $3.20@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.50. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 2731; hogs, 23,837; sheep, 7196. Shipments—Cattle, 3728; hogs, 5966; sheep, 1279.

BOUND TO DIE.

An American Makes a Sensational Attempt at Suicide In Paris.

Paris, June 30.—Edward Goering, formerly employed at No. 30 Corn Hill street, Boston, Mass., fatally injured himself this morning in a sensational attempt to commit suicide. His queer action on the avenue de la Bourdonnaise attracted the attention of C. J. Stillwell, of San Francisco, to whom he spoke in an erratic manner, and, drawing a razor, he said he intended to take his life.

Mr. Stillwell calmed Goering and sent for the police. On the arrival of the latter backed into the middle of the avenue, which is a prominent thoroughfare running through one side of the exposition. He then slashed his throat with the razor and, bleeding profusely, started running down the avenue, followed by the gend'armes. As he ran, Goering continued slashing his throat. After a chase of three blocks the man was overtaken, weak from loss of blood, but he fought the gend'armes fiercely. It took six men to hold him.

While the surgeons of the ambulance station to which he was taken attempted to administer ether, Goering caught hold of his own throat and, inserting his hand in the wound, tore open the vital portions. The physicians say this makes it impossible for the sufferer to recover. He had lost money and began drinking absinthe.

Ask your dealer for Chancellor. He has them. They are in all first-class cigar stores.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

ators. The market was pounded very vigorously most of the day and bears had decidedly the best of it. The legitimate situation remains unchanged, but there is a big fight going on, and we believe purchases made on important breaks will pay.

Puts, July wheat, 80½c.
Calls, July wheat, 84½c.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. Saturday, June 30.

STATIONS OF DISTRICT.	State of weather.	Temperature. *Max.	Temperature. *Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	70	50	.0
Campbell	Clear	74	44	.0
Crookston	Clear	64	46	.0
Detroit City	Clear	68	42	.0
Grand Meadow	Clear	82	50	.0
Granite Falls	Cloudy	68	52	.0
Minneapolis	Pt cldy	72	52	.0
New Ulm	Pt cldy	78	54	.0
Park Rapids	Cloudy	66	44	.0
Winnebago City				
Worthington	Cloudy	68	54	.0
Devils Lake, N.D.	Cloudy	72	56	.0
Langdon, N. D.	Clear	64	46	.0
Larimore, N. D.	Cloudy	66	42	.0
Lisbon, N. D.	Cloudy	70	44	.0
Pembina, N. D.	Cloudy	70	40	.0
Aberdeen, S. D.	Cloudy	68	56	.10
Millbank, S. D.	Pt cldy	74	46	.0
Mitchell, S. D.	Cloudy	74	54	.0
Redfield, S. D.	Pt cldy	74	50	.10
Bismarck, N. D.	Cloudy	68	54	.0
Duluth	Clear	68	52	.0
Huron, S. D.	Clear	72	54	.01
La Crosse, Wis	Cloudy	72	52	.0
Moorhead	Pt cldy	68	48	.0
St. Paul	Cloudy	72	56	.0
Winnipeg, Can.	Cloudy	64	44	.0

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting.	District averages. Temperature. *Max.	Temperature. *Min.	Rainfall inches and hundredths.
Columbus	18	88	52	.58
Des Moines	14	76	56	.77
Indianapolis	10	86	54	.40
Kansas City	17	94	66	.18
Louisville	17	92	64	.32
Minneapolis	19	70	48	.01
Omaha	13	90	60	.00
St. Louis	13	92	62	.26

Temperatures are rising throughout the Northwest. Showers have fallen over nearly all districts, very light and scattered over the Red River valley and none at all over Nebraska.

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall. *Maximum for yesterday. **Minimum for twenty-four hours, ending 8 a. m., 75th meridian time.

NOTE—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, June 30.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, June, 81¾c; July, 85¾@85⅞c; September, 82¾@83c. On track, No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 northern, 82½c; No. 2 northern, 81c.

WHISKY PRICES.

Peoria, June 30.—Whisky on basis of $123 for finished goods.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, June 30.—Wheat quiet, closing unchanged to ½d higher. July, 6s 7¾d; September, 6s 5¾d. Corn, quiet, ¾d lower. July, 4s 1¼d; September, 4s 1¾d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 30.—Close, wheat, July, 87¼c; September, 86¾c bid; December, 89½c bid. Oct., 1900, 86¾c. Corn, July, 47¾c; September, 48¼c bid.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	84¾	83¼-81	82¾	
High	84⅝	83½	81⅝	87¾
Low	82⅝ B	81⅝-¾	79¾	86½
Close	83½ B	81⅝-¾	80¼-⅜	87⅛
September—				
Open	84¾	83¾	....	86¾
High	84¾	84	....	87
Low	83¾	82	....	85½
Close	83⅞ 1	82¾-½	....	86⅜

*11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OATS. CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July	Corn. July	Pork. July.
Open	24¼	42@41¾	$12.65
High	24¼	42¾	12.65
Low	23¾	41⅞	12.52
Close	23⅞	42¼ A	12.52

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, June 30.—The wheat market has been easy today under light speculation incident to a Saturday and one time showed a decline of 2c from yesterday's closing prices, recovering only part of this decline. Cables were disappointing from Liverpool failing to reflect our strength here, coming ¼d higher. There was better shipping inquiry and about 100,000 bus were sold from here. Beerbohm estimates the world's wheat crop 160,000,000 bus less than last year, not including Argentine and Australia. Showers were reported over Dakotas and Minnesota today and Sunday, but up to this writing no relief to the long extent of drouth has occurred. A week ago today wheat was selling about 8c per bus higher than present quotations. Early in the week the law of gravitation asserted itself and values reflected its influence to the above mentioned extent. The decline has been purely speculative. Has been produced by over enthusiasm on the part of the outsider, who has not protected his holdings sufficiently and by others who have been satisfied with the profits in sight and made every effort to convert the same into cash. Probably the exhaustion of margins, the failure of pyramids and the wild effort to secure profits are about the only forces to which this wheat weakness is due. News from the Northwest has not changed in any particular, but has come day after day along the same lines, telling of continued absence of rain, a daily retrogression in condition and suffering but little hope of any improvement to a crop already past restoration. While the strength has been due to legitimate causes entirely. Speculation having been lacking all centered in wheat and advances have been scored on the merits of supply and demand conditions. Receipts have been entirely inadequate and show no tendency to increase while the cash business has been on quite a remarkable scale of persistent demand coming from the seaboard and from local quarters.

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DULLNESS IN STOCKS

Sharp Declines at the Opening But There Was a Recovery.

RISE IN AIR BRAKE

The Closing Was Quiet and Irregular at Small Net Changes.

New York, June 30.—There were sharp declines at the opening in stock of some of the Southern railroads, including Baltimore & Ohio, and a number of the leading specialties. Otherwise the market was almost inert and dealings were insignificant. The stock market was sluggish and after yielding slightly below the opening prices, rallied easily. New York Air Brake jumped 7 points and New York Central advanced 2 points. The rally lost its force near last night's level. The immobility of prices gave place to a slight upward movement upon the appearance of the bank statement showing an increase in the surplus reserves of $1,332,525. The rise in the railroads was fractional, but Tennessee Coal gained 2 points from the opening level. New York Air Brake rose 11 points on light transactions. The closing was dull and irregular at small net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	113¼	114¼	113¼	114¼
Am. Steel, com.	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅝
Am. Tobacco	89	90	89	90
Atchison, com	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
Atchison, pfd	71¾	71⅞	70⅞	71¼
Brooklyn Transit	53⅝	54¼	53⅝	54¼
C., M. & St. P.	110	110	106⅝	110
C., B. & Q.	123½	123⅞	123½	123⅞
C. & N. W.	157	157½	157	157½
Federal Steel, com.	31⅝	31¾	31⅛	31½
Federal Steel, pfd.	64	64	64	64
Great Western	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
L. & N.	74¾	74⅞	73¾	74⅝
Manhattan	97	97	96¾	96¾
Missouri Pacific	48⅛	48⅛	47⅞	48
Nor. Pacific, com.	50¾	51¼	50½	51¼
People's Gas	96¾	96⅞	96¾	96⅞
Rock Island	104⅝	104⅝	104⅛	104⅜
Southern Pacific	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¾
Tenn. & C. I.	65½	67½	65	67½
U. S. Leather, pfd.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Union Pacific, pfd.	72	72	71½	71⅞
Union Pacific, com.	50	50¼	49½	50
Western Union	88⅜	89	79¾	79¾
Illinois Central	111	111	111	111
Great Northern	149⅞	149⅞	145⅞	145⅞
B. & O.	71⅜	71⅜	70¾	71⅜

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 30.—Close: Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾ for demand, and at $4.83⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.81½ @4.85 and $4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83@4.83¼. Bar silver, 61½c; silver certificates, 61½@62¾c; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Government bonds, weak; United States 2s, registered, when issued, $1.02½; coupon, $1.03¾; United States 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.09; coupon, $1.09; new 4s, registered, $1.31; coupon, $1.34; old 4s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.15; 5s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 30.—The market for cotton futures opened easy in tone with prices 9 to 23 points lower under a short of heavy liquidation and heavy selling, started by a sudden reaction in the English market. July and August were the weakest. Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 10; middling gulf, 10¼; sales, none. Futures closed weak: July, $9.88; August, $9.26; September, $8.67; October, $8.34; November, $8.20; December, $8.18; January, $8.17; February, $8.19; March, $8.22; April $8.24; May, $8.27.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, June 30.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserves, increase $1,332,525
Loans, decrease 1,557,300
Specie, increase 455,100
Legal tenders, increase 382,300
Deposits, decrease 2,723,200
Circulation, increase 91,360

The banks now hold $16,859,275 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, June 30.—Clearings, $19,066,927; balances, $1,966,927. Posted exchange, $4.84½ @4.87½. New York exchange, 30c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, June 30.—Close: Adventure, 2@3; Allouez, 17½; Anaconda, 40@41; Arcadian, 18@19; Arnold, 59½; Amalgamated, 84¼@85¾; Atlantic, 23 asked; Baltic, 17½@18; Bingham, 39@40; Bonanza, 1⅛@¼; Boston and Montana, 289@290; Boston Consolidated, 10¼@11; Butte and Boston, 62@65; Calumet and Hecla, 710@720; Centennial, 16@17; Cochita, 3½@3¾; Copper Range, 44@46; Dominion Coal, 38¾; Elm River, 36½; Franklin, 13¾@14¼; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 16¾; Isle Royale, 24@25; Mass, 1¼@1⅝; Michigan, 7@8; Mohawk, 124@13; Old Colony, 3 asked; Old Dominion, 17¾@¾; Osceola, 60@62; Oil, 14½@15; Parrott, 40¾@41; Pioneer, 25@40; Quincy, 135@137; Rhode Island, 1 asked; Santa Fe, 4¼@4¾; Tamarack, 170@173; Tecumseh, 2@3; Tri-Mountain, 7¼@7½; Union and, 24@3; Utah, 25@28; Victoria, 2@¼; Winona, 2¾@3; Wolverine, 35 bid; Wyandotte, 16½; Zinc, 9½ asked.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, extra	20 @ 22
Creamery, choice	18 @ 20
Dairies, fancy	17 @ 17½
Dairy, fair	13 @ 15
Packing stock	12 @ 13
EGGS.	
Country, strictly fresh	11 @ 11½
CHEESE.	
Twins, flat, full cream, new	10¼@ 11
Full cream, Young America	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Brick cheese, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	14 @ 15
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40 @ 2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
FRUITS.	
Apples, new, bus boxes	1 75 @ 1 90
Valencias	4 75 @ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 75 @ 4 00
California lemons	3 50 @ 4 00
Mediterranean sweets	3 50 @ 4 00
Messina lemons, per box	5 50 @ 6 00
Bananas	2 00 @ 3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60 @ 65
Springs, per doz	3 00 @ 3 50
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @ 1 25
Strawberries, 16 quarts	1 50 @ 1 75
Strawberries, 24 quarts	2 25 @ 2 50
Apricots	1 40 @ 1 50
Peaches	1 40 @ 1 50
California Cherries	1 25
California plums	1 25 @ 1 50
Watermelons	30 @ 35
LIVE POULTRY.	
Springs	15 @ 16
Hens, old	8½@ 9½
Old roosters	6 @ 7
Turkeys	8 @ 9
Ducks	9 @ 10
Geese	9 @ 10
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5½@ 6
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½
VEGETABLES.	
Hot house cucumbers	40 @ 45
Potatoes, per bus	60 @ 65
Lettuce, per bus	50 @ 60
Beets, per doz	35 @ 40
Onions, green, doz bunches	12 @ 15
Carrots	30 @ 35
Rutabages	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @ 30
Horse Radish, per lb	10
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 25 @ 1 50
Lettuce, per bus	75 @ 85
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	2 @ 2½
Parsnips, per bus	90 @ 1 00
New potatoes, per bus	60 @ 70
MEATS.	
Mutton	9½
Lamb	10
Veal, good	8½
Veal, fancy	9½
Beef, dressed	7 @ 7½
Hogs	8
BRAN AND SHORTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00 @17 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 50 @17 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 00 @17 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15 50 @17 00
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.	
Oats, car lots, sacked	30 @ 33
Corn, car lots, sacked	45 @ 48
Hay, Minn. upland	14 00 @16 00
Hay, timothy	15 00 @20 00
Feed, No. 1	18 00
Cracked corn	17 50

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, June 30.—Butter, firm. Creameries, 14@19½c; dairies, 13@16½c. Eggs, firm. Fresh, 11c. Dressed poultry, steady. Turkeys, 6@7; chickens, 8@11c to 10@16c.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 30.—Butter, receipts, 14,422 packages; market quiet and weak; creamery, 17@20c; factory, 14@16¼c. Cheese —Receipts, 2785 packages; dull; large white, 9¼@9¾c; large colored, 9¼@9¾c; small white, 9@9¼c; small colored, 9@9¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 6445 packages; dull and irregular; Western at mark, 10½@12c for average lots; Western, loss off, 12@14½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 4 3-16c; centrifugal, 96c test, 4 11-16c; molasses sugar, 3 15-16c; refined, steady; crushed, $6.30; powdered, $5.90; granulated, $5.80; coffee, steady; No. 7, Rio, 8¾c.

Excursion!

Str. Bon. Ami,
Sunday, July 1st.

"Around the Horn."

Leave Singer's Dock, Lake Avenue and Canal at 2 and 5 p. m.

Children under 10 years of age, accompanied by parents FREE.

ROUND TRIP, 25 CENTS.

SHAM BOOKS WILL DO.

Sir Robert Peel Talks of His Auction Sales.

Sir Robert Peel, grandson of England's great prime minister, is somewhat inclined to chafe under the adverse comments made upon his sale of the family art treasures. Discussing the matter on Saturday, he emphatically insisted on the fact that those sold were but a few of the many which adorn Drayton manor, says the London Leader.

"They are only what I have weeded out," he said, "just weeded out. My place is simply stocked with works of art now; statuary, paintings, art treasures of all kinds. Why, the pictures were so packed together that you could not appreciate their merits properly. You want space around a picture.

"I'm fond enough of art," continued Sir Robert, half apologetically, 'indeed, I'm an art connoisseur, but I want to be able to realize its value sometimes. I certainly wanted the money more than the works I've sold, because, although I've a good income, it's very heavily mortgaged.

"Still, all the same, it's nonsense for people to talk about 'all' the family heirlooms' going. Why, I've got the finest collection of Lawrences in all England now. Seven portraits of statesmen, including the Duke of Wellington and my grandfather; and there are two marvelous portraits of Lady Peel and Lady Jersey, my grandmother and my aunt, painted by Sir Thomas, that would fetch at least $60,000 of $80,000, but I wouldn't part with them. No, I wouldn't sell them, they are family portraits, and naturally possess a greater interest and value for me then for any one else.

"Of course, I'm well satisfied with the result of the sale—very well satisfied. An art dealer tells me that the $121,250 realized for the Vandykes was the highest price that has ever been paid for two pictures in a public auction room. It's a good price, but I must admit that I expected them to reach $135,000; however, I'm glad they have not gone out of the country.

"But I'm going to sell all the library, you know; it's coming up next month; a four days' sale. Yes, all of it"—there was a slightly defiant note in the tone—"why not? Books are all very well, but —fancy a room seven eight times as large as this"— glancing round the luxurious smoking room looking out on Piccadilly—"lined with books. Who reads them? Who comes down to a country house to read an edition of Homer 400 years old?"

He shrugged his shoulders at a slight protest. "No, I tell you, sham books and curtains answer the purpose just as well; there may be some delight in possessing rare volumes and editions de luxe, but only if you're rich. I'm not. I want the money more than the mere pleasure of possessing books that nobody reads. They are books mostly collected by my grandfather."

The big, athletic, markedly modern man stood up and shook himself slightly as if by the action he cast off responsibility. Yet there was something infinitely pathetic about these words. "they were collected by my grandfather."

One could almost imagine the great Sir Robert listening in important grief to his descendant's proposal to scatter that collection—brought together with such care and liberality—even as his marvelous collection of English portraits formed on Lord Clarendon's model as described by Evelyn, had already been broken up.

TO CURE HEADACHE.

Take a sponge and a basin of water as hot as can be used. Pass the hot wet sponge slowly and steadily over the face and forehead for eight or ten minutes, keeping the sponge as hot as it can be used, says the New York Telegram. By this time the face will seem as if it were parboiled. Dry it in a soft towel.

Next bathe the back of the neck as you have done the face, carrying the sponge each time well up the back of the head. Keep up the bathing for some length of time, then if thirsty, take a cooling draught, and lie quietly for half an hour to rest. If sleep is not likely to visit you, just lie in the darkened room, with closed eyes, and try to rest the brain.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Tug Marion Teller Sunk and Three of Her Crew Perished.

TWO WERE RESCUED

By Clinging to an Overturned Boat---Large Steamer Is Ashore.

Port Huron, Mich., June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tug Marion Teller sank in Lake St. Clair last night and three of her crew went down with the boat. The dead are: Al Holmes, engineer; John Kirk, colored, cook, and George Molsner, fireman, all of Detroit. Capt. John Cornwall and his brother, Ray Cornwall, were rescued by clinging to an overturned smal boat. They were picked up by the steamer Norwalk and brought to Port Huron.

The Teller was towing the schooner Canton down bound across the lake, when sne began leaking badly. The tug's pumps were clogged and of no avail. The schooner's line was dropped and a strenuous attempt made to beach the tug, but before reaching shore her fires were extinguished, the steam was exhausted and she filled rapidly. The two Cornwalls and Holmes jumped into their row boat, but the line to the tug capsized the small boat. The tug turned bottom side up and sank. Kirk and Molsner went down with it. Holmes let go of the small boat and also sank. The Teller was owned by Capt. Cornwall.

LARGE STEAMER AGROUND.

Washburn, Wis., June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—A large steamer is reported ashore near Sioux river, six miles north of here. Her name has not been learned.

THE GRAIN RATES.

Chicago, June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates were again without change and without any in sight. The 2-cent rate is having a great run.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Schuylkill, 1:30 a. m.; Zenith

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Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 30.—Light showers have fallen over Northwest Canada, Eastern Lake Superior, Eastern Iowa, Missouri and Kansas. Lower temperatures prevail over the southern lake region, Iowa and Missouri, and it is growing warmer throughout the Northwest. The barometer is high in the lake region, and low in districts north from and including Montana. The weather in the lake region is clear, with light to fresh northerly winds.

Maximum temperatures yesterday:

Battleford	66	Medicine Hat	86
Bismarck	68	Memphis	88
Calgary	66	Miles City	88
Chicago	68	Milwaukee	74
Davenport	76	Minnedosa	64
Denver	92	Moorhead	68
Detroit	76	North Platte	92
Dodge City	98	Oklahoma	94
Duluth	76	Omaha	76
Edmonton	66	Prince Albert	64
Escanaba	66	Qu'Appelle	68
Green Bay	72	Rapid City	84
Havre	86	Shreveport	94
Helena	86	St. Louis	92
Huron	72	St. Paul	76
Kamloops	64	Sault Ste. Marie	70
Kansas City	88	Swift Current	78
La Crosse	72	Williston	82
Lander	74	Winnipeg	64
Marquette	70		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness, with probably showers tonight and Sunday. Fresh to brisk northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 30.—Forecasts: For Minnesota: Increasing cloudiness with probably showers Sunday and in west portion tonight. Warmer in south and west portions.

For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and probably Sunday. Warmer Sunday.

North and South Dakota—Probably showers tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight.

Upper Lakes—Winds shifting to northeast and increasing over Western Superior. Generally fair weather.

The Convention Paid the Quaker City.

The Philadelphia Call estimates that 75,000 visitors remained in Philadelphia during convention week besides those who came in and went out each day, put down at 150,000. In estimating the amount of money left in the Quaker City, the Call states that the receipts of one hotel from rooms, the restaurants and two bars was between $16,000 and $18,000 a day for five days. The receipts for five days preceding the gathering of the clans were over $8000 a day, so that the total for one hotel can be safely placed at $100,000. Four other hotels took in $75,000 each; ten smaller ones $40,000 each, and twenty others $10,000 each. Thus the receipts of thirty-five hotels aggregated $1,000,000 in less than one week. Altogether 412 boarding houses were thrown open for the convenience of visitors. The receipts of these houses average at least $60 each day for five days, making $10,000. But by far the greatest number of visitors were those who came in the morning and returned home in the evening. More or less they all bought at least two meals in the city and placing the number at 150,000 a day and the average cost of a meal at 50 cents, the restaurants and lunch rooms reaped a harvest of $150,000 a day or $750,000 for the week. Chairman Manley of the national executive committee, said that the expenses of the national committee for the week amounted to $40,000, exclusive of carriage hire. This amount included rent for the national headquarters, which came to $900 a day, and hotel bills for members of the committee. The expenses of the various state delegations came to a big sum. Each of the forty-five states and territories maintained separate headquarters. Some cost $400 to $500 a day, but the average would be about $200. They were open for a week at a total cost of $63,000. The money spent by candidates and their friends for buttons, banners, hunting and general decorations ran into the tens of thousands. All of which goes to show that the money expended by Philadelphia to secure the convention was returned with big interest.

Relation Between Politics and Prosperity.

The relation between politics and prosperity is thus set forth by the Chicago News: In 1893 a Democrat was president of the United States and in that and the three ensuing years the country produced an average of only 440,000,000 bushels of wheat. But foreign and competitive nations, encouraged by the triumph of Democracy here, took advantage of the situation to raise large crops, and the industries of our beloved nation languished. In 1897 a Republican was president. Behold the result! We produced 530,000,000 bushels of wheat. The French crop was blasted; Russia suffered from drought and insects, and that immortal Republican, Col. Joseph Leiter, was enabled to put the price of wheat to $1.85 a bushel. In 1898, under the beneficent influences of Republican rule, we raised 675,000,000 bushels of wheat; in 1899, 547,000,000 bushels, and foreign countries were large buyers, our exports rising to 223,000,000 and 217,000,000 bushels respectively. But this year the iniquitous Democrats again raised their heads and it looked as though there would be a large surplus of wheat all around. Consequently prices fell to about 65 cents at Chicago. Then William McKinley again exerted himself in behalf of his country. Early frosts nipped the French crops and drought appeared in the Northwest. The day Mr. McKinley was renominated wheat advanced almost to 85 cents. But for the prospect that Mr. McKinley would be renominated abundant showers would have fallen in Minnesota and the Dakotas and wheat would have been 20 cents lower. Who can doubt that politics makes prosperity?

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

There is no necessity for American youths to go to South Africa to find employment, says the Detroit News. North America has within its own borders a sufficient variety of stirring occupations to satisfy the reasonable ambition of any young man. Therefore the warning of United States Consul General Stowe at Cape Town is timely. The old philosophy, "Better to bear those ills we have than fly to others we know not of," applies with great force in this case.

Does the young man born in the United States want to experience the fever of speculation? Go to the frozen North, and in Alaska can be found both gold and—death. Then the plains of the Southwest beckon him to a line of work where, as cowboy—an occupation that made the Rough Riders of San Juan fame a name that will go down in history—he will suffer days of monotonous activity, only to be broken by emergencies that call for the exercise of courage and judgment. And, too, glory at the cannon's mouth in the Philippines, to say nothing of China, can be obtained under the protection of the stars and stripes.

To go to Cape Town on a supply ship has elements of excitement, but it seems that the getting back is not so easy. Every country has its own climate and conditions, and, as the News says, American youth will find themselves lost in the shuffle of contending interests now going on amid the kopjes and on the almost boundless plains of the African continent. With somewhere in the neighborhood of only twenty persons to the square mile, Uncle Sam's domain offers as many opportunities for human activities as can be found anywhere.

NEW MOTOR SYSTEM.

Some engineers of prominence have expressed the belief that the utilization of hot water as a stored power on street railways and suburban steam lines is a practicable and economical method of meeting motor-power requirements. Electricity has been found expensive, and in its use there is a great waste of energy. Experiments have been in progress in New York, Boston and Washington for the past two years with a system of heating water to a temperature of 500 degrees and pressure of 700 pounds per square inch, storing it in tanks, which are placed underneath the car to be moved, and from which small quantities of water are taken in homeopathic doses through a measuring valve, which releases the water under this pressure and temperature to the clearance space in the cylinders of an engine placed on the trucks of the car, where it immediately flashes into steam and expends its force against the pistons.

It is alleged that a car has been thus successfully operated on the New York Central railroad at a speed of 25 miles an hour, and that the efficiency of the system is fully established, though many practical details must yet be worked out. It is claimed that this system will be extremely simple, and will afford the utilization of all available heat units, instead of about one-third, as in the best of the other powers used in street railway service. If this new method of moving street cars should prove to be practicable, it would be a welcome change for many reasons, not the least of them being the elimination of trolley wires and the poles from which they are suspended.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

One indication of the improved state of the times is the revival of railroad construction. Figures compiled by the Railway Age show that the number of miles of new railroad completed in the United States during the first six months of 1900 exceeds the new mileage for the corresponding period of 1899 by nearly 300 miles. From Jan. 1 to June 30, 1899, there were 1369 miles of track laid. With a number of lines yet to hear from the reports show that not less than 1654 miles of track have been laid during the first six months of the present year, on 135 lines in 41 states and territories. For the entire year 1899 the new mileage added aggregated 4588 miles, or nearly three and a half times the amount reported for the first six months. Assuming a similar ratio for this year, it is apparent that the estimate of 5000 miles for 1900, made over three months ago, was a conservative one. Not since 1890, when 6178 miles of track were laid, has there been as much mileage added as the 5000 miles or more now in sight for the present year. The total railway mileage of the United States today is about 193,000 miles. Construction is in progress on fully 300 different lines, and the end of the year is likely to see a grand total of more than 196,000 miles in operation.

Of the track laid since Jan. 1 last, Minnesota is credited with 71.56 miles, and large additions are expected before the year closes. A geographical study of the table showing the details of the work indicates that there has been comparatively little building in the states located east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio river, while the states west of the Mississippi have built 917 miles of new line and the states south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi 447 miles, making a total of 1364 miles. The states showing no additions thus far this year are New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Nevada and Utah, and in the majority of these no new mileage is anticipated, two exceptions being New Hampshire and Utah, where some work is in progress.

Texas stands first in the list of states, with 164½ miles of new road to her credit. Before the close of the year these figures will be materially increased, as at the present time work is in progress on over 300 miles of additional line in that state, much of which will be completed before Jan. 1 next. The second state in the matter of new mileage added this year is Iowa, where 572 miles of road were built in 1899, and where 144½ miles have been completed since Jan. 1. In this state also nearly 300 miles of new line, in addition to that already completed, are under contract, but not all of it will be finished this year. Mississippi has built 104 miles on eight lines. Oklahoma has already added 91 miles this year, and will soon pass the 100-mile mark. For a new territory, that until but a few years ago was occupied only by Indians, the development of Oklahoma has been remarkable. It is now a largely populated and prosperous territory, and is being rapidly covered with railways.

THE VOTE FOUR YEARS AGO.

As the contestants for the presidency this year will be the same who led the two parties in 1896, comparison of the votes received then is of interest now. In the electoral college there are 447 votes; 224 are necessary to a choice. In the presidential vote in 1896 McKinley received 271 electoral votes and Bryan 176. McKinley received over Bryan 95 electoral votes.

McKinley carried the following states in the electoral college:

California	8	New Jersey	10
Connecticut	6	New York	36
Delaware	3	North Dakota	3
Illinois	24	Ohio	23
Indiana	15	Oregon	4
Iowa	13	Pennsylvania	32
Kentucky	12	Rhode Island	4
Maine	6	Vermont	4
Maryland	8	West Virginia	6
Massachusetts	15	Wisconsin	12
Michigan	14		
Minnesota	9	Total for McKinley	271
New Hampshire	4		

Bryan carried the following states:

Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
Arkansas	8	Nevada	3
California	1	North Carolina	11
Colorado	4	South Carolina	9
Florida	4	South Dakota	4
Georgia	13	Tennessee	12
Idaho	3	Texas	15
Kansas	10	Utah	3
Kentucky	1	Virginia	12
Louisiana	8	Washington	4
Mississippi	9	Wyoming	3
Missouri	17		
Montana	3	Total for Bryan	176

The following table shows by states the vote given in 1896 to McKinley and to Bryan:

States.	McKinley.	Bryan.
Alabama	54,737	131,219
Arkansas	37,512	110,153
California	146,688	144,166
Colorado	26,271	161,269
Connecticut	110,267	56,740
Delaware	20,452	16,055
Florida	11,380	22,215
Georgia	60,191	94,222
Idaho	6,324	23,192
Illinois	607,130	465,707
Indiana	323,754	305,771
Iowa	289,293	223,741
Kansas	158,541	171,810
Kentucky	218,171	217,890
Louisiana	22,012	77,056
Maine	80,421	51,591
Maryland	136,978	104,715
Massachusetts	278,976	165,711
Michigan	293,227	237,291
Minnesota	193,503	139,652
Mississippi	4,730	63,457
Missouri	304,940	363,652
Montana	20,490	42,480
Nebraska	103,064	115,999
Nevada	1,939	8,377
New Hampshire	55,444	21,650
New Jersey	221,367	164,566
New York	819,838	551,513
North Carolina	155,222	174,488
North Dakota	25,336	20,686
Ohio	527,945	475,547
Oregon	48,741	46,737
Pennsylvania	728,300	427,127
Rhode Island	37,437	14,495
South Carolina	9,313	58,801
South Dakota	40,802	40,232
Tennessee	148,773	168,176
Texas	161,886	368,240
Utah	13,861	67,053
Vermont	50,991	10,667
Virginia	155,388	154,708
Washington	39,153	51,646
West Virginia	104,414	52,927
Wisconsin	268,135	165,523
Wyoming	10,072	10,855
Total	7,107,980	6,500,050

Various hints about the imperfections of the American exhibit at the Paris exposition have culminated in the emphatic report that the American part of the show is a flat failure, and a humiliating pretense. Congress voted money enough, but nobody seems to know how it was expended, and if half the reports concerning the exhibit are true, it is certain that much of it has been diverted from its proper purpose, and that the country has been put to shame before the world by Commissioner Peck and his assistants. Of course an "investigation" will follow, with the usual result—a whitewash.

It is "semi-officially" announced that a large part of the troops will be withdrawn from the Philippines this fall. Either they will be, a little while before election, or else the people will be induced, if possible, to believe that it is about to be done. But if troops are brought home this summer or fall, others, probably, will have to go to take their places. The latest advices from the Philippines show that the war has not ended, despite Gen. Otis' statements to the contrary.

The Cubans must have formed rather an exalted idea of the style of American education, when they observed that nearly 100 professors and tutors were employed in a school run by the government at high salaries, to instruct 450 pupils. At this rate of educating our island wards, the war taxes will have to be increased about tenfold, instead of being decreased.

If the big Republican newspapers of the East continue to surrender states to the Democracy at the rate which they have begun, McKinley will be out of the race from their standpoint long before November. New York and Delaware already are conceded to Bryan by many of them.

It is surely a conglomerate aggregation of forces that are trying to invade China—Sikhs, Japs, Welsh, English, Germans, Italians, Russians and Americans. China can, at least, boast of being attacked by more nations than any country ever was before.

The Washington Post is reminding those persons who complain because McKinley vetoed only four bills that Washington vetoed only two. Washington, however, was not dealing with one of those Mark Hanna congresses.

Already the small boy is celebrating the Fourth much to the annoyance of the public generally. The firecracker should be made to wait until the Fourth. One day of ear splitting noises is enough.

A New York paper calls attention to the fact that many churches are closing up for the summer, but that the saloon and dive continue to do business at the old stand.

Every Minnesota fusionist who can possibly go to Kansas City next week should be there to assist in swelling the boom for Towne for vice president.

The Portland Telegram says: "Roosevelt was the victim of a combination—not an unusual one—of masked enemies and fool friends."

It does not seem that there is anything in the Chinese crisis that will incite Alfred Austin to break into rhyme.

The Detroit Mich., bootblacks have formed a combine. They evidently do not fear Mr. Hanna's platform.

Perhaps Gen. Otis may be induced to state whether the insurrection in China is over.

It looks more than ever like Bryan and Towne. And it is a winning combination.

The dowager empress of China certainly has a vigorous foreign policy.

After the foreign legations have been rescued, what then?

TWENTIETH CENTURY EDITION.

Duluth News Tribune: The Twentieth Century Edition of The Duluth Evening Herald is a notable publication. In the hands of a man who has never seen this city and who was ignorant of its importance in the world, this edition could not fail to leave on him the impression that Duluth is a point of cardinal consecuence, and would also give him an adequate idea of the magnitude and variety of the business interests which center here. Editorially, pictorially, and typographically, the Twentieth Century Edition of The Herald is admirable. It forms one of the mile posts in the history of Duluth journalism.

Duluth Tribunal: The Evening Herald of the 28th inst. came out with an illustrated, Twentieth Century, 24-page edition, descriptive of our good city and its industries, which in some respects, at least, is the most attractive and showy write-up that Duluth has ever had. The first page consists of a fine photographic view of Duluth and her harbor, printed in colors which is really a work of art. Every public-spirited citizen should take it upon himself to send a few copies of the edition in question to his friends.

The Rounder

A poor little waif from a more southern latitude had the experience of its life yesterday afternoon. It was not such a little waif, comparatively, however, for it was a mud turtle and it weighed 2½ pounds. It came in with a carload of vegetables consigned to one of the Michigan street commission houses. Such a find as a scorpion or something terrible like that in a bunch of bananas is not uncommon but this is the first mud turtle that has been introduced in a consignment of goods.

But that was not the worst of it for the turtle. It happened to come in about the time the newsboys were waiting for The Herald to come out. One minute The Herald's mailing rooms were filled with a turbulent mass of shrill-voiced humanity, and the next they were empty. When an investigation was instituted to find the cause of the exodus the turtle was found surrounded by a couple of hundred newsboys. Half a dozen of them had a string tied to the stranger's tail, and they were amusing themselves by pulling the poor visitor along backward and then letting him go for the fun of seeing him try to waddle away. Occasionally forty or fifty of the kids would jump on him, and they had him going when Circulator Pearson came to the rescue and saved him from an untimely end.

Then there was a reaction in favor of the turtle, and a meeting was held on the spot to determine what were the best measures possible in its behalf. It was decided to put him in the fountain at Portland park, and last night he was swimming around in the water there, the string still waving from his tail. For his living he will have to depend upon the generosity of the visitors to the park, who are already beginning to take an interest in him.

Portland park, by the way, which is located at Tenth avenue east and Fourth street, though one of the youngest parks in the city, need not take a back seat for any of them in point of beauty, if its size is somewhat less. It is clean and well kept, its trees are all successful and growing apace, and its flower beds are filled with some of the choicest blossoms in cultivation. The clean gravel walks, the fountain in the center, the seats shaded with canvas until the trees get large enough to furnish a generous shade, together with an excellent location, combine to make the place one of the daintiest, prettiest spots in the city.

Roosevelt's Egotism.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Mr. Roosevelt has not reached a high pinnacle of statesmanship. He is too self-conscious. He seems to wonder how the country has been getting along without him so long. He feels, at least, that there has been a great regeneration since he rode up San Juan Hill when he was not wanted, when there was nothing for him to do and when he did nothing but sacrifice his men and get into a place from which he had to be rescued by the "negro troops," who "fought nobly."

A TROUBLED BELIEVER.

We've got a gospel pilot now that soars
'way out of sight,
A layin' down the livin' word an' clinchin' of it tight;
A man that aims right at yer heart a shootin' truth, an' who
Don't hesitate to fit you with a mighty pinchin' shoe.
He doesn't sugar-coat his words to make 'em good to taste,
Nor never numerates a phrase that seems to go to waste,
But every truth that quits his lips proceeds to make a nest
An' takes up its abode to stay right in a feller's breast.

In preachin' to us yistaday he made the p'int that we
Must love our neighbors as ourselves, an' it occurred to me
The parson wasn't cognizant of all we'd have to face
By livin' up to his advice with fortytude an' grace.
One sinful neighbor that I've got jest keeps me in a fret
A playin' Methodistic tunes upon a ol' cornet,
An', sayin' nuthin' of the noise, it keeps my ploys head
Plum full of darned onchristian thoughts, me bein' Baptist bred.

Another neighbor an' his wife an' growed up gals has got
A organ, an 'their musicales jest keeps me bilin' hot,
Fur every night when honest folks had ort to be in bed
They keep that ol' harmonic wreck a try'n' to raise the dead!
They sing the sinful songs of earth, then jerky spasm that
They claim is rag-time gems o' song; I swow, they'd singe a cat!
An' when I made a Christian kick my speech he rudely checked
By tellin' me to go to grass, or words to that effect.

There's others 'round on every side with habits that annoy
My calm an' quiet Christian ways an' wreck my peaceful joy.
An' often when I kneel in prayer some strange onearthly sound
'll come to pull my thoughts from God an' smash 'em to the ground.
I'd like to heed the parson's words an' love such brutes as them,
Fur I don't want to miss a p'int to win the kingdom,
But if it's requisite to give sich neighbors Christian love
I've either got to perish with the one-deemed, or move!

—Denver Post.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR GRADUATES.

Indianapolis Journal: At this annual commencement season hundreds of college graduates are sent out with the admonition to conquer the world and achieve for themselves fame and fortune. These admonitions are largely platitudes. The commencement addresses of one year are but repetitions of those made in previous years. Occasionally a college president or professor says something which indicates real insight into the future, and which is well worth the consideration of all the university and college graduates of the country. President Seth Low of Columbia university in New York gave utterance to an inspiring thought of this kind in his commencement address on Wednesday.

In calling attention to the outlook at the opening of a new century, he recognized the new departures in social, industrial and governmental developments, which are in a large sense experimental, and yet which cannot be stayed or avoided. They are here by a process of natural evolution and must be met, accepted and turned to the best possible account. President Low closed this part of his address with these two sentences: "Be of good cheer. The new century has work enough to do for all who would serve well their country and mankind."

This is quite in contrast with the teaching of those who declare that modern developments are closing the avenues of success to all except the favored few who are to inherit the wealth of the land, or secure a portion through favoritism rather than merit. Recognizing that new discoveries and methods are revolutionizing business, society and governments, President Low foresees that these very changes will involve an immense amount of work and give employment to an immense army of workers. The old and obsolete must be cleared out of the way to make room for the new and up-to-date. This world has not been either finished or exhausted. It is simply being transformed and the process of transformation will offer successful careers to any number of young men of the present generation.

What is needed is that the present generation of educated young men shall recognize the changes that are going forward, grasp their meaning, enter heartily into the spirit of the age and address themselves to the work of transformation. The world never offered better opportunities of success to the ambitions and the capable than at the present time, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding, and the college graduates who have the good sense to study the existing conditions and the industry to make the best of the opportunities that will open before them will have small reason to complain that there are too many young men in the world.

ROYAL

Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes hot breakfast-breads wholesome—no yeast germs, no alum. Makes cake, biscuit and pastry of superior fineness, flavor and delicacy. Makes food that will keep moist and sweet. Is most economical, because it is the purest and greatest in leavening strength. In the easy, expeditious preparation of the finer cakes and pastries Royal is indispensable.

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. Not only will they spoil the cake, but alum is a corrosive acid, which taken in food means injury to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Indianapolis Journal: "Does your wife come home from these club conventions all puffed up with knowledge?"

"No, siree; she comes home all worn out and mighty glad to get back to her own dear people who don't know much."

Chicago Tribune: "Do you think he can support you in good style after you are married, dear? I hear is worth nothing."

"I know Harold isn't rich, mamma, but he has his life insured for $20,000, and I could get along quite comfortably on that."

Brooklyn Life: Miss Plainface (earnestly)—But if I had not all this money, do you think you could still be happy with me?

Mr. Seekrox (startled, but equal to the emergency)—A-a-a-happy is not the word for it!

Chicago News: "Well, my wife's away."

"You must miss her, don't you?"

"Miss her? I have to go home from business five time a day to empty the pan under the ice chest."

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Housekeep—This new girl is absolutely worthless. She can't cook and she won't do a thing I tell her.

Mr. Housekeep—Well, she minds the baby most of the time, doesn't she?

Mrs. Housekeep—Perhaps she does. She certainly doesn't mind me at all.

Detroit Free Press: "I always get a cook as soon as I advertise for one," said Mrs. Fosdick.

"I wish you'd tell me how to do it," added Mrs. Gazzam. "I advertise for a cook for a small family, and so on, but get poor results."

"I always advertise for a lady cook," explained Mrs. Fosdick.

A Bad Nomination.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): The nomination of Mr. Mills, the Journal cannot regard as other than a political mistake. In our judgment it was unfortunate to take any one from the old commission, and, also, bad politics to offer to the people of this state for their support at the polls a man who, according to his own admission, as published in this paper on June 9, furnished to both the house and senate a copy of a bill which came to be known as the Miller bill, which passed both houses but was vetoed by the governor because it at least made doubtful against public interest a law which before was free from doubt in favor of the public interest. That the enactment of the law would have had that effect the Journal has the best obtainable legal advice and fully believes. There was plenty of good material at hand out of which to complete a good ticket without placing upon it the name of a man who, however honorable his intentions may have been, will be compelled to defend this unfortunate official act from now until election day.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

IDEA TAKES.

Plan For a Water Carnival In Duluth Meets With Favor.

At a meeting of the Duluth Improvement association held yesterday afternoon, the plans for the proposed regatta and water carnival were discussed enthusiastically. It was the consensus of opinion that the carnival could be made a big attraction and that thousands of people would come from all parts of the Northwest to participate.

There seems to be little doubt that the association will soon take definite action in promoting such a carnival, but at yesterday's meeting the plans were only talked over in a general way.

The arrangements talked of provide for boat races of all descriptions, an illuminated parade on the harbor at night, diving exhibitions, log rolling, life-saving exhibitions, swimming matches, and many other novelties.

Three years ago the Superior yachtsmen held a water carnival in which about a hundred small craft, elaborately decorated with lanterns and burning red fire paraded up and down the harbor at night, and the effect was wonderful. Such a demonstration is inexpensive and it would undoubtedly prove a great drawing card for excursionists. After the exercises on the water, it is said that arrangements could be made for an exhibition by the fire department and drill by the three local National Guard companies.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Jack Root, the crack middleweight, and Tommy Ryan were matched last night for a 6-round contest to be fought at Tattersalls, Chicago, July 24.

In New York at the Broadway Athletic club last night Jimmy Handler, of Newark, was awarded the decision on a foul over "Mysterious Billy" Smith, of New York, in the fourteenth round of what was to have been a 25-round bout at 148 pounds. It was a vicious battle and another punch by either man would have brought it to a conclusion without the referee's interference, when the foul was committed, as both men were wobbling from the effect of right-hand smashes on the jaw.

"Syracuse Tommy" Ryan easily gained the verdict over "Young" Mahoney, of Philadelphia, before the Fort Dearborn Athletic club last night in Chicago after six rounds of rather slow work. Ryan, who was in splendid condition, apparently completely outclassed the Philadelphia boy, whose work, though clever, looked amateurish in front of Ryan. Billy Kendall, the ex-amateur champion bantam weight, and Frank Brown, of Chicago, fought six rounds to a draw. Dave Barry, of Toronto, knocked out Jack Brin, of Chicago, in the second round.

Cheapest place in the city to buy buggies, carriages or delivery wagons is at Jacob Hammel's new carriage repository, corner Third avenue East and First street, old Union rink.

EXTRA COPIES

—OF—

Twentieth Century Edition

THE EVENING HERALD

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DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The fact that Duluth's house parties and other private social functions this season are few and far between, is apt to corroborate the idea that the city's pleasure loving spirit is partially dying out. If one chances to visit the picnic grounds, this opinion however, will be speedily changed. More people are taking advantage of the many quiet nooks and parks for which Duluth is noted, than ever before. The absence of the annual mosquito pest probably has a little to do with this, for the insect, finding that Duluth climate and food are very uncongenial to both physical and mental organs, has betook himself to Superior, on a summer vacation, and the pleasure seekers there are wont to cry "You may go to the North, the East or the West
And leave your homes behind,
But the pleasantest trip you can take after all
Is the one that you go in your mind."

* * *

Superior society people are delighted over the certainty that they are to have a Town and Country club modeled on the same lines as the clubs similarly named in many of the large cities of the county.

Duluth people will be delighted to hear that membership will be open to them. The funds have already been raised and the building of the club is assured. The club was organized at a meeting held Tuesday evening at the West Superior hotel.

The club has secured control of about forty acres of land, a part of the Billing's estate, at the foot of Twenty-first street and will build a beautiful and unique club house. Besides the club house there will be golf links, tennis courts and croquet grounds. A boat house and landing will be built on the river and the grounds fenced in and finished off and bicycle paths laid out. This will be an ideal location for the club, being far enough inland to avoid the cold lake winds and, while outside the city limits, it is easily reached by street car, possessing also police protection. The bay is especially suitable for all forms of aequatic sports. The plans will be pushed immediately so that the building can be completed as soon as possible. The following committee was appointed with power to act: Robert Kelly, H. L. DeForest, C. A. Chase, W. H. Slack and H. S. Butler.

S. E. Kilmer, R. W. DeForest and H. W. DeForest have agreed to subscribe $1000 providing $2500 could be raised here. This has already been done, each of the following gentlemen subscribed $50. Membership in the club will be open to Duluth people. The membership is as follows:

C. A. Chase, E. T. Baxton, C. A. Pelletier, George P. Knowles, O. H. Hammond, F. H. Ruger, A. B. Ross, W. B. Banks, L. R. Hurd, L. T. Powell, W. C. Winter, J. S. Herzog, W. H. Winslow, C. M. Gould, J. T. Murphy, Victor Linley, H. L. Smith, B. S. Loney, J. G. Pease, W. M. Graham, E. C. Kennedy, Heber McHugh, H. L. DeForest, T. B. Mills, E. F. McCausland, Louis Hanitch, P. G. Stratton, Howard Thomas, C. A. Marshall, J. H. Harper, J. B. Finch, B. J. Van Vleck, W. H. Slack, W. R. Faning, C. P. White, Paul D. Partridge, Robert Kelly, George M. Coburn, C. S. Carpenter, Edmund Twohy, A. M. Peckham, H. L. Pelletier, Delano Smith, W. B. McGibbon, W. F. Ellison, B. M. Culver.

* * *

The young ladies' card club was entertained last Monday at the home of Mrs. William F. Quayle in Ashtabula terrace. The prize was won by Mrs. Alexander McRae and the consolation prize by Mrs. J. B. Cotton. The club will be entertained at its next meeting at the home of Mrs. J. B. Cotton. Those present were:

Mesdames—
J. B. Cotton, F. R. Leslie,
H. F. William- C. F. Macdonald,
son, Jr., J. C. Geggie,
W. R. Spencer, R. H. Draper,
A. D. McRae.
Misses—
Kehl, of Chippewa Falls, Rosser, of Crookston;
Crowley, Tipple,
Chapin, Belle Simonds,
LaRue Sedwood, Ames,
Macdougall, Hirsch,
Elliott, of St. Paul;

* * *

Miss Helen Kenney, of Minneapolis, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cotton of East First street this week. Miss Kenney was one of the brides maids at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Cotton in January. Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Cotton, Miss Kenney and William Dalrymple left in the private car of the Missabe railroad to attend the Elk's carvival in St. Paul.

* * *

Miss Mable Robinson, of Detroit, is the guest of her sister Mrs. George S. Chesebrough of East First street and will be here for some time. Miss Robinson spent last summer here.

* * *

Mrs. John H. Lavaque of 1131 East First street returned this week from a visit of several weeks at Minneapolis.

* * *

Tuesday evening a large number of society people of the city danced at the O-at-ka beach pavilion by invitation of Messrs A. W. Hartman, O. C. Hartman and R. R. Dunn of St. Paul. Fully 200 people were present and dancing was delightful. The music was by Flaaten.

* * *

A musicale will be given this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Giles Gilbert of East First street.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence E. Judd returned Tuesday from California and will spend the summer with her daughter Mrs. Charles H. Thornton.

* * *

A delightful society as well as musical affair was the song recital given by Mrs. Sue Farrington Snapp, assisted by William Nelson, violinist, at the Spalding parlors Thursday evening under the auspices of Circle No. 8, of St. Paul's church. Mr. Nelson rendered his violin selections in a very artistic manner, and the accompanist, Miss Cossidy of St. Paul, deserves equal praise. The matinee yesterday afternoon consisting of songs for and about children was very entertaining to grown folks as well as to little ones. Mrs Snapp's songs were "Child's Song," "Birthday Song," "Daddy," "Slumber Song," "Shadowtown," "Lullaby," "I Am so Good," "The Mission of the Rose" and "Doan Ye Cry Ma Honey." Mrs. James C. Geggie also contributed to the afternoon's pleasure with several recitations.

* * *

Miss Edna Munsey entertained a large number of her little friends Wednesday last, it being her ninth birthday. Those present were:

Misses—
Marie d'Autremont, Nellie Fletcher,
Helen Clair Smith, Winnifred Hicks,
Madeline Cheadle, Lucille Ames,
Reata Rubenack, Margaret Ames,
Alma Bleck, Beatrice Blatt,
Else Kugler, Eleanor Reichert,
Marjorie Davis, Lucy Parks,
Masters— Marion Fletcher.
Edward Bleck, Allen Almquist,
Leslie Palmer, Emmet Palmer.

* * *

Wednesday evening Miss Jessie Cameron and John Brunett, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. T. H. Cleland at the home of Mrs. Charles Kohagen, 730 East Fourth street. Miss Lizzie Foreman, of Superior, was bridesmaid and Hugh Brown best man. The decoratiens were potted plants and cut flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Brunett have gone to housekeeping at 624 East Fourth street.

* * *

Miss Rose Burrows has gone to Chicago for a two months' vacation.

* * *

Miss Lulu Krieter has gone to New York to visit friends.

* * *

Last evening the marriage of Miss Cora E. Hart and Benjamin B. Gaylord took place at the home of the groom's parents, 4127 Puleston street, in Lester Park. The ceremony was attended by a few friends and relatives. It was performed by Rev. J. B. Ferguson. The bride has for several years been a teacher in the schools of the city, and her home is at Ashtabula, Ohio, and the groom is in business in Lester Park. They will be at home after July 15 at 20 Fifty-ninth avenue east.

* * *

Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, a very pretty wedding took place at 426 Sixteenth avenue east, when Miss Frida Marie Person was united in marriage to Edward Johnson by Rev. Ludwig Sundeen, pastor of the Swedish Church of Christ. The bride was attended by Miss Clara Johnson, of Michigan, and Miss Ruth Johnson, of Duluth. The groom was attended by Messrs. Andrew Westin, of Michigan, and Charles Swensen. Miss Hulda Londberg played the wedding march. The house decorations were very pretty. The couple stood during the ceremony under a canopy of green interwoven with flowers. A wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left the city Wednesday for Michigan, where they will make their home.

* * *

Mrs. A. N. McGinley entertained the ladies of Eastern Star at a thimble bee at her home Wednesday afternoon. About fifty ladies were present.

* * *

Mrs W. W. Walker and Miss Tippe, of East First street, entertained at cards Thursday afternoon for Miss Kehl, of Chippewa Falls. Six-handed euchre was played, the declare prize being won by Miss Elliot, of St. Paul, and the game prize by Mrs. C. F. Macdonald.

* * *

Mrs. M. T. Bywater entertained Monday at cards at 428 East Second street. Mrs. A. W. Ryan won the game prize and the declare prize was awarded to Mrs. William White.

* * *

A delightful musical was given at Hunter's Park this week under the direction of A. C. Pearson, of Colorado Springs. Vocal and instrumental numbers were given, and a very enjoyable time was reported by those present.

* * *

Mrs. Wedall and son, of West Duluth, left the city last night for a visit in Canada.

* * *

Wednesday of this week the marriage of Miss Bird Detchon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Detchon, of Boardman, Ohio, and Andrew Black, of Youngstown, Ohio, took place at the Methodist Episcopal church in that city, at 8 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Black is a brother of David G. Black, of this city, and was for a number of years a resident of this city. He is well known among a large number of the young people here.

* * *

June 22, at St. George's church, Sarnia, Ont., Dr. McGiffert, of Duluth, and Miss Ethel Beatrice Clark, of Sarnia, were united in marriage. The church was filled with friends and relatives. The decorations consisted chiefly of palms and flowers. The bride was gowned in white satin with a bridal veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of bridal roses and looked very charming. She was attended by her sister, Miss Alice Clark, who was gowned in pale blue. She carried American Beauty roses. The groom was accompanied by Ross Clark, the bride's cousin. A wedding breakfast was served after the ceremony, at the bride's home, after which they left immediately on their bridal tour, en route for Duluth, where they will make their home.

* * *

E. G. Chapman, of 220 Third avenue east, has been entertaining his brother, Dr. D. S. Chapman, of Minneapolis, who attended the State Medical society here this week.

* * *

Thursday evening the marriage of Miss Jessie L. Priest, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Priest, and C. E. Haines, was solemnized at the bride's home, 412 Fifty-second avenue west. Both of the young people are well known in the city. They left on the evening train for a short wedding trip, and will be at home after Aug. 1 at No. 527 East Third street.

* * *

Fred Farmer and Clyde Farmer have returned from a visit to the coast.

* * *

Mrs. N. A. Linderberg and children have returned home from a visit in Grove City.

* * *

Wednesday evening Miss Sadie McLeod, of Owen Sound, Ont., was united in marriage to David Lamont, of this city, at the residence of Mrs. Angell, 115 Vernon street, by the Rev. A. C. Manson, of Duluth. The bride was gowned in white satin. She was attended by Miss Marie Lamont, who wore figured silk. Miss Mabel Angell was flower girl. The groom was attended by Hector Lamont. The house decorations consisted chiefly of potted plants and cut flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Lamont received many beautiful presents. A wedding supper followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Lamont have taken up their residence in the city.

* * *

Miss Rebecca McKenzie, formerly of Duluth, is visiting friends and relatives in the city. She will be remembered as one of Duluth's highly gifted musicians, and is from New York, where her voice created quite a sensation and brought her much success. On July 7 she will sail for Europe to pursue her studies.

* * *

Mrs. G. Morin, of 716 West Second street, has gone on a visit to Winnipeg, Man.

* * *

This week, at the Evangelical Lutheran church, a very enjoyable informal social was given. The choir opened and closed the program with appropriate and well received selections. A welcome address was given by the pastor, Rev. I. O. Aschim. Recitations were given by Misses Murray and Ruthie Stuart. Vocal solos were rendered by Mr. Pritz, and Mises Alexander, Clement and Cannon.

* * *

Miss Vina E. Wood left town to attend the Paris exposition Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Bleck and family, from Dayton, Ohio, are here to spend the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Miller.

* * *

Miss Jessie Palmer, who has just completed her college course at the University of Michigan, returned today from that place.

* * *

This evening the ladies of the Presbyterian church, West Duluth, will give a lawn social, opposite the Phillips hotel.

* * *

Miss Sadie Mark, of St. Paul, is visiting with her cousin, Miss Mary Mack, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. W. N. Caldwell, of Virginia, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Mrs. Ward Ames, Mrs. and Miss Stephens left the city Wdenesday evening to visit friends in Wallworth, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. F. Baker has gone on a trip to New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Johnson left the city Wednesday evening for Newberry, Mich., which will be their residence in the future.

* * *

Mrs. H. M. Richardson, who has been visiting in Columbus, Ohio, for some time, has returned home. During her visit in Columbus she was entertained extensively, and her visit was made a very pleasant one.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Anna Schreiher and George Bayha will take place July 2, at the home of Mrs. F. Bayha, 903 East Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey E. Richardson will be at home after July 1 at their residence, 415 East Second street.

* * *

Wednesday evening Miss Edith Moffat, of Valentia, Ont., and Albert Cecil Hawkins, of this city, were united in marriage by Dr. Ryan, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, No. 211 West Fifth street. Miss May Moffat, the bride's sister, was bridesmaid.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Burnside, of West Duluth, are entertaining Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Stewart, of Owatonna. Dr. Stewart is attending the meeting of the State Medical society.

* * *

Mrs. George Snapp, of Decatur, Ill., is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs D. J. Niles, No. 211 Fifth avenue west.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Nethaway, of Stillwater, is visiting with Mrs. Frank Green.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. William Johnson, of 2718 West Second street, will regret to hear of their intended departure to Staples, Minn., where they will make their future home.

* * *

Monday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock, Miss Mildred Olsen entertained a number of her little friends at a party in honor of her 8th birthday, at her home, 112½ East Fifth street. Games were played and a good time enjoyed by the children. Those present were:

Misses—
Kathleen Dillon, Agnes Straw.
Claire Worky, Stella Olsen.
Sadie Mason, Claire Dillon.
Masters—
Loyd McLennan, Ernest Olsen.
George Mason, Paul Olsen.

* * *

Mrs. Stephens of Duluth Heights, entertained the Golden Rod Cinch club Saturday afternoon at her home. The score cards were very pretty and on the table where the dainty luncheon was served, was placed a beautiful centerpiece embroidered in goldenrod designs. The head prize was awarded to Mrs. B. J. Campbell. Those present were:

Mesdames—
B. J. Campbell, Wieburg,
E. A. Huot, McLennan,
Frank Russel, Stephens,
Henning, Miss E. A. Williams,
Bayha.

* * *

Next Thursday the Ladies' Baseball club, will be entertained by Mrs. Gates of Grand avenue.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Luellwitz have gone to Milwaukee to visit Mrs. Luellwitz's relatives.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon the ladies of Progress lodge, Degree of Honor, went to the home of Mrs. D. C. McLennan of Duluth Heights, in a body, and presented her with a beautiful gold past-chief of honor's pin. A set of humorous charges were laid up against her. Being found guilty, she was sentenced to wear the pretty token of appreciation of her services as chief of honor. About sixty ladies were present.

* * *

Mrs. Snappere of Detroit, who has been here visiting her mother, Mrs. Lutes, has returned home.

* * *

The campers at Park Point are more numerous than ever before and the probabilities are that next year will find a decided increase in their numbers. The tents and cottages in some places are quite close together, so that total lack of companionship frequently instrumental in promoting the "blues" in some summer resorts is unheard of here. The place is especially healthful and enjoyable to children and for this reason many of Duluth's best families have taken the little ones there for the summer. Following is a complete list of the campers and the names of their tents:

On west side of Minnesota avenue:
C. Beagle—Beagle lodge.
H. W. Coffin—Idlewood.
D. D. Maginnis—Camp Merrimac.
A. Quimby—Camp Chaska.
Chief Crandall—Camp Grassy Point.
V. Johnson—Cheltenham.
W. Peck—Ernscliffe.
F. Campo—Camp O.
T. Leggett—State street.
P. McDonnell—Chippewa.
J. Bowen—Camp Crescent.
J. J. Skuse—Camp Samoset.
T. King—King castle.
Max Wirth—Randolph street.
G. Pratt—Camp So Boss.
G. Poteet—Log Cabin.
D. Redmond—Camp Leland.
E. Butchart—Camp Hawthorn.
R. Heiny—Camp Shady Nook.
T. McMillan—Leith lodge.
J. Abbott—Camp Abbott.
J. Capron—Camp Bingwee.
T. Watson—Watson Waldenruhe.
W. Kieswetter—Camp Wahtalla.
D. McKay—Camp Restawhile.
J. Cutliff—Camp Curly.
W. D. Bradley—Neeparah.
L. Crawford—Two Ark.
Mrs. Daw—Teeweeda.
Mr. Chapman—Idlewild.
Mr. Proctor—Idlewild.
J. W. Agin—Uneedarest.
P. Mintel—Camp Wayside.
J. Mortgomery—Clare cottage.
Miss Clark—Neaula lodge.
J. Reynolds—National park.
J. T. Watson—Camp Absaraca.
B. Spicer—The Pines.
Emerson Bull—St. Charles street.
Van Burgess—St. Charles street.
On east side of Minnesota avenue:
A. Longtin—Camp Pines.
Mr. Roberts—Camp Pines.
S. M. Johnson—First Station.
H. Gooding—Pearl street.
Judge Boyle—The Swallows.
F. E. Saeperdson—The Point House.
C. C. Mercier—Lost Cabin.
C. M. Marshall—Camp Willard.
A. Robel—Camp Robel.
J. P. Blake—St. John street.
Thomas Cameron—Klondike.
Judge Hoyt—Hoyt's settlement.
R. J. Beard—Dozy Hours.
D. Goodale—Dozy Hours.
C. H. McHarg—Chambers street.
L. A. Eaton—Chambers street.
R. Kreiter—Camp Weetu.
H. Holgate—Camp Sandy Hook.
J. E. Evans—Camp Liberty.
O. C. Conrad—Camp Lakeside.
F. A. Lounsberry—Camp Esther.
D. S. McKay—Camp Birch Grove.
Capt. Yorus—Silvan lodge.
E. Potter—State street.
W. Bell—The Bells.
A. McDougall—Pocahontas.
P. Berg—Randolph street.
A. Hauslab—Interlachen.
L. D. Campbell—Camp Bell.
Mr. Sutton—Adams street.
Thomas Savton—Mi-nin-go-m't-sin.
Mrs. Mason Seely—Adams street.
Mrs. Mann—Landudno.
Mrs. Miron Bunnell—Pine villa.
R. G. Chambers—Macatawa.
G. Kelly—Camp Romey.
E. McDowall—Lackawanna.
Mr. Boyce—Murry street.
A. A. Williams—Packwaukee.
J. Haggerty—Gloria.
F. Cargill—Ho Ho.
W. D. Gordon—Camp Gordon.
Charles Hartman—Williams street.
E. G. Greswold—Old Cabin Home.
J. H. Wightman—Williams street.
A. McGregor—St. George street.
A. Barnard—Williams street.
J. Barnard—Williams street.
F. Scofield—Camp Gadshill.
J. Burnett—Camp Sextett.
A. Calrambois—St. Cloud street.

* * *

Court Eastern Star, W. O. F., gave a dance at Lester Wednesday evening. A very large crowd attended. La Brosse's orchestra furnished the music.

* * *

Miss Cassidy and Mr. Nelson, the musicians who took part in the recital at the Spalding Thursday and Friday, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Olcott, and Mrs. Sue Farrington Snapp was a guest of Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert.

* * *

Miss Martha Peyton and Miss Alice Peyton arrived yesterday from their European trip of several months. Hamilton Peyton, who has been attending Harvard university, also came with them.

* * *

Mrs. Page Morris and Miss Morris arrived from Washington yesterday on the steamer John W. Gates. Mr. Morris returned the middle of the week and Miss Stathem arrived earlier.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Heber L. Hartley have returned from their wedding trip.

* * *

Mrs. Day's pupils are preparing to give another recital the latter part of July.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George K. Taylor returned this week from their wedding trip. They visited many of the large cities of the East.

* * *

Mrs. A. W. Dutton, of East First street, entertained Wednesday at a violet luncheon in honor of Mrs. Odell, who is the guest of Mrs. O. H. Simonds. The decorations were maiden hair ferns and pansies, which were very daintily and artistically arranged. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Odell, G. G. Barnum,
W. W. Billson, O. H. Simonds,
H. C. Marshall, Giles Gilbert,
Samuel G. Knox.

* * *

Miss Alice Butchard of the kindergarten has gone East on her vacation to visit all the important watering places.

* * *

Mrs. E. S. Upham, who is undergoing treatment at St. Luke's hospital, St. Paul, for her eyes, is improving rapidly.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Payne gave a buckboard ride over the boulevard Thursday for Miss Ethel Birch, of Fessenden, N. D., who is her guest. Miss Birch was also entertained Saturday by Mrs. H. F. Williamson, Jr., at her home, 1125 London road.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Page Grant, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting Mrs. W. C. Sherwood, at her Glen Avon home. Mrs. Grant will be remembered as Miss Jennie Grimsby, on former visits in Duluth.

* * *

Miss H. E. Fifield, of Minneapolis is visiting her brother, J. C. Fifield, at his home, 604 East Fifth street.

* * *

Miss May Sherwood left yesterday for Green Lake, Wis., where she will spend a month.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE EVIL EYE."

In "The Evil Eye," Charles H. Yale is offering the best thing that he has given the people in many years. It far surpasses the old-time "Devil's Auction" and "Twelve Temptations," and is a clean up-to-date show from start to finish. Mr. Vale follows the spectacular and this show is in that line, but it is not as strongly so as some of his other productions. It depends less on gorgeous scenery and gaily dressed and bespangled choruses and more on the specialties. It is really vaudeville show held together by a slight plot and specialties follow each other with great rapidity. Every one of them is good. Al. H. Wilson, the German comedian is a host in himself and is one of the most delightful of entertainers and fun makers. His work is clean, bright and original. His voice is pleasing and he sings a number of pretty songs. The grotesque acrobats are huge successes, a team both remarkable for their agility and cleverness, and for their pantomime work. Miss Bloodgood is a pleasing little soubrette. The entire company is good.

"GROWN UPS."

Join With the Children.

"The doctor said to my husband, "You must stop both coffee and tea, as your nerves and kidneys are in a very bad state. You can use Postum Food Coffee, for there is nothing healthier as a drink.'

"I bought a package of Postum, made it according to directions, and it was splendid. Husband quickly got well and cannot say enough in praise of Postum. We have used neither tea nor coffee, since. One day a short time ago a friend took dinner with me and asked for a second cup of 'that delicious coffee.' She was surprised to hear it was Postum, as she had tried Postum before and it was weak and tasteless, but when she found out that it must be boiled quite a long time in order to bring out the food value and the taste, she adopted it and is now using it entirely. Her children as well as the 'grown-ups' are delighted with it.

"I was formerly troubled with kidney complaint myself, but that has all disappeared since I have been using Postum and quit coffee. Please do not make my name public."——, Pittsburg, Pa.

The name of this lady can be given by the Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

EXECUTORS' SHOE SALE

HUNTER BLOCK, 29 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Being still short of the required amount, we are compelled to make still more sacrifices of our stock. We, therefore, are forced to put on sale some of our newest SPRING and SUMMER styles. These will go fast, so come early as the sale may be declared off at any time.

Any Number of Bargains to be had yet at prices lower than the cost of leather alone.

Ladies' Shoes— Formerly $3, $4 and $5—sizes 2½ to 3½—this included such well known makes as Gray's and Ford's—They are yours at ---- **59c**

Ladies' Oxfords 25c Formerly sold at $1.25 to $2.00—Sizes 2 1-2 to 3 1-2. A great bargain. Your choice **25c**

Men's newest styles Tan Russia Calf, Yale last, regular $4.00 quality, for this sale ---------- **$2.98**

Men's highest grade Russia Calf, Nettleton's make, best $5.00 shoe made, sale price ---------- **$3.79**

Ladies' up to date Brown kid extension sole, $3 and $3.50 quality; also dressy light sole with cloth top, sale price ---------- **$2.48**

Ladies' brown lace $2.50 and $3.00 grades, serviceable and neat, sale price ---------- **$1.98**

Men's Brown Vici Kid and Calf, $3.00 and $3.50 quality, $2.48.

EXTRA SPECIAL! STILL FURTHER CUTS! Every Shoe Must Go!

All Men's pointed toe $5.00 and $6.00 grades, tan, black, enamel and patent leathers, sale price ---- **98c**

Men's $5.00 and $6.00 shoes **98c**—Men's calf patent leather and kangaroo congress, small sizes, 5½ to 6½, widths D and E, price **98c**

Men's Vici Kid Vesting Top Dressy Shoes at ---- **$2.48**

Lot No. 5—Men's plain wide toe, lace and congress, also London toe with tip—Shoes that have sold at $4, $5 and $6—Your choice **$2.48**

Men's Calf Skin Boots, sizes 6, 7 and 8, formerly $3 to $5 ---- **59c**

Ladies' House Slippers, 85c kind ---- **59c**

Infants' Tan and Black, 60c to $1 kind ---- **39c**

Youth's Shoes ---- **98c** Little Gents' Shoes ---- **75c**

Boys' Shoes 75c—Boys' button and congress shoes, sizes 3 to 5, sold at $2.00 to $3.00. Sale price ---- **75c**

Ladies' Oxfords—worth $2.00 to $3.50, at **69c**—Sizes 2½ to 4, widths B, C, D and some E—highest grade. Your choice ---- **69c**

35c—Almost Given Away—35c—Ladies' small sizes button plain and patent tip $3.00 and $4.00 shoes, sizes 2½ and 3, widths C, D, E and EE. Buy them for your girls, just the thing for vacation and camping. Your choice ---- **35c**

Misses' $2.00 and $3.00 button kid and cloth top shoes, sale price ---- **79c**

Misses' Oxford Low Shoes, blacks and browns, 90c to $1.25 grades at ---- **45c**

WIELAND'S SHOE SALE

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St., Duluth. No Goods charged or exchanged during this Sale.

MISS ANNIE E. CATHRO,
With Stack & Co.

Elbert Hubbard's Lecture.

Last evening Elbert Hubbard, publisher of the Philistine, lectured at the Fourth church on the "Work of the Roycrofters." The lecture was thoroughly satisfying to all interested in the work of Mr. Hubbard and his publication. His narrative of the founding of the interesting publication was interesting. He has a keen sense of humor and is a man of fine scholarship and literary research.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

TAKING THE BABY...

The best time for the baby's picture is—today! Bring the little tot in and see how well we can handle it. You'll be astonished at our ability in getting the little one into a good humor and getting a plate before it changes. Extreme care in posing and finishing makes all our work popular.

ELY, Photographer.
7 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

A VOTING CONTEST!

Given by the leading Duluth merchants by which a $450 Harvard Upright Piano will be given away FREE to the Church, Lodge or Society voted the most popular by Oct. 1, 1900. The following merchants issue ballots:

I. FREIMUTH—Dry Goods.
PHILLIPS & CO.—Shoes.
S. F. BOYCE—Drugs.
M. HENDRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.
THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE—Shoes.
FRED SCOTT & CO.—Drugs.
W. W. SEEKINS—Florist and Confectioner.
ALBERTSON STATIONERY AND BOOK CO.—Stationery.
ALFRED LE RICHEUX—Drugs.
PEERLESS STEAM LAUNDRY (Tel. 428)—11 East Michigan street.
G. T. PORTER & SON—Pianos and Organs.
R. R. FORWARD & CO., 2021-2023 W. Superior street—Furniture and Hardware.
HARRIS & ESTERLY, Jewelry.
M. A. FEDJE, 1930 W. Superior street—Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.
LAKESIDE CASH GROCERY, 47th ave. E., A. L. Kinkman, Mgr.; and 60th ave. E., M. L. Bushy.
BARNHAM'S RESTAURANT, 417 W. Superior street. (Tel. 695).
E. WEBSTER, Lunches, Ice Cream and Home-Baked Goods, (Tel. 344).

Piano is on Exhibition at G. T. Porter & Son's Music Rooms.
ASK FOR BALLOTS.
Harvard Piano and Advertising Co.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C. Established 1865.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

All People of All Nations

from childhood to old age are interested and attracted by vehicles and equipages, and right here in Duluth you can see on our floors the latest products of the

Great Studebaker Factories.

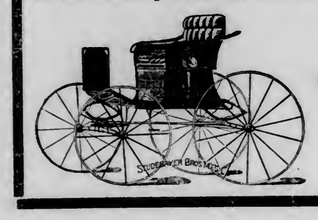
This work is known and admired the world over.

Hundreds of the Finest Wagons and Carriages at the Head of the Lakes are of their make.

New ones are constantly appearing. We desire your trade, and particularly now and at all times invite one and all to call and see the many bargains we have to offer.

We sell a good serviceable up-to-date Top Buggy for ---------- **$50.00**

and have a full line of Concords, Phaetons, Surries, Carriages and Wagons of all descriptions at the lowest prices consistent with good value.



J. C. PERRY

416-418 East Superior Street,

DULUTH, MINN.

PRESIDENT AT HOME.

He and Mrs. McKinley Enthusiastically Welcomed at Canton.

Canton, Ohio, June 30.—At 1:13 a. m., today President and Mrs. McKinley reached Canton. Fifteen minutes later the president was in this own home, the remodeled cottage in North Market street, made famous in the campaign of '96, shaking hands with the members of the citizens' reception committee of '96, who had arranged the informal reception and escorted him through the crowded streets to his home. A minute later he was on the porch in response to the calls of the crowd which filled the streets and trampled the grass of his lawn just as the crowds did four years ago.

President McKinley said: "My Fellow Citizens: It is needless for me to say that we are very glad to get home again and to be with you and be one of you as of old, and the pleasure is very greatly enhanced by the warm and hearty welcome which my old neighbors and fellow citizens have given me here this morning, for which I most profoundly thank you all."

These remarks were wildly cheered.

The reception was entirely non-partisan, a welcome of friends to friends. It was accompanied by a boisterous rejoicing that seemed but a continuation of the outbreak of joy with which the news of the renomination was received last week. It began when the train appeared at the eastern limits of the city. Whistles all over the city joined in the deafening welcome.

When the party left the train the citizens' reception committee of '96, wearing the badges which became familiar then, opened the way to the carriages. The president, Secretary Cortelyou and other members of the party were driven direct to the McKinley home. The Canton troops and mounted reception committee of '96 led the way. As the house was reached the G. A. R. band played "Home, Sweet Home."

What Canton did in welcoming the president, other places along the route did to the extent of the opportunity afforded by the brief stops of a fast train. From daylight on there was an almost continuous ovation for the train. The president responded by appearing on the platform and acknowledging them with bows and waiving of his hat.

Both the president and Mrs. McKinley appeared to be in excellent health.

TWO HARBORS CELEBRATES.

An Enthusiastic Welcome Given to Joseph G. Miller.

To the editor of The Herald:

Yesterday was a great day in the history of Two Harbors. When the train pulled in it was found the people had gone wild and turned out en masse to greet Joseph G. Miller, the successful candidate for the nomination of railroad commissioner. Two-thirds of the people of the village were there.

A large arch was made and a handsome banner printed with the words "We Welcome Our Joe." A carriage was there in which was placed Mr. Miller, and a rope about forty feet long was attached to which his friends fought for a hand hold. The Two Harbors band led the procession and Mr. Miller was pulled to the Commercial hotel, in front of which a platform had been erected.

Dr. Budd was chairman of the meeting and before introducing the speaker made some very pleasing remarks. He said that little Lake county with her seven votes reminded him that the mills of the gods grind slowly but with the right kind of a Miller it was certainly sure.

Rev. Hutton, Rev. Ambler and W. N. Moulton made pleasing addresses. John Dwan, a Democratic supporter of Joe Miller and one of the non-partisan friends who accompanied him to St. Paul, was called upon for a speech. Mr. Dwan has a faculty of saying the right thing at the right time and at this time he made no exception. He did not impose upon the good nature of the non-partisan gathering and give them a political speech but spoke of the good qualifications of the Two Harbors candidate and his love for him by the common people.

The reception was one of which a president might feel proud and one that will long be remembered by Two Harborites.

HENRY BURWELL.

Two Harbors, June 30.

Know Nothing of It.

The police department today received a letter from the chief of police of Washington, D. C., saying that J. P. Gumm was in jail there on a 60-day sentence for larceny and that it was understood in Washington detective circles that he was wanted in Duluth for embazzlement. The local officials know nothing of Gumm or his being wanted here, but if he had embezzled any Duluth money they will take steps to prosecute uponr eceiving any reliable information.

Large Party Going.

There is little or no doubt that the Duluth party which will attend the Kansas City convention will number thirty or forty people. The interest among the men of the fusion parties is very great and they are all anxious to make the Towne representation as large as possible. A private car for the Duluth people has been chartered and they will live in this during their stay in the convention city.

We do not want you to think that because we always lead in soda water we are behind in prescription work. We lead in that department also. Try us.

F. W. KUGLER & CO., Druggists.

127 East Superior Street.

Dog and Pony Show.

Harper Bros.' dob and pony show will be here July 4 and 5 and will bring 150 beautiful animals. They will show on the lots in the rear of the Palladio building. The performance is thus described:

"A novel entertainment by nearly 100 star performers, each and every one of them a pet of the ladies and the little ones, and admired by the young and old. Two solid hours of enjoyable and instructive amusement and unbounded mirth. Ponies, dogs, monkeys and donkeys in a hundred acts and evolutions of a startling and intricate nature, understanding and obeying with marvelous intelligence over 2000 commands as quickly as they are spoken by Professor Blake, who has spent a life-time in educating them to the highest point of animal sagacity."

Fourth of July Entertainment.

A Fourth of July celebration will be given in the Catholic association hall Tuesday evening, July 3. The program is as follows:

Piano solo .....
Miss Theresa Lynn.
Baritone solo .....
J. Kennedy.
Soprano solo—"My All" .....C. Bohn
Miss Charlotte Becker, of Denver.
Recitation—"Trading for Riley" .....
R. Cox.
Soprano solo—"O That We Two Were Maying" .....Gounod
Mrs. James McAuliffe.
Baritone solo—Selected .....
F. E. Woodward.
Recitation .....
J. R. McKinnon.
Patriotic song .....
Miss Anna Farrell.
Farce in one act—"Per Telephone".....
Cast of characters—
Miss Nan Cuzzin.....Miss M. Kennedy
Miss Halcome .....Miss S. McNulty
Norah .....Miss E. Stringer
Mr. Harling .....H. Allen
Mr. Austin .....H. Carroll
Drawing for a bicycle.

EMPEROR IS PLEASED.

Berlin, June 30.—The Reichsanzeiger today publishes the text of two telegrams sent by Emperor William to Vice Admiral Bendemann, the German commander in Chinese waters, expressing his majesty's appreciation and thanks for the gallantry of the commander and crew of the German gunboat Iltis during the fighting at Taku and requesting the admiral to telegraph suggestions for the bestowal of decorations on the officers and men engaged. In the second message, dated today, the emperor vouches his gratification at the excellent conduct of the expeditionary forces and confers the crown order of the second class on Capt. von Usedom and asks for suggestions regarding other decorations.

CUBAN TEACHERS ARRIVE.

Boston, June 30.—The United States transport McPherson, having on board the first detachment of Cuban teachers who are to attend the summer school at Harvard university this season, arrived in Boston harbor this morning. There are 124 women and 107 men on board the McPherson. The transport Crook, with a second detachment of teachers, passed Highland Light at 9:30 this forenoon. She will not reach quarantine probably until afternoon.

Cheapest place in the city to buy buggies, carriages or delivery wagons is at Jacob Hammel's new carriage repository, corner Third avenue East and First street, old Union rink.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARPER BROS.' WORLD'S BEST

Dog and Pony Show

150 beautiful Animals that do everything but talk—traveling in their own train of Palace Cars—will exhibit on lot back of

Palladio Building, Wednesday and Thursday, July 4 and 5.

Afternoon at 2:00 o'clock, Evening at 8.

Prices only 15c and 25c.

See the big parade Wednesday Noon.

SWEEPING CHANGES

Northern Pacific Gives Orders to Cut Expenses and Heads Drop.

THE FORCE IN DULUTH

E. A. Whitaker Is to Be Ticket Agent and C. J. O'Donnell Is Dropped.

When the transfer of the ownership of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad to the Northern Pacific became a fact it was announced that the employes of the former would be disturbed not more than could be helped. As time went on and changes were announced it looked very much as though this policy was to be followed, and the employes who had been on the anxious list grew easier in their minds and felt that they were not so liable to be cut adrift as they had supposed. Yesterday there was a rude awakening, and some changes were given out that have startled all of the men in the offices here, and set them wondering where the ax will strike next.

E. A. Whitaker, who has been general agent of the St. Paul & Duluth here, and a very popular man in that capacity, is to be city ticket agent of the Northern Pacific. J. C. O'Donnell, who has been the city ticket agent, is out altogether. These two changes have caused great surprise among railroad men. Mr. Whitaker was expected to get something better, as he is a man of long experience and recognized ability. Mr. O'Donnell is admitted to have no superior as a ticket man, and had been slated to stay.

This sudden change in the plans of the Northern Pacific is due to the bad crop outlook in the Northwest. Two days ago President Mellen issued an order to General Manager Kendrick to the effect that the operating expenses of the road must be decreased $150,000 a month at once. This caused an entire change in plans.

J. J. Thomas, local agent of the Northern Pacific, will still be in that position, but will have charge of the business of the St. Paul & Duluth in addition. David Williams is said to be slated for general yardmaster of the road, but no announcement of this has been made.

C. H. Westcott, formerly contracting agent of the Duluth road, who was appointed to the same position on the Northern Pacific, is to have another place, it is reported. He will be associated with Superintendent E. L. Brown in some capacity.

The changes mean that the Northern Pacific railroad will operate the two roads, so far as the traffic department in Duluth is concerned, with the same force that it used to operate its own office.

The road will also abandon its office in the Spalding and will occupy that where the St. Paul & Duluth now is.

PHILIP IS DEAD.

Commandant of Brooklyn Navy Yard Dies From Heart Disease.

New York, June 30.—Rear Admiral John W. Phillip, commandant of Brooklyn navy yard, died at 3:15 o'clock from heart disease.

Admiral Philip died at the navy yard. He was taken ill about 11 Thursday night, today his condition had become so alarming that a consultation of physicians was held. Nothing could be done for the sufferer and he died at 3:15 p. m. His wife was at his bedside when she end came.

During the war with Spain Admiral Philip commanded the battleship Texas and participated in the destruction of Cevera's fleet, as well as in other important naval movements in the West Indies during that war.

BLIND PIGS.

Said to Be the Cause of the Canadian Indian Uprising.

Minneapolis, June 30.—Governor Lind today received a message from Koochiching, Minn., asking for 1000 stands of arms and ammunition. George C. Frisbie, United States consular agent at Rat Portage, Ont., telegraphs to Governor Lind that he has already cared for some thirty destitute American refugees. The trouble is caused by the congregation of a large number of Canadian Indians to receive their annuities. They have gathered on the Canadian side six miles below Koochiching. A number of traders have established "blind pigs" on the American side and have been selling quantities of bad whisky to the Indians. Governor Lind will send fifteen or twenty picked men from the state guard to patrol the American side and prevent the traders from supplying the Indians with whisky. The state has 50,000 rounds of ammunition stored at various convenient points.

EXCURSION!

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

Howard Transportation Co

Steamer Bon Voyage

Leaves Fifth Avenue Dock at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, July 1, 1900.

GOOD MUSIC ON BOARD.

Fare 50 cents round trip.

FULLER'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

An Episcopalian Clergyman Refused to Perform Ceremony.

Bar Harbor, Me., June 30.—Mrs. Paulina Cony Aubrey, daughter of Justice and Mrs. Melville W. Fuller, of the supreme court, and Dr. Samuel L. Moore, of Evanston, Ill., were married at Maynesaye, the summer home of the Fullers, at Sorento, at 8 o'clock this morning, after a postponement from Thursday afternoon, on account of the refusal of Rev. W. O. Baker, rector of the Episcopal church, to officiate, because the bride had been divorced from her former husband, who is still living. The ceremony today was performed by Rev. C. S. McLean, of the Baptist church.

MISS COOPER WINS.

London, June 30.—In the all-English lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon today, the ladies' single was won by Miss C. Cooper. She will now play the holder of the championship, Miss Hillyard.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

Naval Commanders in China Following a Proper Course.

Washington, June 30.—For the first time since the break of communication with Tien Tsin news came today of the foreign ministers there, which the officials accept as accurate. Assurances coming from four separate sources that the ministers were safe, bodily at least up to five days ago, seem to remove all doubt on that point, while the agreement of the dispatch of Admiral Kempff, of United States Consul Ragsdale, at Tien Tsin, and Minister Wu's advices to the effect that the ministers are still in Pekin, would seem to afford a solid basis for the acceptance of that statement. None of the recipients of these dispatches has any knowledge as to how the news comes from Pekin to warrant the statement that the ministers are there at present. It is, however, easy to suppose that accurate news of the conditions in Pekin of five days ago might have been received by some trusted messenger.

The news of the day, important though it is, has not changed the policy of the government towards China. There is nothing to show that the imperial government is responsible to a degree warranting the declaration of a state of war. Therefore the plans to push forward in the effort to bring away the foreign ministers, doing this side by side with the other powers, and leaving all other questions for future determination. If the Chinese government ordered the attacks on our forces, then they have declared war and if that fact shall be established the government will act accordingly. On the other hand, if the Chinese government was not directly party to the uprising, then it has demonstrated its incapacity and must reckon with the United States government hereafter for the heavy injuries inflicted upon our citizens and interests. Meanwhile our naval commanders in China appear to be following a proper course, they will be left unhampered by further instructions at this juncture and request it.

The above were the conclusions reached at the cabinet council today. It was not even regarded as necessary to advise by wire with the president, the cabinet officers knowing that he is in possession of the official cablegrams, and so is in a position to advise a change of course if he sees fit.

There is no war with China. It may be taken that Admiral Kempff's prudent course, as set out in the news dispatch, in the absence of official statements, meets the unqualified approval of the administration. Fortunately the wreck of the Oregon does not seriously affect the military plans respecting China. She was ordered to Taku before the forts fell, and for the duty that remains to be an ordinary cruiser will do as well.

CAUSE OF A WRECK.

An Inquest Is Being Held at Green Bay.

Green Bay, Wis., June 30.—At the inquest today over the remains of the six men killed in the wreck on the Northwestern road at Depere last Sunday, John P. Waldo, the train dispatcher, who made the meeting point for the two trains, stated that it was perfectly safe to make passing points as this was made. He said there would have been no accident had the freight not entered the block before the north-bound saengerfest special had left it.

Division Superintendent T. A. Lawson gave similar testimony.

John McMillan, an eye witness, gave a graphic account of the wreck.

STRATHCONA HORSE CASUALTIES.

St. Paul, June 30.—A Winnipeg special to the Dispatch says: A cable from Col. Steele, dated Standerton, June 28, reports the following casualties in B Company of the Strathcona Horse:

Dead—Private E. M. Banks.

Invalided to England—Private W. W. Woodward, Private P. R. Hayes and Private B. S. Niblock.

The latter is from Calgary, but the others came originally from the old country.

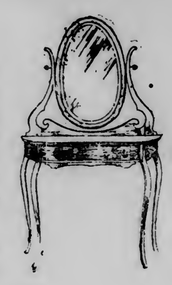
Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. | *Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.*

Have You Ever Noticed You Never Seem to Have Too Many

Rocking Chairs....

We have a wonderful stock to choose from. Our third floor is full of them, the only trouble is to know which to select from so complete and varied a collection. Just to make it interesting we call especial attention to our 875 Cobbler Seat Rocker in antique and mahogany finish, a regular $3.00 Rocker. Special this coming week for only---------- **$1.95**

Handsome Dressing Tables.



In the line of tasty Dressing Tables and large Dressers. Our fourth floor shows a line unequalled in Duluth. In fact, Twin City stores can hardly equal the magnificent display of Dressing Tables, Dressers and Chiffoniers now shown by us. This Dressing Table—our No. 411—we now have only in mahogany finish, a very fine polished piece. Price now only $16.85.

$16.85

Iron Beds The extensive demand for Iron Beds calls for a large sale in these goods and warrants the very large line we carry.

Handsome Dining Chairs.

We confess we have been low on wood seat Diners lately. Our very heavy May and June trade rather drained us but now it's all right—better in fact than ever before as a full carload is just being sampled on our floor. As a sample style of this lot we show this 898 chair. It's a fine Golden Oak Finish, carved back and large sized seat. Special for the coming week at only—each ---------- It's a regular $1.35 chair and new at that. **98c**

We are Exceedingly Accommodating in the Matter of Time

We Sell You—

$25.00 worth of goods for $5.00 cash and $5.00 per month.
$40.00 worth of goods for $8.00 cash and $6.00 per month.
$60.00 worth of goods for $12.00 cash and $7.00 per month.
$80.00 worth of goods for $16.00 cash and $8.00 per month.
$100.00 worth of goods for $20.00 cash and $10.00 per month.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

AMERICAN JOCKIES LEAD.

London, June 30.—At the Hurst Park summer meeting today all the races, with the exception of one, were taken by American jockies. The mile selling plate of 16 sovereigns, for 3-years-olds and upwards, was won by Sir Tatton Sykes' brown colt St. Erth, by St. Simon, out of Marchioness, with Rigby in the saddle. The Hurst foaled plate of 1500 sovereigns for 2-year-olds was won by Capt. Eustace Loders' chestnut colt Star Shoot, by Isinglass, out of Kilkenny, with J. Reiff up. The duchess of York stakes of 1200 sovereigns, for 3-years-olds, was won by Sir R. Waldo Griffith's bay filly Vain Duchess, ridden by J. H. Martin. The Ferry selling plate for 2-year-olds, was won by Fitz Valentine, by Fitz Simon, out of Valentine, ridden by Rigby.

SMALL RELIEF FORCE.

London, June 30.—A dispatch received here today from Tsin Tau, dated Wednesday, June 27, says that eighteen colonists had voluntarily started for Wei Sein with the intention of relieving missionaries there.

FOR GREATER NAVY.

Paris, June 30, 5:20 p. m.—The chamber of deputies today adopted the clause of the naval bill amended so as to provide for the construction of battleships and five armored cruisers, and appropriating 118,000,000 francs for the building of the torpedo boats and submarine boats. This is an increase of 50,000,000 francs above the amount asked for the latter classes.

A LIST OF PRISONERS.

London, June 30.—The war office has received from the British consul general at Lorenzo Marques an official list of the British prisoners of war at Nooitgedacht. It shows there are twenty-two officers and 863 men there.

ANIMAL GLUTTONS.

Most people, if asked what animal eats the most, would probably say the lion or tiger. This is quite a mistake. Thirty to forty pounds of flesh will satisfy a lion, which, as an average specimen weighs over 450 pounds, is by no means extravagant. A bear has much more capacity than a lion and can make way with a small pig at a meal, say half a hundredweight of meat, says the London Daily Mail. Wolves are among the hungriest of the larger carnivora. A wolf will starve for a fortnight and then eat a third of his own weight at a single meal.

GUYING JUSTIFIED.

The impression is current in theatrical circles, writes Congressman Kahn in Success, that Mr. Jefferson never guys. He is a stickler for professional etiquette, it is true, and tries to mold his company into one harmonious picture, into a perfect machine. But there was one night upon which he yielded to the temptation to guy. It was during a performance of "The Rivals," in which his matchless portrayal of Bob Acres proceeded smoothly, until the scene is reached in which Falkland, Capt. Absolute and Bob Acres have a wordy altercation. At this point the actor playing Flakland ranted violently, raised his voice to an unnecessary pitch, and finally, in a burst of anger, slammed a door as he made his exit.

It is part of the "business" for Capt. Absolute to say at this juncture, "Poor Falkland!"

He did so, and Mr. Jefferson promptly replied:

"The poorest I ever saw!"

REFUGE FOR STRAYS.

St. Louis' Unique Institution for Homeless Animals.

St. Louis has an institution that is almost without a parallel. This is a shelter for homeless animals. It was founded two years ago by the children of the Golden Chain Children's Humane society and is located at Carsonville, a small suburb on the St. Louis & Suburban railway. This home is superintended by Mrs. Susan J. Mark and her little daughter, Marie, who receive no pay for their services. Their postoffice address is Normandie, St. Louis county, says the St. Louis Post Dispatch.

At this remarkable home stray dogs, homeless cats, abused horses and cows—every kind of neglected animal, in fact—are cared for and given shelter. The poorer and more miserable the animal, the warmer the reception he meets.

Many a poor dog, whose short life has seen nothing more inspiring than stone streets and bare city walls, has been given a shelter here, with plenty of fresh air, during the last two years. Many a lonely cat, whose evenings were spent in melancholy yowlings on some alley fence, has found a happy home in the Golden Chain shelter, and arches its back and purrs with contentment among the rose bushes in the front yard.

Until recently there were eight feline boarders at the shelter, but good homes were found for them, and they departed. At present the only animals there are dogs.

Their quarters consist of a number of small, neat kennels under one roof on the south side of the property. These foundling dogs are well taken care of. Each has a bed in his kennel. During the day time it is folded up against the wall, but at night it is let down and the dog crawls into it and sleeps the sleep of the just dog made perfect through kindness.

Each dog has his own kennel, and he knows that it is his. There is no confusion, and when bedtime comes each knows where he belongs and goes there without direction. There is no intruding on the rights of others.

This state of affairs is the result of a course of careful training conducted mostly by little Marie Mark. Each dog is taught to know his place as soon as he enters.

The cats' quarters are similar to those of the dogs, and are in the same yard. Strange as it may seem, they seldom fight. Daily association seems to rob them of their proverbial antipathy for one another.

The shelter is also provided with stables and sheds for horses and cows. Any kind of a domestic animal can be provided with a home at the Golden Chain shelter.

Most of the animals at this home are sent there by members of the Golden Chain Humane society. This society has a membership of about 6000 children in St. Louis. When one of these children sees a horse, dog, cat or other animal being starved or maltreated, steps are taken to secure possession of it. In case this is done, the animal is sent to the home and given whatever treatment is necessary, and never fails to receive the tenderest care from Mrs. Mark and her little daughter.

After such an animal has been installed in the home, an effort is made to find the owner. Advertisements are placed in the daily papers and other means are resorted to for the purpose of restoring them where they belong. If no owner appears, the animal becomes a permanent resident at the home and is kept there until a good place is found for it elsewhere.

Mrs. Mark is very particular about letting her dumb charges go out again into the rough world from which they have been rescued, and she must be satisfied that they will be well treated and well fed before she will give them up.

The expenses of this unique institution are met by contributions from the various Golden Chain Children's umane societies and from St. Louis business men.

The idea of establishing a shelter for homeless animals was originated two years ago by Mrs. Tudor Brooks, of 3332 Morgan street. The Golden Chain society was then organized, with Mrs. Brooks as president.

The membership has grown from a handful to 6000. Each child wears a little star badge, and the 6000 pairs of eager young eyes do a very extensive work in their watchful care over starved and abused dumb animals.

Children who need protection from abusive or neglectful parents receive a mother's care from Mrs. Mark. The society pays for the food, medicine and other articles required to maintain them. Mrs. Mark not only gives her time to this work, but her home. The property on which the shelter is located belongs to her.

In addition to all this work, dogs are taken as regular boarders, at so much per week or month. This is particularly the case where people who desire to leave the city own fine dogs for whose care they are willing to pay.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Sup. St.

THE MAN

who neglects his plumbing work has three hands—a right, a left and a little behind hand. It's economy to look after your plumbing in time—economy that affords the easy chair of old age. Get down to date, look after yours and have it brought up to the times.

Farrell & Turnbull,

125 East Superior St.

Dr. Mitchell's Strange Power.

Mr. W. H. Peter's Little Daughter Ethel, of Two Harbors, Minn., Who Had Paralysis of the Lower Limbs, Caused From Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, and Had Not Been Able to Walk for a Year and Seven Months and After Taking a Few Treatments She Is Now Walking.

The writer of this article was an eye-witness yesterday to what deserves to be chronicled among the most marvelous cures of modern times. Everybody knows that Dr. Mitchell is daily curing the sick without drugs, but are scarcely prepared for the extraordinary and astonishing results that follow the application of Dr. Mitchell's hands in many cases of hopeless and confirmed invalids. Don't you believe until you see, feel and know, but go and see Dr. Mitchell make the blind see, the deaf hear and the cripples relieved of their canes and crutches. Every week day, rain or shine, he is at his office, 17 East Superior street, from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. giving consultation free. He removes tumors and growths before your very eyes. Would it be interesting for you to see a man do this? Animal electricity is the secret of his healing power, which is so strong he can blister with his right hand and is the only man living who possesses this life giving force in such quantities as to blister the skin. Dr. Mitchell is a regular educated magnetic physician and must not be classed with ordinary magnetic healers. He cured over two thousand of the greatest sufferers in Duluth and from other parts of the country last year and thousands of people witnessed some of the greatest miracles ever performed by man. He challenges the hardest test cases and has no rival, but openly and above board invites the medical profession and clergymen to send him cases that are incurable under medical treatment. No man can witness Dr. Mitchell remove pain and suffering without becoming a convert to his wonderful power over disease. Patients when cured by him remain cured and return to prove that the cures are permanent.

While seated in Dr. Mitchell's office yesterday afternoon the writer interviewed Mrs. W. H. Peters of Two Harbors, Minn., who said: "My daughter was a paralytic, caused by Cerebro-spinal Meningitis, and for a year and seven months had not been able to walk. I brought her over about a month ago on the train and she was taken in a carriage to the office and carried upstairs to Dr. Mitchell's reception rooms, and placed under his treatment. You can see she is now able to walk across the room. She is more happy and cheerful than she has ever been in her life. We are all pleased beyond the power of words to express at what has been accomplished. We take pleasure in recommending his treatment to all sufferers."

Do not be prejudiced when you read these statements, but go and investigate. You will find every word is true as the sunlight. After hospitals turn you out and other doctors give you up to die, go and see Dr. Mitchell. He charges you nothing for consultation at his office where he is always glad to talk with the afflicted. Office hours 9 a. m. till 7:30 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

THE SPECIAL TERM.

Ferry Injunction Matter Still Unsettled---Watt Divorce Case.

There was a short and uninteresting special term of district court this morning, in which all three judges took part. The case of Louis J. Hopkins against the city of Duluth, the injunction suit to test the city's right to go into the steam ferry business, was on the calendar, but it was stricken. Judge Dibell has not yet decided the case, which he has had under advisement.

The divorce case of Jennie Watt against J. L. Watt, which was decided in favor of the plaintiff over a year ago, came up for a readjustment of the alimony. He has been paying $4 per month toward the support of the child, and the court directed that he should continue to pay that sum until September 15, when it should be increased to $6 per month. Mrs. Watt complained that her husband annoyed her, and he said that he came to her home only to see their child. The court directed that he should be allowed to see the child, which remains in the custody of the mother, twice in each calendar month.

In the case of Thomas J. Davis against W. C. Sherwood and others, judgment was ordered for the plaintiff.

In the case of George J. Norris against the Duluth Building and Loan association, an order was made confirming the sale of some land in West Duluth to N. H. Nyhus.

In the matter of the receivership of Loper & Rumery, the final account of the receiver, who has converted all of the estate into money, was allowed.

In the case of Joseph Drohan against Matthew O'Meara and others, George F. Davis was appointed guardian ad litem for Edward Malone, an infant defendant.

The case of M. T. Hannon against John Olson was settled for appeal.

A Farewell Party.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. G. Collatz, of 610 East Fifth street entertained very informally a few of her friends previous to her departure for Europe. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent. Those present were Mesdames C. Green, Dubruiel, Prudhomme, Deicksel, Michelson, Miller, Binder, Gaunter, Nelp, Krance, Zuck, Gruisen, Bruckelmeir, Besenbussel, Morey, Poleski, Nisine.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy known for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

The Park Hotel AT PIKE LAKE.

For Rates by the Week Inquire of F. E. Fleischman, care I. Freimuth.

DULUTHIANS' POPULAR SUMMER RESORT.

Noted for its homelike and comfortable accommodations, excellent meals. Everything fresh from the garden. Beautiful lake, good boating and fishing, fine country drive and good bicycle road. Splendid stable for the accommodation of parties having rigs.

A delightful place to spend Sunday and the Fourth.

F. E. FLEISCHMAN, Prop.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON

Susie Taylor Is Too Warm a Number and Gets Into Trouble.

STARTS NASTY BLAZE

She and Her Man Are Wanted at Columbus, O., For Robbery.

Occupants of the Central house were thrown into a wild state of excitement about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when heavy clouds of smoke and the odor of burning feather beds caused a depression in the atmosphere. About the same time it was noticed that a colored woman, whose ample proportions were surrounded by very limp and scanty attire, was hanging out the second story window. She was rescued by being told that she might walk down the stairway, and then several other women tried to quell the disturbance by yelling "fire!" at the top of their voices. The department came dashing down the avenue, and a bright maiden who gives orders in a mystical language in a Lake avenue food foundry tried to create a riot by calmly mentioning the fact that all the family jewels were in a front room on the top door in a plush box. This effort was treated with cold contempt by the fire fighters, and one even insinuated that if the jewels were incinerated it would be easy to replace them by a short trip up town and the expenditure of 20 cents.

As soon as the fire was under control, Susie Taylor, late of Columbus, Ohio, was placed under arrest for starting it.

Yesterday morning she quarreled with her lover, William Rankin, alias William Nace, also of Columbus. In the bitterness of the moment she called for a detective and accidentally let drop a few words that caused the detective to lock Nace up. The Taylor woman knew nothing of the arrest, and a few hours later, after she had gone over to West Superior on a ferry boat and looked over the harbor and other liquids, she was sorry she spoke. She searched high and low for Nace, and was finally told that he was under arrest. It was then that she created a scarcity of nerve-soothing beverages on Lake avenue south. She went to her room in the Central house, lit a lamp and threw it into a feather bed. Then she rushed through several other rooms with a burning newspaper, and about that time the interior of the house was becoming sultry. The other occupants rushed out, but with an air of conscious pride Susie hit on a more sensational scheme and suspended herself outside the window. The damage was slight, but had the fire gained any headway it would probably have swept the entire block, including the Bethel.

On the way to the police station the woman gave two policemen about all the muscular exertion they had in reserve to keep her in the wagon. This morning she was sent to the county jail for ten days for drunkenness, but that was only to hold her for future developments. She has a charge of arson pending against her, and she and Nace are much desired by the Columbus police for robbing a white man of $175 during the day of the Ringling circus in that city.

As soon as the woman inadvertently dropped a remark about Nace's doings in Columbus yesterday morning, Detective Troyer placed him under arrest and telegraphed to Columbus to see if he was wanted. A reply was received from Chief Tyler, of that city, to hold the man, and to also arrest Susie Taylor.

EXCURSIONS!
—TO—
TWO HARBORS
Sunday, July 1.
On Steamers
H. R. DIXON AND HUNTER.
Leave BOOTH'S DOCK at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.
Fare, 50c for Round Trip.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Richardson Printing Co. wants work.

Dr. Morgan, osteopathist, 6-7 Mesaba block.

Grand Scotch ball given in Columbia hall on the evening of July 4, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Delcore's orchestra will furnish the music. Good prompting. All are cordially invited.

Plants at half price to clean up before moving. Lindsay's green houses, Lakeside.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Nels G. Hiner and Minnie Hedberg, Andrew Carlson and Hanna Nelson, and to George Bagha and Anna Schreiber.

Judge Dibell held a special term of district court for the purpose of hearing applications for second sitzenship papers at the court house last night, according to the custom recently inaugurated of having such terms every Friday evening up to August. Seventeen papers were issued, and five more were granted at this morning's regular special term.

The ladies of Lester Park church will serve a dinner on the European plan, on the bridge, at Lester Park, the Fourth of July.

Bishop Morrison will deliver an address to young men at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. All young men are cordially invited.

There was a heavy frost last night in parts of the city. At Woodland it was heaviest and there was a slight skimming of ice out there.

The Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold a patriotic service in the lecture room of the church on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

Twenty children will receive their first holy communion tomorrow morning at the German Catholic church. The services will begin at 10:15 o'clock.

The case of the Madison Medicine company against the L. W. Leithhead Drug company was settled by a stipulation allowing an injunction against the latter restraining it from manufacturing or putting out anything under name of Rocky Mountain tea.

Soups and vegetables at less than cost, at the Masonic Temple grocery tonight.

Died—Marie Rose Hertzog, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Hertzog, at residence of parents, 814 West Fifth street, Friday, June 29th, aged 6 months. Funeral Sunday, July 1st, at 2:30 p. m. at the Cathedral.

FOUND GUILTY.

Judge Gearhart Finds That Sam Atkinson Keeps a Bad Place.

In the municipal court this morning the Hotel Northern was pronounced a house of improper morals, and its proprietor, Sam Atkinson, was found guilty of the sensational charges that the police department preferred against him. To many, the court's decision will be more pathetic than a funeral procession beside the sad sea waves, for according to current rumor the Northern is a great favorite in swift society, and it is there that blond welsh rarebits, brunette caviare sandwiches, and Titian tinted lobsters can be secured with "most excellent service."

Judge Gearhart has had the testimony of the case under consideration for several days and at 10 o'clock this morning, he rendered his decision. In doing so he said that he fully realized what it meant to Mr. Atkinson and the state and with that uppermost in his mind he had debated the legal points involved for several days.

Attorney O. W. Baldwin for Mr. Atkinson immediately made a motion for a new trial and the case was continued until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock when Mr. Baldwin's motion will be argued before Judge Gearhart. It is understood that the defendant's attorney will attack the constitutionalty of the ordinance under which the prosecution is made. It is claimed that the council exceeded its powers in framing this ordinance, and Mr. Atkinson's friends claim that he still has a fighting chance. Another point that is likely to be raised, is the admitting of the municipal court record to prove that the three visions arrested in Atkinson's place on May 9, had anything to do with the case.

Mr. Atkinson's application for a renewal of his liquor license is now before the council and will be acted on in two weeks. Whether or not the renewal will be granted depends largely on the result of the case.

In police court this morning Frank McDonald and Edward McGuire, got ten days for drunkenness. Ed. Riley and William Painter, five days each for begging and Fred Randall and Mike Mullen were allowed to go under suspended sentences.

CAPT. RICHARDSON DEAD.

Ashtabula Man, Well Known Among Vesselmen, Dies on the Lakes.

Capt. H. Hall, of this city, today received word of the sudden death of Capt. Chauncey Richardson from heart failure on board the steamer Samuel Mitchell at noon yesterday. Capt. and Mrs. Richardson and a party of friends from Ashtabula were on their way to Duluth to visit Capt. Hall. The Mitchell landed the remins at Marquette, and they were taken back to Ashtabula for burial. Capt. Richardson was a brother-in-law of Capt. Hall's, and a brother of W. C. Richardson, of Cleveland. He was widely known among vesel men all over the lakes. For five years he was deputy collector of customs at Ashtabula, under Cleveland's administration. He will be long remembered for his kindly heart by his neighbors and friends, and especially by the poor of his city, for whom he has done much.

Class of Physical Culture

According to the Swedish system of gymnastics, for ladies and young girls, will commence July 5. Apply afternoons at 201 Masonic Temple.

MRS. GURINE F. TONNING.

O-at-ka Beach Concert.

The following is the program for the concert which will be given tomorrow afternoon at the O-at-ka beach pavilion by the Duluth City band:

March—"True to the Flag" ..... Blon
Overture—"Italian in Algiers" ..... Rossini
Waltz—"Treasure" ..... J. Strauss
Two-step—"Adlake" ..... Brooks
Selection—"Pobasco" ..... Chadwick
Polka—"Gambelnus" ..... Bial
Cornet solo—Selected .....
Charles Hilmer.
Spanish waltz—"La Circus" ..... Bosquet
Gallop—"Presto" ..... Rollinson

August Anderson's Funeral.

Tuesday evening the First Swedish M. E. church was thronged with friends at the funeral service of August Anderson. The church was beautifully decorated. The service was very impresive. Rev. Mr. Farrell, presiding elder, officiated, preaching the funeral sermon. The male quartette sung "Nearer My God To Thee" and a buss solo by T. E. Olson followed. Remarks were given by John Lunden, superintendent of the Sunday school of which the deceased had been an active member. At the close the church choir sang "Broder Sof i Ro." A number of friends were at the Twentieth avenue depot and the remains being taken to Litchfield for interment.

Cheap Offerings!

Lot on Jefferson street $850
Lot on London road (corner) $1250
Lot on East Superior street (line) $1500
House and lot on East Second street $1800

EXCLUSIVELY BY
LITTLE & NOLTE.

Carbons.

That Carbons are the coming picture is no question. All leading photographers in the East, and all large cities, are already supplying the demand for them. Styles in photography as well as styles in dress and everything else, are constantly changing, and the person who would keep pace with everything up to date must be photographed often in order to have the latest. The Carbon photograph is the most perfect photograph ever made, embracing as it does every quality requisite to a beautiful picture; they are transferred to celluloid, porcelain and various materials, producing the softest, most artistic effect possible to procure, and they are absolutely permanent. Ely is the first photographer in Duluth to get to the front in the Carbon line. He has a small but artistic display in his show case, giving people an opportunity of seeing the newest work.

Tape Worm

Removed free of charge, without sickness, pain or loss of business. Any person knowing themselves to be annoyed with tape worm, and has had it tampered with, with male fern, sqrigella cruso, pelletarine, pumpkin seed and other "old granny" remedies, will be permanently relieved, head and all complete, if they call on the shaker doctor, 520 West First street between Fifth and Sixth avenue and explain how long since it was tampered with. My medicine is free to those troubled with the same if you call at once. Bring this notice with you.

ELKS' CARNIVAL!

West Superior, Wisconsin, July 4 to 13.

THE TOWN WILL BE ALL PURPLE PAINT—SO

Learn the Cake Walk, practice up that saucy wink, teach yourself a knowing look, ossify your heart, and be sure you are a wise guy for they'll all "bow to the prettiest, kneel to the wittiest and kiss the one they love the best"—"ON THE MIDWAY."

**Don't forget to comb your hair
For all your sweethearts will be there,**

Bring your nickles too, for they'll want to see the shows.

"THE MIDWAY."

There you can eat dainty sweet meats while Eausa eats snakes.
You can stand looking upward, while Lounette flys through space.
You can look very wise, while Sappho looks love.
You can crowd around the lion's cage while brave Pauline trains her beasts.
You can see pretty La Belle Rosa as she taps the tambourine.
You can wrestle with the Polar Bear or box with the Kangaroo.
You can catch the daring Anderson if he falls from the balloon.
You can ride the wabbly Camel or go around the Ferris Wheel.
You can dance to merry music or look on like a phool.
You can drink the icy lemonade or coffee steaming hot.
You can take your choice between what you see, and what you ought not to see.
For the Elks are jolly good fellows and they'll keep open house on

"THE MIDWAY"

During the Big Carnival, West Superior, July 4 to 13.
Don't Forget Duluth Day, Friday July 6.

THE CARNIVAL.

All Superior Given Over to Preparations For the Great Event.

At the Elks' carnival grounds yesterday morning many merchants and exhibitors got their wares and displays in place for the affair that will open up in Superior full blast on Wdenesday next.

Broadway, from Ogden to Hughitt, is given over to exhibitors and merchants, and a large number of booths have been arranged for their accommodation.

Work on the grounds and buildings is practically complete. The big arch that the Elks are building will shortly be finished, and it will be a fine one. It reaches quite a distance up into the air, and will make a very presentable appearance when the oil paintings that have been secured are in position. There will be myriads of incandescent lights around these, and with the large arch on Tower and Broadway, the illumination of Broadway will be something fine.

A St. Joseph, Mo., paper says of the Oriental Midway Carnival company, one of the features of the carnival:

"Today concludes the performances of the Oriental American Midway Carnival company at the baseball park, and to say the least this company presents a more unique type of amusement than any other organization in America today. The peerless trained wild animal show, in their startling exhibitions, certainly are a lesson in natural history. It simply goes to show what kindness can do and to what uses it can be put to in the training of wilde beasts. Madame Pauline, or possibly better known as the Lady of Lions, with her thoroughbred African monsters, handling them as an ordinary would do with her favorite bunch of kittens. They go through so many queer antics, actually doing a series of living pictures, which hardly seems creditable, nevertheless true. Next, Bronco Bocaccio, the most daring animal trainer in the world, who seems to actually court death, and enters the impoverished home of Sultana, who, withcut a doubt, is one of the most ferocious lions in captivity today. It is hardly necessary to describe the complete performance, for it must be seen before it can be appreciated. This is not the only entertainment on the grounds, while it really is the principal feature. A brief mention of the others will possibly be in keeping just now. The Cinematiograph, direct from the Eden Musee of New York city, presents a most startling exhibition of the thoroughly popular rage, namely Sapho, which is really a triumph of the photographer's art.

"Just a word about Lunette, popularly called the Flying Lady. She seemingly flies through space without any apparent support. Of course hypnotism is given the credit for this marvelous performance. The more one tries to solve it the queerer it seems to be. One of the novelties of the season is certainly the Chinese opium den in full operation. The little lady who gives this exhibition actually startles her beholders with a decidedly Oriental lay-out, not a thing missing. You actually see her roll, cook and smoke, which has today become a habit of the American people, and is becoming more popular every day.

"Very little need be said regarding the Streets of Cairo, the Turkish and Oriental theaters. The genuine group of Turks, with their weird music which seems to tell the whole story, certainly did make the Midway Plaisance at the World's Fair in 1892 famous. Smoky Mokes is certainly in evidence in the Old Plantation scene, where singing, dancing and cake-walking reign supreme, depicting the Southern life of the happy negro. Hardly anything more need be said, as those who have seen the performance as presented by this company all seem to go home with smiling faces, which goes to show that this is one of the greatest successes of the season, and certainly will not be forgotten very soon by the residents of the city of St. Joseph."

Winecke & Doerr's Corona is a nickel cigar of the Chancellor stock.

Cheapest place in the city to buy buggies, carriages or delivery wagons is at Jacob Hammel's new carriage repository, corner Third avenue East and First street, old Union rink.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Waste left today for Sparta, Wis.

D. H. Bacon will go to Chicago this evening.

Richard Deischel left Wednesday for a two weeks' visit in Chicago, where he will meet his father, returning from a visit to Germany.

Mrs. Harry Milnes, who has been in England for some time past, is reported much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Horace Harding, of Philadelphia, and Robert Stark, of London, returned from St. Paul last evening and left on the North Land this afternoon for the East. They have been looking over the St. Louis river water power.

C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis this morning.

John Gunn, of Grand Rapids, was in the city this morning.

John O'Brien, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Johnston, of Detroit, are in the city today.

H. B. Hovelaid, of Biwabik, is in the city today.

J. S. Goodell, of Barnum, is in the city.

George W. Wallace, of Eveleth, was at the St. Louis last evening.

John C. Eden, of St. Paul, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota railway, was in the city this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Howe, of Owatonna, are at the Spalding.

Miss Clara Norris, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the Spalding.

Newt Wilcoxon, of Chicago, was at the Spalding this morning, and left on the Monarch this afternoon for a trip down the lakes.

A. E. Sutter, of Sutter Bros., of Chicago, is in the city.

New Excursion Trip .....Lakewood Park

Beautiful Picnic Grounds on North Shore at new Pumping Station.

STEAMER CARRINGTON
WILL LEAVE FIFTH AVENUE DOCK

Saturday and Sunday at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 5:30 p. m., stopping at Lester Park both ways, returning last trip, arriving at Duluth at 8:30 p. m. A delightful trip and beautiful picnicing grounds for a day's outing. Round trip 25c.

NOTICE.

If weather is unfavorable tomorrow,
Sunday, June 30,
so landing cannot be made at Lakewood, Steamer Carrington will make
Two Trips to Fond du Lac
Leaving Fifth Avenue Dock at
9:30 a. m. and 2:15 p.m.
Returning last trip will leave Fond du Lac at 7 p. m.

North Land Late.

The North Land arrived shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, having made up over half of her lost time in St. Clair river, where she was tied up because of fog. She brought in a large list of passengers and took out another one.

Street Railway Changes.

Tomorrow the changes in the running of the cars on the system of the Duluth Street railway will be inaugurated. The West Duluth cars will run through to Twenty-second avenue east and there will be ten-minute service. The Interstate cars will turn at Second avenue east and there will also be a ten-minute service. One car will run up and down Lake avenue giving a ten-minute service.

Have You Seen Jerusalem?

Tomorrow (Sunday) will be the last day in Duluth of the great mechanical masterpiece known as the automatic city of Jerusalem, on Fourth avenue west near Superior street. During the two weeks' stay there have been several thousand visitors, among whom were a great many ladies and children. The exhibition is of the highest order, and one that gives pleasure and instruction to all. It will be a special feature at the Elks' carnival, West Superior, next week. Be sure and see Jerusalem, open tonight, and from 2 to 10 p. m. tomorrow.

Grocery For Sale.

Grocery, with new stock of goods, well fitted up, in good location, for sale cheap. Must be sold on account of partner retiring from business. Address B 72, Herald.

Complete Contract.

Watts & Purcell, Duluth contractors, have just completed a contract for building brick machine shops, 200 by 526, 20-foot wall, for the Fayal Iron company at Eveleth.

ONE FIRM RETIRES.

Robbins & Warner Find Crop Outlook Too Poor to Continue Business.

The firm of Robbins & Warner, which has been doing business on the Duluth board of trade for two years or more, and is represented by A. H. Smith, has decided to retire and after today will not be here any longer. E. C. Warner, the active member of the firm, has decided to give his attention the coming year to his flaxseed oil mill at Minneapolis. The crop situation is so bad in the Northwest that he does not look for grain commission business to be very profitable the coming season, and has decided to get out. D. M. Robbins of the firm is president of the Northwestern Elevator company. This company has been represented by the firm just retiring. It will now open an office again. Mr. Smith's plans are not yet made.

Red Men's Election.

On Monday evening last the We-Ke-Ma-Wup tribe, No. 17, Improved Order of Red Men, held its annual election and selected the following officers: C. A. Faller, sachem; C. C. Evans, senior sachem; L. R. Birch, junior sachem; F. E. Fleischman, prophet; M. P. Jennings, captain of the degree team; T. J. McKeon, L. W. Huntley and C. W. Crosby, great representatives to the great council which meets on Minneapolis reservation, Aug. 21-22 and 23; and E. W. Meinhardt was elected great representative of the Degree of Pocahontas, and F. Brautmeier, trustee.

The raising up of the newly elected chiefs will be conducted by Deputy Great Sachem Meinhardt, next Monday evening.

The Red Men as usual will cut a big swath in the Fourth of July celebration. The entire tribe will go to West Duluth and celebrate the day and about twenty-five of them will be on horseback.

RENOMINATION UNANIMOUS.

Macon, Ga., June 30.—Congressman Charles L. Bartlett was unanimously renominated by the Sixth district Democrats.

Notice to Eating Public.

Owing to the advance in meats and provisions of all kinds, and the increased cost of labor, rent and fuel, we find it absolutely necessary to discontinue serving soup and dessert free with dinner orders. To take effect on and after July 1st.

BOSTON RESTAURANT,
BARNHAM'S RESTAURANT,
ANCHOR RESTAURANT,
NEW ENGLAND CAFE,
CRITERION RESTAURANT.

The wonderful exhibition of the city of Jerusalem closes its engagement in Duluth tomorrow night. No one should miss seeing this great object lesson in sacred history before it leaves. Take your ladies and children and show them Jerusalem.

Why not have the best? Chancellor cigars are on sale everywhere.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Ladies' and Men's Summer Jewelry

In a profusion of new styles in cuff links, scarf pins, etc., make a shining show in our stock. You can't be half fitted out for the warm days without claiming your share of the novelties. We've surveyed the field and culled the good things from the season's offerings; the result remains with our patrons.

J. GRUESEN,
Expert Watchmaker, 11 W. Superior St., Hunter Block.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Scalp and Complexion Treatment

Scalp treatment, facial treatment and manicuring. Beautiful hair switches.
KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Superior St.

Painless Dentistry

We guarantee to fill or extract your teeth without pain and furnish teeth with or without plates, at lowest prices for first-class work.
Examination Free.

F. H. Burnett, D. D. S.
Top Floor Burrows Block.
TAKE ELEVATOR.

C. VOLLAND'S Hat Factory!

Has removed to 14 FIRST AVENUE EAST. Hats sold at factory prices. Also Hats remodeled to latest styles. Straw Hats bleached and pressed.

Fine... Stationery.

Hurd's Linen Bond and Crane's Undergraze

is perfection in fine stationery. Sold in Duluth at

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED
AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S.
Zenith Tel. 320. 10 E. Superior St.

35th Thousand Souvenir of Duluth—
"Last of the Great Scouts"
By Helen Cody Wetmore, of Duluth. Illustrated by Frederic Remington and E. W. Deming,
Duluth Press Publishing Co., Publishers.

HAIR and Complexion Specialist—Switches, 50c to $25.00. Ideal Tonic and Skin Food never fails. Manicuring, Chiropody and Electrolysist.
MME. BOYD, DULUTH and SUPERIOR.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 West Superior Street.

Kodaks and Cameras Amateur Supplies.
Zimmerman Bros.,
16 Third Avenue W.

EVERYBODY READS THE WANT ADVERTISEMENTS in The Evening Herald. They are fresh, crisp and interesting. 15 words, 15 cts.

REALTY MARKET

Some Deals Involving Large Office Buildings Are Under Way Now.

PALLADIO BUILDING

Eastern Parties May Get It---Number of Small Trades Made.

The principal announcements this week have dealt with two of the large office buildings on Superior street, one of which is to be transferred to Eastern parties and the other is to be remodeled and placed on an equal footing with the more modern buildings of the city. Otherwise the real property market has been quiet this week. Something has been doing most of the time, and there have been a number of small sales hardly worth special mention. There are several larger deals hanging fire as regards the announcement, though they are under way and practically closed.

* * *

"One deal," said a real estate man, "is a reminder of the tangle into which some titles have been involved here. It is quite a large deal, too, but the title is so involved that I cannot see the finish in it for several months. There has been a great shaking out of titles, however, of late, and when the federal tax matters get finally settled titles will be in pretty fair shape."

* * *

A New York party, who has other interests in Duluth is arranging to take Hansen E. Smith's interest in the Duluth Palladio Building company, and when the deal is completed the controlling interest in the property will pass from Mr. Smith to the New York man. The negotiations will be concluded during the next week or ten days, it is expected. The Palladio building has been much improved and its earnings increased since Mr. Smith took hold of it. R. B. Knox & Co. will have the management of the building if the deal goes through.

* * *

W. M. Prindle has taken the agency for the Chamber of Commerce, and it is expected that extensive improvements will be made in the building. Hansen E. Smith, who has had charge of the building, took it with the understanding that his trust was to last only until another agent could be secured by the New York Life Insurance company, which took the property under a mortgage foreclosure. It is said that when it is completed the Chamber of Commerce will be one of the best appointed office buildings in the city.

* * *

W. L. Fisk has sold to Imogene P. Rice lot 13, block 88, Endion division, for $4500.

The Granite Savings Bank and Trust company has sold the southerly thirty-five feet of lots 18 and 20, West Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division, to May F. White for $2900.

C. E. Templeton et al have sold to M. J. O'Brien lots 157 and 159, block 28, Rice's Point, for $1400.

* * *

The transfers were as follows:

Leander Mortinen et al to Kirc Karby, lot 2 block 21, Ely	$ 175
A. P. Goss to Joseph Rowan, lot 3, block 26, Virginia	750
W. L. Fisk to Imogene P. Rice, lot 13, block 88, Endion	4,500
Alice Metzger et ux to Peter Wing, lot 12, block 13, Virginia	1,000
A. M. Harrie to Mary McDonell, nw¼ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼ section 28-52-12	800
C. H. Maginnis et ux to Mary McDonell, se¼ of nw¼ section 28-63-13	187
C. H. Maginnis et ux to William Allen, se¼ of ne¼ section 18-61-13	187
Charles Leonard to E. S. Bell, lots 4 and 6, sw¼ of se¼ section 20, nw¼ of ne¼ section 29-68-18	310
Charles Coppin to Charles Danielson, and ½ lot 27, block 7, Princeton Place addition	50
Nick Ommeng to Aletti A. Johnson, lot 7, section 20, lot 1 and sw¼ of nw¼, section 29-67-11	265
John S. Maginnis to Oletti A. Johnson, se¼ of nw¼ section 20-66-21	200
Arnold Ebben et ux to Margaret Higgins, w½ lot 7, block 90, Endion	1,000
C. L. Avery, administrator, to John A. Ledingham, lot 317, block 108, Duluth proper, Second division	1,500
O. D. Kinney to August Fitger et al, lots 1 and 2, block 19, Virginia	600
Virginia Improvement company to O. D. Kinney, lots 1 and 2, block 19, Virginia	550
A. J. Sommers et al to A. D. Stephens, trustee, lands in sections 21, 28-63-20	2,300
Granite Savings Bank and Trust company to Mary F. White, southerly 35 feet of lots 18 and 20, West Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division	2,900
C. A. Johnson et ux to H. B. Wallace, und 1-32 of e½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼ section 5-63-12	1,000
Andrew Anderson to Thomas H. Sheridn, sw¼ of sw¼ section 28, se¼ of se¼ section 29, lot 1 section 32, lot 2 section 33-60-15	250
W. S. Woodbridge et ux, executors, to Alexander McDougall, lot 7, block 10, Bay Front division	900
Soren J. Flusland et ux to Kenneth A. McDonald, nw¼ of ne¼ section 28-56-18	400
James R. Lyford et ux to Charles A. Pearson, lot 224, Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth	200
Christian M. Johnson et ux to Sather Liquor company, lot 21, block 17, Virginia	400
C. H. Pettit et ux et al to Jimmi Nelson, und 2-5 of lot 2, block 16, McKinley	50
McKinley Townsite company to Jimima Nelson, und 3-5 lot 12, block 26, McKinley	50
Wallace W. Watt et ux to Richard Wilson, lots 11 and 12, block 26, Floodwood	50
Moon and Kerr Lumber company to Marcus L. Fay, lots 28 and 29, block 29, Virginia	500
John Heberlee to Elida Anderson, part of lot 286, block 113, Duluth Proper, Second division	350
E. G. Johnson et ux to M. F. Skala, lot 7, block 9, Ely	50
Clarence Lucas to W. L. Fisk, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, block 90, West Duluth, Sixth division	500
C. E. Dickerman et ux to Robert Cochrane, lot 20, block 2, Proctorknott, First addition	100
Frederick Leeds to John Heberlee, north ½ lot 286, block 113, Duluth proper, Second division	500
John Chesson to Boney De Laith Lumber company, w½ of ne¼ section 24-59-20	500
Christie McAlpin et mar to Walter Alexander, sw¼ of sw¼ section 32, e½ of se¼ and nw¼ of se¼ section 21 all in 54-N	1,700
Abraum Rauma et ux to A. N. Peterson, part of block 31, Eveleth	150
Lazarus Rubenstein et ux to Erick Nelsmark, lot 31, block 11, Sparta	100
Adam Pickarski et ux to J. W. Hunt, s½ of s½ of se¼ section 2-50-15	50
Caroline Wood to Caroline J. Ellwood, lots 81 and 83, block 188, Duluth proper, Third division	750
C. O. Templeton et al executors to M. J. O'Brien, lots 157 and 159, block 28, Rice's Point	1,400
L. H. Goodrich et al to board of education of Duluth, lots 15 and 16, block 60, Harrison's Brookdale division	315
Lingi Lomki et ux to board of education of Duluth, lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, block 60, Harrison's Brookdale division	650
W. E. Smith et ux to W. Alexander, s½ of se¼ section 14; nw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼ section 25-60-17	1,600

IN MICHIGAN.

News of the Mines and People of the Copper Country.

It was found necessary to close up No. 2 shaft at the Hecla, No. 2 shaft at the Calumet, and the old openings at No. 1 shafts, Calumet & Hecla branches Thursday afternoon. The men who started working at No. 2 to fix up the old timbering and repair the damage which had been done to the shaft found the gas so strong that they had to leave their work and came hurriedly to the surface. Some of the men were slightly affected by the gas, but none of them seriously. There is no reason to think that the fire has broken out again but, as one of the mining captains explained it "the gas which had accumulated in the back stopes and drifts in No. 2 shaft all the way from the surface down to the bottom had not been taken out and yesterday it broke out and as a matter of proper precaution the shafts will have to be closed until it is all drawn out."

There is every reason to believe that the deposit of copper ore known as Mohawkite, which was discovered at the Mohawk mine several months ago continues with an increased value down into the mine and that it will be a most valuable element in the property. On Wednesday the miners at work in the second level of the mine ran across the same vein of copper ore found in the first level and the discovery there is such that it will cause great joy in the hearts of the stockholders.

A contract has been let by J. P. North to David Kingston to handle a lot of lumber and shingles to be used in repairing the old buildings at Norland, Copper Harbor, and some of the shipments have already been made. A force of workmen will start in repairing the old buildings at once. Mr. North states that he may have the buildings arranged to accommodate some 25 people by July 15, if present plans carry.

The Atlantic Mining company has decided to put in a new and modern hoisting plant at its D shaft and has already broken ground for the new engine house.

William Chalman, who was the third man to enter the Cape Nome, Alaska, district after the discovery of gold there, is now in Calumet, visiting his brother, Albert Chalman, of Caledonia street, and L. F. Irsin, the contractor. Mr. Chalman is one of the lucky Jasons who found the gold fleece, for he has already pulled a million out of the Cape Nome fields and has fifty fine claims there now on which he has a large force of men at work. He was in that country eight years ago, during which time he went in with the reindeer purchased in Norway by the government, and on his first trip was attempting the rescue of some frozen-in whalers. He will leave on Monday for a trip South.

Napoleon C. Cantin, formerly with the Spanding hotel, Duluth, has arrived at Lake Linden to see his sick father, George Cantin, of Bordjack. After a time he will go to Montreal, Can.

Scarlet fever is epidemic in South Lake Linden. Quite a number of children are reported ill with the disease, while many more are developing the symptoms.

Thomas Pollard, aged 15, a skip tender, was instantly killed in the Curry mine at Ironwood early Wednesday morning.

The Finnish Mercantile association, of Ishpeming, through A. P. Wilson, has obtained satisfactory plans for its new business block from Palmer, Hall & Hunt, of Duluth, and as soon as the foundation, which has just been started, is ready the association will proceed with the erection of the building. The contract for the work has not yet been let, and it is possible that the structure will be built under the supervision of the officers of the association. A decision on this point will soon be reached.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Domestic Drowns Herself Because She Lost Her Position.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Neche—Lottie Brown, an 18-year-old domestic of Haverlock Ont., for the past six months employed at the United States notel at this place, committed suicide by drowning in Pembina river; the body was recovered. Despondency occasioned by loss of her situation is believed to have been the motive for the deed.

Forman—The drought was at last broken by a heavy rain Wednesday. It has rained hard all the morning and this is the first rain we have had since the fourth day of April. The crops in and around Forman are a total failure.

Lots of men are wanted in this part of the country at once during the haying season.

Fargo—The officers of the Episcopal diocese of North Dakota for the ensuing year are: Right Rev. Samuel Cook Edsall, D.D., Fargo, bishop; T. M. Husband, Fargo, secretary; B. S. Russell, Jamestown, registrar; A. P. Peake, Valley City, treasurer; H. P. Lough, Fargo, auditor; Seth Newman, Fargo, chancellor. The convention closed last night after a most successful meeting.

Lakota—W. H. Greeling fell dead in his wagon yesterday. He was passing through on his way to Iowa, having come to this state and settled near Rolla last spring. A coroner's inquest was held. Mr. Greeling will be buried at this place under the auspices of the G. A. R., as he was formerly a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sturgis—Meade county is much stirred up over the cases against cattle rustlers being tried in the circuit court here now. The Keiffer brothers were arrested for cattle stealing. They were caught by a trap laid by the state's attorney, the sheriff of Meade county, and two directors of the stock association. Flavin & Willard, butchers in Sturgis, becoming suspicious of the Keiffer brothers, notified the officers, who began to keep a close watch on the Keiffers. According to a previous arrangement, on March 18, Flavin & Willard sent their butcher to help the Keiffers butcher three head of cattle. It was found that these cattle belonged to three different corporations. While the men were engaged in killing the cattle Sheriff Smith and a posse came onto them and arrested the three Keiffer brothers. One has been tried and found guilty. Another is now on trial and when his case has been disposed of the third Keiffer will be tried.

Keystone—John Carr, a Black Hills pioneer, died here Monday of asthma. He was born near Niagara Falls, N. Y., in 1826. For ten years he was engaged in the lumber business at La Crosse, Wis., and was for a number of years a merchant in Minnesota. At Keystone he was in the flour and feed business.

Flee into the desert of forgotten things, thou foul substitute. Thou hast become a blot upon the world's happiness. Genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

$17.85 Kansas City and Return

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, July 2, 3 and 4, account national Democratic convention. Full particulars at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Bldg.

Real Estate and General Investments.

We take entire charge of properties for owners—collect rents, pay taxes, etc., on commission. Call on us if you want to buy or sell real estate.

$3000 buys one of the nicest 100-foot corners in Endion.
$425 buys 50-foot lot on Seventh street, near First avenue east.
$550 buys 50-foot corner on Lake ave north.
$300 buys a 25-foot lot on West Third St. near Bryant school.
$550 buys 50-foot corner on West 3d street, in Oneota.

BEFORE BUYING, SEE

VOLK, Palladio Bldg.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

BARGAIN!

Lot on London Road and Twenty-third Avenue East.

BARGAINS.

$2200 Buys 9-room dwelling and lot 50x150 feet Jefferson street.
$1500 Buys 8-room dwelling and lot 50x140 feet, Lester Park—$200 cash; balance $20 per month.
$1200 Buys dwelling and lot 50x140 ft, Lester Park—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.

WEST DULUTH BARGAINS.

$800 Buys 10-room house on Fifty-first avenue—$150 cash; balance $12.50 per month.
$900 Buys 7-room house on Fifty-second avenue—$200 cash; balance $15 per month.
$800 Buys 7-room house on Sixtieth avenue—$150 cash; balance $10 per month.
$750 Buys 6-room house near Presbyterian church—$150 cash; balance $12 per month.
$575 Buys 5-room cottage on Sixty-fifth avenue—$100 cash; balance $7 per month.
$3700 Buys 35-room hotel, or will exchange for residence.

We also have a large list of other properties for sale on easy terms. Why not buy a home and save rent?

Smith, Lauermann & Co.,
Duluth and West Duluth.
Duluth Office—411 Torrey Bldg.
West Duluth Office—Cor. Ramsey St. and Central Ave.

Fine lot East Second street.....$1200
8-room house East End—Modern improvements.....$2750
2 houses East Fourth street—rented for $54 per month...$4500

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Bldg.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 704 Torrey Building.

Low Rate Excursion to Atlantic City, N. J., and Other Seaside Resorts

VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

In order to give its patrons an opportunity to visit the seashore at a nominal cost, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company will sell low-rate excursion tickets to Atlanta City, Cape May, and Sea Isle City, N. J., and Ocean City, Md., on Thursday, August 2, 1900.

Atlantic City has acquired such fame as a summer resort that a description of its various attractions is superfluous. Thousands are annually attracted to this delightful resort for the enjoyment of magnificent surf bathing, and to avail themselves of the unequaled opportunities for sailing, fishing etc.

Tickets will be available on all regular trains, and will be good for return twelve days, including date of sale, thus giving ample time for an enjoyable outing.

Further information will be given upon application to nearest B. & O. ticket office, or B. N. Austin, general passenger agent, Chicago, Ill.

For the Glorious Fourth

You will want a case of good bottled beer. We keep only the best brands. Send orders early.

ROHL BROS.,
107 West First street.
'Phone 484.

Camp Meeting at Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

LOW RATES VIA THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

On July 5 to 16, inclusive, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell low rate excursion tickets to Mountain Lake Park, Md., account above occasion.

Tickets will be good for return until July 20, 1900.

For further information, call on or address nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or B. N. Austin, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Boarding Stable.

I have opened a strictly boarding stable, 125 West First street, it being the only one in the city. Call and see me.
E. O. ARMSTRONG, Prop.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Brick store room in Union Block, First avenue west and Fourth street. Low rent. Good location for drug store or similar business.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.,
Herald Building.

For Rent.

No. 728 East Fifth street, an eight-room house with modern conveniences.

R. B. KNOX & CO.
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

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C. L. FREDERICK,
AGENTS
St. Paul & Duluth,
Northern Pacific,
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Railroad Lands.

Small cash payment, balance on five years' time. Forest reserve scrip. Cheap wild and improved farm lands sold and exchanged.

Office—430 W. Superior St.

Established 1886 **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 637. Prompt service.

DRESS MAKING.

FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING. WORK guaranteed. Latest styles in millinery. Mrs. Bennett, 105 West Fourth street.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—$200 ON GOOD SECURITY; principal and interest paid in installments. Address Z 10, Herald office.

"WOMAN'S BLESSING." PRIVATE prescription; positive cure for suppressed or irregular menstruation; never fails; box free. G. M. Howe, M. D., Drawer W, Chicago, Ill.

LADIES—FREE, HARMLESS MONTHly regulator. Cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 100, Milwaukee, Wis.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION. CALISthenics and abdominal breathing. Frederick Hoffman, 416 Burrows building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A COW AND SOME CHICKens. Address J 6, Herald.

WANTED — SECOND-HAND COAL cook stove. Call or write 915 London road.

WANTED—TO BUY ON FAVORABLE terms, a seven or eight roomed house between Lake and Fourteenth avenues east. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., Exchange building.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

WANTED — GOOD, LIGHT, OPEN buggy, with rubber tire; must be in good repair. D 76, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SMALL SAFE, cheap. Address Hunter's Park grocery, Hunter's Park.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

HERBAQUEEN FRECKLE WATER.

FRECKLES AND SUNBURN TAKEN away with Herbaqueen's freckle water, leaving the skin white and soft. Absolutely free from all injurious properties. 319 First avenue east.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

FOUND.

FOUND—THIS MORNING, A BLUE cow. Owner can get same by proving property and paying charges at 101 First avenue east.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A MIDDLE-AGED woman for housekeeper at 902 East Second street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE, one child. None other need apply. 918 East Fifth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, three in family. 1710 Jefferson street.

LADIES' $7 TAFFETA SILK SKIRT, any color, best quality, or six yards of silk by selling five coupons for us. For silk samples address Mrs. M. Montague, Seattle, Wash., or Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

WANTED—COMPETENT DOMESTIC, family of three. Mrs. R. S. Powell, 2611 East Superior street.

WANTED—LADY SOLICITOR AT ROOM 16, Phoenix block.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 101 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 210 West Third street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK AT PHILlips hotel, West Duluth. Must be experienced.

WANTED—GIRL, 225 ELEVENTH AVENue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Best wages. Mrs. T. Macdonald, 119 East Third street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT, ONCE. Call mornings, No. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 314 East Second street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Family of three. No. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 2223 West Third street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — HUSTlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc., no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD, STRONG BOY TO work around factory. Buckeye Candy and Syrup company, 206 West Michigan street.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN TO MANage branch office for established manufacturing house; salary $125 per month and extra commissions. Must furnish $800 cash and satisfactory references. General Manager, 300 Johnston building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

OUR CATALOGUE EXPLAINS HOW we teach the barber trade. Mailed free. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — GOOD SOLICITOR AND salesman. Good salary. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—AGENTS.

$50 PER MONTH DURING THE CAMpaign and permanent position after. Man or lady. Ziegler company, 322 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED — ONE GOOD salesman in city, two to canvass country towns. Household goods sold on easy payments. Salary and commission. Gately Supply company, 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR store by young man 19 years old, fair penman, quick at figures and spelling. Experienced in office work and collecting. Can give references. C. R., Herald.

BY A GOOD DRIVER, A SITUATION in private family; good milker. D 85, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERT bookkeeper and office man with five years' practical experience. First class references and bond. F 28, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN AMERIcan of 22. Employment of any kind. D 85, Herald.

MAN 24 WISHES NIGHT JOB OF LIGHT graft. Board and $2 or $3 per week. Address L. B. Willson, general delivery, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—BY GOOD, PRACTICAL, middle-aged nurse; place to care for sick or convalescents. Call or address 1126 West Fifth street.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee station. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HOUSE-MOVING AND RAISING smoke stacks, also boilers moved in or outside the city by D. Mackenzie, 1525 East South street.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

LOST.

LOST—OPEN FACE GOLD WATCH, name F. D. Day on face, on Michigan street. Reward, $5. Finder address F 13, Herald.

LOST—OPEN FACE GOLD WATCH, name F. D. Day on face, on Michigan street. Finder address F 13, Herald.

LOST—LAST SUNDAY, A SMALL POCKetbook, containing note for $37, made by A. Lieberman to Joseph Postofsky and endorsed. Finder return to 313 West Superior street, and receive reward.

LOST—ON TWELFTH AVENUE EAST, between Fourth and Second streets, golf cape, brown color, plaid on sides with fringes. Finder please return to 501 West Michigan street and receive reward.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—

I have a number of 4 to 8 room houses on Duluth Heights to rent for $4.00 to $7.00 per month. This is the place where you can get a good and comfortable house for very small rent, and only fifteen minutes' ride from Superior street, or center of the city.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
306 Burrows Bldg.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, SIX rooms, with water. 108 West Tenth street; inquire Monday morning.

FOR RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, CENtrally located. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Marlindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—

$12.50 8-ROOM HOUSE, COR. 4TH st. and 19th ave W; upper side.
$6.00 4 GOOD ROOMS, TWENTY-second ave E and London road.
$5.00 6-ROOM HOUSE, WEST Duluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE FRONT rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping or roomers, with or without board; modern conveniences. 731 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH bath. 326 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR $3 to $6 per month. 2418 West First street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR TWO WITH board. No. 10 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FRONT OR SIDE ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen. House with all modern conveniences. Beautiful location, 619 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, first-class, elegant location. 131 East Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room, all conveniences for gentlemen. Apply 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT ROOMS, MODERN. 1327 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—DESK ROOM IN FIRST National Bank building. Address F 36, Herald.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE BUILDING AT 632 East Third street. Inquire 630 East Third street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

SNAP—ROOMS AND BOARD IN PRIvate family. Call at 411 Fifty-second avenue. West Duluth.

PRIVATE BOARD AND ROOMS, MODern. 318 West Second street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE CHEAP for cash. East End pharmacy.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Wednesday, June 27, for sale or exchange for fat cattle. 929 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND PHAETON $20, canopy top Surrey $40, canopy top cut under Surrey $50. 418 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows, just arrived. Fine Jerseys among them. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

J. HAMMEL & CO., THE OLD RELIable sale stable, have moved to their new location in the Union rink, corner Third avenue east and First street; will also handle full line of carriages, wagons, etc.

FOR SALE—CELERY PLANTS. JACOB Dryke, Woodland.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL MODERN house at Lester Park. For particulars call at 5819 Oneida street, 2 to 5 p. m., Lester Park.

Horses and Mules.

Barrett & Zimmerman's Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul have on their Midway Horse Market, 600 head of Horses, consisting of Drafters, Expressers, Farm Mares, General Purpose Horses, Family Drivers and Roadsters. Also 200 head of Mules. Come and buy at Midsummer prices. Private sales daily; part time given if desired.

PIANOS SACRIFICE SALE — WE must vacate our salesroom June 20, and for that reason we have concluded to sell the pianos and organs for less price than they cost us at the factories. Monthly payments accepted. Chickering, Knabe, Fisher and other makes to select from. George W. Tietz, rooms 2 and 3, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health. $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Mer Ill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Towers A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia, Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburne; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS Great monthly regulator for women; not one failure; most stubborn cases relieved in few days; $2 at Boyce's, Lyceum and other druggists; mailed by Lion Drug Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE. Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd, St., New York. Book and advice free.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—6 PER CENT—NO commission. Address "Lender," Herald.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON REAL estate at lowest rates. Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting July 2, 1900. Work, First degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting July 9, 1900. Work, First degree. Robert Granam, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 28, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Sept. 12, 1900. Work, ——. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work, ——. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Tuesday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets every Tuesday evening at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, July 3, 8 p. m. Work, installation of officers. Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Ohnd, chief ranger.

STEAMSHIP TIME TABLES.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP CO.
EXCLUSIVELY PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS
NORTH WEST and NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2 p. m. for Sault Ste Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive Duluth Mondays and Fridays, 9 p. m. Last sailing from Duluth, September 18th. J. G. MOONEY Nor. Pass. Agent, 426 West Superior St. Telephone 101.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..... Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:25 n.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p. m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 30 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 20 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

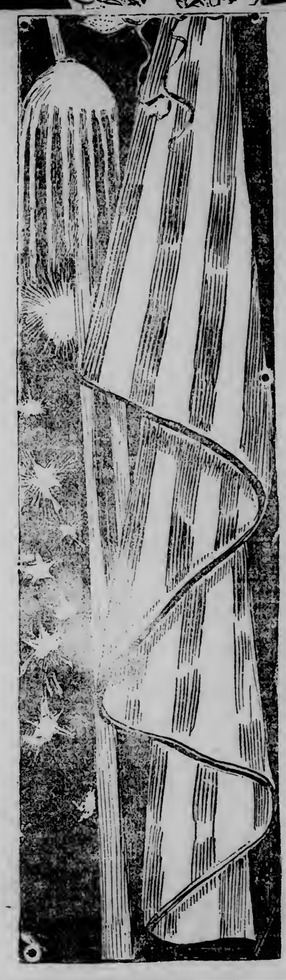
Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 pm	St. Paul, Mpls.	**8:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*5 10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10 30

FOURTEEN PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.



Millions are ....Starving

India's Famine Worse Than the Plague, Says Rev. Edward S. Hume, One of the Most Eminent Missionaries.

My official connection with the various famine funds which have been operated from Bombay as a center has enabled me to learn the extent and severity of the famine, and also to judge of the efficiency of the various agencies which are seeking to relieve distress in the famine areas. The government of India has issued a famine code. It is a most remarkable document, containing all the practical wisdom which has been gained by dealing with past famines, and lays down rules which are to guide every government official whose duties are in any way affected by the conditions which prevail in time of distress. This code gives suggestions as to what shall be done to prevent famines, and also to prepare for them in times of plenty.

When deficient and untimely rains, or other untoward circumstances, make it probable that high prices will prevail, and more or less distress be felt, it indicates what shall be done to anticipate the wants of the people, and to mitigate their distress as much as possible. Later, when famine conditions are found to exist, the whole government organization is used to deal with the terrible calamity.

Great stress is laid, and wisely so, upon the value of famine relief camps. Large industrial enterprises, such as the making of roads, laying lines of railway, digging reservoirs and canals, are undertaken. The majority of these enterprises are planned for, as already has been intimated, in ordinary times. But for such forethought they might be ill-planned and even useless. According to circumstances, from 2000 to 20,000 persons are gathered at each of these camps. In case a fair supply of water cannot be found at the spot, arrangements have to be made speedily for meeting this great want.

Of those who are driven by distress to these great camps, a large proportion are women, many of them mothers with children, and even infants. Careful provision has to be made for such as these. To those who are weak is given light work. For the sick hospitals have to be provided, while special care is taken of the little children.

Of course the wages paid at these camps are very small, just enough to provide the very cheapest food. Those who go to these relief works in time and labor industriously get on fairly well. Of course it is expected that all the members of a family, who are old and strong enough, shall work. The little ones and the feeble folk have to go to the children's kitchens or poor houses. Each large establishment has one or more Europeans in charge, who are almost sure to be men of ability who can be trusted, and also are probably kind-hearted persons. Under these are various native clerks, overseers, messengers, nurses and cooks. These subordinates frequently are, not to say generally, selfish and untrustworthy. They manage to get something from all who are under them, even when the persons thus defrauded are weak and starving. This is one of the reasons why many, especially women and high spirited men, dislike to go to famine camps.

It also must be remembered that among the chief sufferers in time of famine are the ordinary cultivators. Having lost their crops, they have nothing to eat. They belong to a high caste and, though poor, are very proud. They have been accustomed always to domineer over and to ill-treat the members of the lower castes. When a famine comes, these low caste people quickly flock to the larger towns and to the famine camps. Having promptly sought relief, they have been spared while the proud, high caste cultivators remained at his village until every device for saving life has been exausted. It is with the greatest difficulty that he can bring himself to work side by side with the poor Pariah, whom he always has despised and regarded as an inferior. He shrinks from touching him. Many high caste natives prefer death to eating food which has been handled by a low caste man. This proud, self-respecting man often starts out in search of work or relief when it is too late. His strength is gone and his spirit broken. He frequently dies on the road before he reaches the place where relief can be found; or, if he gets to a camp, he is too weak to work, and so is packed off to the famine poor house, where the mortality is appalling, and which he probably will leave only when the sweepers carry out his fleshless body to be burned.

We cannot but respect this high-spirited man, and wish that something might be done to aid him in a way to meet his ideas of propriety and of right and wrong. In districts where missionaries and other kind-hearted Europeans reside, much has been done for the farmers; clothing has been given to the women and children, where sufficient relief could not be brought to them in their villages; they have been led kindly to see that it is for their interest to go in good season to the government relief works.

The weavers are another class of the people who have suffered much on account of the famine. They, too, are of high caste origin, and despise those below them in a way that is difficult for us to understand. In times of distress, when money is scarce, the poor go without clothing. What little they can get must go for food. The result of this is that the occupation of the poor but industrious people soon is gone. They know no trade but that of weaving. They and their ancestors for many, many generations have done nothing but weave cloth. They have acquired some skill in their own occupation, but are helpless as children when that is gone.

In many places the missionaries are aiding the weavers on an extensive scale. At Ahmednagar, a city of 40,000 inhabitants in the Bombay presidency, the missionaries of the American board have undertaken to help all of this class by keeping them employed at their usual work. Material is furnished them, and when the cloth is made it is paid for at a fair price. These cloths are sold again for what they will bring, and in many cases given away to the naked, especially to women. In every instance the cloth is sold, if possible. A mere nominal price is charged, in order to discourage begging, and to keep up as much as possible habits of industry and self-respect. As the result of these efforts, the weavers of Ahmednagar have been kept at work. They have been made friendly, and now are more open to Christian influence than ever before.

Although the government of India is doing a great and efficient work for the famine-stricken, still its efforts need to be supplemented on a large scale by private enterprise. In the first place, government cannot take notice of caste and social prejudices of the people. While those who know their customs can work quietly among them, relieving them in their homes and villages.

This is just what the missionaries are doing on a large scale. In addition to this, it must be remembered that there are nearly 700 native states in what is called British India. These native states recognize the English government as the paramount power, but have their own native rulers. A very large proportion of these native states is situated in the famine areas, more than half being in the Bombay presidency. Unlike Europeans, Hindus have very little appreciation of the value of human life. Their rulers seldom expend money for philanthropic purposes, consequently little has been done to save life or to relieve distress in these states. The government of India has done its best to induce the native chiefs to open relief works. These efforts, however, have met with indifferent success. Where famine camps and poor house have been opened near native territory, tens of thousands of poor, half-starved persons have crowded to them from the neighboring countries. Large and successful missions are being conducted in some of these states. Money needed for their famine operations must, of course, come from abroad. Their opportunities are very great, and their efforts are much appreciated.

Among the earliest and greatest sufferers from the famine are the children, whose parents have died or have deserted them. Unless speedily rescued they will die or become vagrants. Thousands of those who have been saved during previous famines have turned out useful and intelligent members of the Christian community. No form of famine relief meets with such universal approval as that which is devoted to the saving of deserted children. Tens of thousands of them today are being aided b missionaries who gladly will continue the good work now undertaken, provided funds are forthcoming for so great an enterprise.

EDWARD S. HUME.

REV. EDWARD S. HUME.

VERY SICK MAN.

A Report That Rear Admiral Phillip Might Have Been Poisoned.

New York, June 30.—Rear Admiral John W. Phillip, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, was at the point of death for some hours yesterday, says Journal and Advertiser, and he is still a ver sick man. As yet the doctors are unable to determine the cause of Admiral Phillip's illness. His heart is still very weak, and a close watch on their patient is maintained by Drs. Hawke and Riggs.

A report was in circulation that Rear Admiral Phillip might have been poisoned, but his physicians positively deny this. Up to 8 o'clock Thursday night he was in his usual good health. During the morning he looked over his official business and in the afternoon rode down to Staten Island in his launch, returning late in the afternoon. At about 8:30 in the evening he was taken violently ill, and navy yard physicians sent for by Mrs. Phillip. The physicians worked all night over their patient.

EDUCATION FOR FILIPINOS.

Manilla, June 30.—The non-sectarian college of primary and secondary education was opened in Manilla yesterday in the presence of Judge Taft, president of the civil commisison, and his colleagues. Judge Taft spoke in fitting and appropriate terms of the significance of the occasion.

The institution is the first educational enterprise in the Philippines that is not under the control of the priests, and that looks for support to the volunteer contributions of the people. Five hundred pupils have already been enrolled. Many children are leaving the schools of the priests to enter the college. An American educational society furnishes the text books on the easiest possible terms.

Are Caged In Kumassi.

British Soldiers Beleaguered By Savage Foemen, Cry For Help—Relieving Force Stranded In the Forests.

London, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Not the least among the many perplexities that are gathering thick and fast around the British government is the outbreak of natives in Ashanti.

But for the fact that the condition of affairs in South Africa overshadows every other event in connection with the empire, the British nation would be concerned deeply in the recent news from the Gold Coast. At the foreign office preparations are making secretly to grapple with this new difficulty.

According to a statement made to the writer by an attache of the foreign office, who is in close touch with the situation, the government is almost compelled to leave Kumassi to its fate, but the serious nature of the situation there is forcing itself to the front. Nothing appeals to the heart of the British nation more strongly than the need for rescuing a beleaguered garrison over which the British flag floats. The spectacle presented of the British governor with his devoted army of black followers surrounded by a bloodthirsty mob of Ashantis in the heart of the dark continent, far from the coast, many miles from a relief force, separated from the outside world by an almost impassable strip of forest land, which is alive with merciless foemen, has stirred the heart of the British nation to its depths. While Kimberly, Mafeking and Ladysmith were in a similar condition of distress, Kumassi was overlooked, but now that these factors have been eliminated from the troubles of the British government, the imperative need of attending to the case of the besieged garrison of Kumassi is the most important concern of the hour.

The problem is where to get men. It is suggested that the right troops for such an emergency as this would be the native soldiers of India. There would be no objection, of course, to employing these soldiers of the British army in a war with the blacks of Africa, and according to the statement of the attache referred to, the British government is in communication with the viceroy of India with a view to sending troops to the Gold Coast. The only drawback is the possibility of trouble with Russia. The situation in the far East is of such a dubious nature that the withdrawal of a single soldier from the British empire is attended with danger.

But if not from India, where can the British government procure troops to rescue the little band of British and their followers, now shut up in the Ashanti capital? Capture means a certain and horrible death, for the Ashantis always have been noted for their cruel treatment of prisoners. The most recent news received shows that the garrison cannot hold out much longer. They are short of ammunition and food and are confronted by death from starvation, as well as from the knives of the natives. All the troops are on half rations, and a determined attack by the rebels certainly would mean the fall of the place, for the ammunition soon would be exhausted.

Meanwhile the relief force which set out from the coast some weeks ago, and which consists of native troops commanded by British officers, is stranded in the heart of the forest, owing to the fact that the native bearers have deserted with large quantities of supplies, while the rebels have constructed stockades and so impeded the pathway as to make it necessary to fight every foot of the way. Those who remember the former Ashanti war, in which Sir Garnet Wolseley won laurels, will remember that it was necessary to fight for days through thick tangled forests, in every tree of which might hide a sharpshooter.

The same conditions confront the relieving force now trying to struggle to Kumassi. The rebels have erected shelters for marksmen in the forests through which the relieving force is trying to fight its way. These are as difficult to locate as were the Spanish marksmen in Cuba, and death comes from all manner of unseen quarters.

Efforts are making to suppress the news of the desperate situation of the Gold Coast contingent, but such little information as does leak out shows that the condition of things there is desperate in the extreme, and at any moment a catastrophe may be looked for which will ring from one end of the British empire to the other. That is, unless the proverbial good luck of the British army finds a way out of this extremity which seems to be the only hope that the British government has.

A VOICE BUT NOT CONTROL.

Relations of Hill and the Northern Pacific.

New York, June 30.—The Sun says: "A dispatch from Minneapolis yesterday asserting that James J. Hill, of the Great Northern had secured control of the Northern Pacific railroad, met with a prompt denial from New York men who know the facts. President Hill secured some time ago a sufficient interest in the Northern Pacific to give him a voice in its policy. J. Pierpont Morgan remains the dominating power in the Northern Pacific road."

Fads and Foibles of the Fair

Science of Robe-Making.

Worth Dethroned In Our Best Society—The Home Modiste Must Be and Is the Equal of the Great Parisian Designer.

A Remarkable Evolution.

New York, June 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The recent appearance of a member of the plutocratic house of Gould amid the sordid surroundings of a common court of justice to face the plebian charge of refusing to pay her dressmaker's bill, draws attention to the manner in which the construction of my lady's wardrobe has grown to be a scientific business, requiring men as well as women possessed of rare judgment, artistic minds, a skill worthy of a better object and an establishment the number of whose employes sometimes run into three figures. The demands of the gilt edged members of society in this country for a home-made article of apparel that will be fully equal to the one they know they can procure abroad are becoming every season more exacting. True, when the annual jilting to Europe begins, the articles that are needed to replenish the wardrobe are noted with a view to a visit to the great man modiste of Paris. But in season and out my lady wants fine clothes and she is not always able to defer the purchase until she arrives in the French capital. Anything inferior in appearance to the genuine French article, moreover, she will not have.

That is why it has come about that the construction of a high-priced costume in this country means sleepless nights for a designer; many days of hard work for the employes of the work room, careful and laborious trying, criticising and "fixing," and finally a finished article that may be the envy of all swelldom or may figure in a police court case in which the contestants are an angry modiste clamoring for her money and a scornful grande dame urging the court to grant permission for her to try on the article under discussion in order that his honor may judge for himself of the alleged incompetence of the modiste.

The modiste of the present day, like the photographer, must improve on nature if he is to satisfy his client. The carriage of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Vanderbilt or Mrs. Gould rolls along Fifth avenue, stops at the door of a fashionable dressmaker's establishment and the darling of society alights. She calls for her favorite attendant, who knows the imperfections and the good points of her aristocratic form as an artist gnows his model. The attendant, knows, too, which of the soft silks, rich laces, dainty embroideries, and fairy-like combinations of fleecy materials will be most likely to suit the taste of the customer. The very important question of the material having been settled, a council is called, fraught with as much importance to the principals as any ever held, though its object is only the selection of a design that shall make the purchaser the cynosure of all eyes at the next social function. A busy man is the designer at this time and an all-important one too.

Some women select the newest designs on exhibition in the room, not with the idea of choosing one of them for the model of their dresses but to order one something like it and yet so different as not to be known as the same one. A deadly crime is it for a designer to give a high-class patron a costume so similar to that of another that the two may be taken for counterparts when they meet in the social whirl. No detail of the dress is too trifling to be passed over. Everything is planned to the smallest bow and tuck. The designer's brain is busy everywhere. He gives the patron whose costume he is called upon suddenly to design the advantage of inspirations that have come to him on railroad trains, on the ferry, during sleepless hours at night and at odd times when street sights or nature's pranks have suggested a combination of colors or materials. To the designer of expensive costumes the clouds at sunset supply gorgeous establishment that employs the designs evanescent hues; the curl of a leaf or its veinings, the graceful droop of a flower on its stem suggest curves. The ideas ripen into practical lines and the patron of the establishment that employs the designer gets the benefit of his ideas in the next costume she orders.

The society woman who admires the designer's ready suggestiveness little thinks how much time he has spent in studying the costume. After thinking out a plan for an original costume, he passes his ideas along to the modeler, who dresses up in white muslin some little jointed dolls about eighteen or twenty inches high and exactly proportioned according to the prevailing measurements of the house. As soon as the pattern of the costume has been determined, it is cut out in fine tissue paper to try the effect of coloring. Every imaginable shade of color is at hand, and the delicate harmonies and bold contrasts suggested by priceless orchids and other flowers, of which the artists is a great admirer, are combined until the master is satisfied with the effect.

That the customer may see how the costume will look when finished, the living lay figure is called into requisition and a costume as nearly like the one proposed as can be obtained is employed. The living lay figure in her way is fully as important as any part of the establishment of a modern modiste's firm. She wears a close fitting plain gown of black silk or satin, over which she is called upon to slip any dresses that a customer may wish to see; besides she has to try on over and over again twenty or thirty costumes during the day. When the final trying on time comes, a very trying time to all concerned, the artist whose finished work then is seen for the first time once more is required to make any suggestions that occur to him or improve on any hints the fastidious patron may drop. There is mourning in the house if the costume does not charm the patron. If it so displeases her that she refuses to take it at all, as was the case with Mrs. Gould's court case costume, then there is tearing of hair and hard language. The feelings of the artist and his assistant are exactly similar to those of the great artist whose picture, prepared for the salon at the expense of years of patient work, is rejected as unsuitable for exhibition.

THE NEW SEPARATE LACE SLEEVES.

This graceful sleeve with its bell below the elbow is of point de Venise lace over an undersleeve of cream chiffon gathered lengthwise.

NOVELTIES IN SUMMEH WAISTS.

These dainty models show the latest ideas in summer waists. The one to the right is made of India muslin, the sleeve, ties and bretelles being of flowered ribbon, the latter caught across the front by narrow black satin ribbons passed through paste ornaments. The quaintly novel waist, with its many frills in the center of the picture, is made of soie de chine, the ivory tint of which blends charmingly with the tone of the guipure lace which forms the transparent vest. Bows of pale blue glace ribbon give a pretty finish to the fichu fronts. The charming corsage to the left which completes the trio recalls the berthe of many years ago; the bodice is perfectly plain, trimmed with soft applique lace and broad satin ribbon draped over the shoulders and tying in a bow in front. Deep frills of the same lace form elbow sleeves.

THE LADYSMITH HAT.

The Ladysmith hat is on the very crest of popularity at present. The one here presented is the type of the smart style; it is made of white pique with a rumchunda scarf draped upon its drooping brim.

THE COPPER DISTRICT.

Recent Assessments of the Mohawk, Mass and Adventure Will Make All Three Mines Producers.

Houghton, Mich., June 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first cargo of Mohawkite was shipped recently from the Mohawk mine, and comprised sixty tons of ore, supposed to contain an average of about 61 per cent refined copper and 7 per cent nickel, equal in value to abeut 75 per cent copper, and worth, after refining, about $240 per ton, or nearly $15,000 for the cargo. It will be refined in New Jersey, where works adapted to the smelting of arsenical ores are located. The arsenic, which will be driven off by roasting, will pass through a series of brick chambers, where it will be precipitated in crystals on the roof and walls, as it cools, and will be removed by men wearing respiratory masks to prevent inhalation of the deadly particles. The little seam of mohawkite holds out well, and if it proves a permanent thing, will be worth millions to the Mohawk company.

The recent assessments of the Mohawk, Mass and Adventure mines have made the shareholders groan, in view of the present low range of prices on these shares, but the assessments of $2.50 each in the case of the Mohawk and Mass, and of $3 per share for the Adventure, aggregating $250,000 for the two mines first named, and $300,000 for the latter, will be used to build stamp mills and will make all three mines producers. All are looking well, and within eighteen months all three should be turning out copper steadily.

The Baltic is now running two heads at the Atlantic mill and, beginning with the current month, will produce 125 to 140 tons of mineral monthly. Work on the new Baltic mill is proceeding rapidly. It will be built to accommodate four stamps, but only two heads will be installed at the beginning of operations. The other two heads can be added on short notice, as required. The Baltic is now turning out copper at the rate of better than $1000 per day for every day of the month, Sundays included, which is not such a bad record for a new mine. The directors of the Copper Range company have spent ten days looking over their various interests in detail, holding the annual meeting and mapping out plans for the future. Rumors continue current of the probable absorption of the Copper Range railroad by the Chicago & Northwestern railway, but as yet lack verification from any responsible source. The Copper Range line is 41 miles in length, running from Houghton to Mass city, Ontonagon county. By building 22 miles of track from Interior to Mass City the Chicago & Northwestern could connect with the Copper Range, which now has a connection at that end with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul only, which line has a close traffic arrangement with the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic of such a favorable nature that all business is diverted, where possible to the last-named line. The Mineral Range extension from Ogima to Mass City is nearing completion and it is evident that the railroad will be built and in running order much before the mill of the Mass company, which the lines was built to feed, can be running, as work on the construction of the latter begun but a few weeks ago.

Satisfactory progress is being made on the stamp mill of the Isle Royale company, and the mine should be producing copper next year. The Isle Royale is a combination of three old mines, besides two properties called mines, but which were never producers, and is being reopened on a very large scale, with a cash working fund of $2,000,000 for development and construction purposes, after title was acquired to the various properties. Of the richness of the mine there can be no question, and from present indications the Isle Royale will be another Osceola within five years, while at the end of the lustrum the Isle Royale will have moved into the place now occupied by the Quincy, and the Quincy will have stepped into a position at least as good as the Tamarack now occupies as a producer. The Tamarack will complete its mile-deep shaft, No. 5, about the close of the present year, and will then add greatly to its production. Unless all signs fail No. 5 will strike a very rich chute of copper-bearing ground. The first two shafts of the Tamarack were as rich as the average of the Calumet & Hecla, which is nearly 3½ per cent, but the next two, Nos. 3 and 4, known as the North Tamarack, and bottomed in 1894, were very disappointing. No. 3 has been extensively worked, and is a large producer, but at no time has begun to compare in richness with the older shafts. Underground delevopments at the Calumet & Hecla point to a very rich stretch of territory tributary to No. 5 Tamarack, and great things are looked for from its operation. If it proves as rich as is hoped, Tamarack will add at least 50 per cent to its present rate of production.

The Calumet & Hecla is now working full forces, and the last vestige of fire is out. The loss cannot yet be estimated, but the fire might have been much worse, and whether the loss prove to be $100,000 or $1,000,000, it will be little felt by shareholders. With the magnificent surplus of the company, crowding $10,000,000 in value, and an annual earning capacity of $10,000,000 at the present price of copper, even a $1,000,000-fire is a comparatively trifling accident to a mine of such magnitude and such wondrous possibilities in the line of profits.

The power used by the Calumet & Hecla mine and mills is greater than the average power utilized in the manufactories and transit systems of a city of 500,000 people, aggregating 50,000 h. p.

The Atlantic and Baltic companies are arranging storage capacity for 20,000 tons of coal.

The Calumet & Hecla is experimenting with mechanical drill sharpeners. If the invention proves a success it will do the work now requiring about sixty blacksmiths to perform.

All work has been suspended at the Norwich, but an early resumption of mining is hoped for. There are several mines in the wesetrn part of Ontonagon county, known to be rich, but which are not worked because of the exceeding fineness of the copper, which baffles all ordinary methods of mill practice. Experiments are now being made with sample shipments of rock from several of these mines, and if some cheap and effective method of saving the fine copper can be hit upon, it is morally certain that these deposits will be worked, as the percentage is high.

The Trimountain has drifted about 350 feet south from its No. 1 shaft, or within sixty feet of the boundary, and the drift has been in good ground all the distance. The crosscut from the temporary sand-shaft has penetrated the lode for twenty-six feet, the showing in metal being practically the same as at the original openings in No. 1 shaft.

The mill-test of 1000 tons of rock from the Michigan mine has been completed, and while no figures are given out, it is stated that the test wa ssatisfactory. It is probable that the return was in the neighborhood of 1 per cent mineral, though estimates are necessarily conjectural in view of the lack of data upon which to base them..

The Quincy is framing a large new warehouse on Portage Lake, with deep water in front of the wharf on which it stands. The new steel shafthouse at No. 7 shaft has also grown into its permanent shape. Work at the new mill is going along satisfactorily, though not so far advanced at present as had been hoped earlier.

A 1000-foot dam is to be built at the mouth of the Salmon Trout river, Lake Superior, to increase the present water-storage capacity. The present dam is adequate for all requirements of the Atlantic mill, for which it was built three years before the Baltic mine was heard off, but with the mill of the latter also drawing its millions of gallons daily, a very large dam will be required to guard against all possible contingencies of drought and low water.

A diamond drill at the Winona is punching holes through the surrounding strata at the rate of 200 feet weekly. A new and promising amygdaloid lode was located on the Winona lands by its use, some ten days ago.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

"A Perfect Food"
"Preserves Health"
"Prolongs Life"

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

"Known the world over. . . . Received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."—*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.*

Trade-Mark on Every Package

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
Established 1780.

New Railroad to San Francisco.

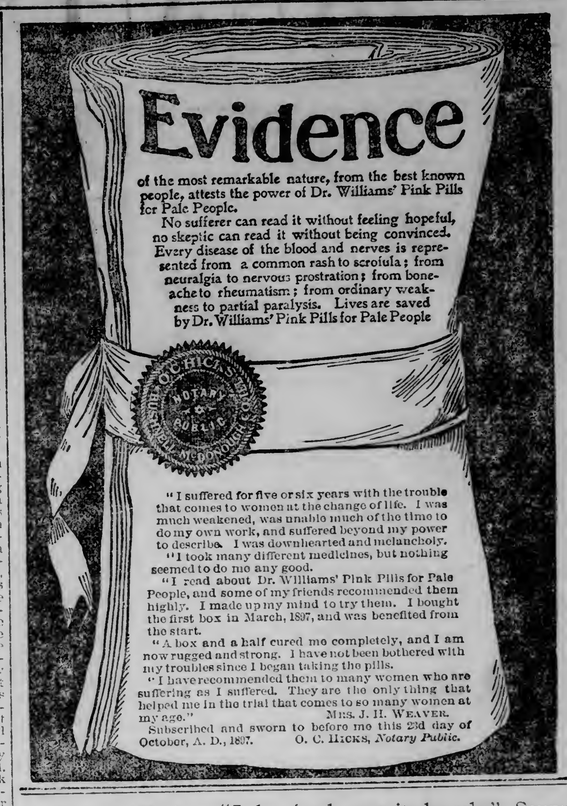
Announcement is made of the opening for passenger business of the newly completed extension of the Santa Fe route to San Francisco, opening for freight business having been made several weeks ago. The fact marks an event of no little national importance, as a new transcontinental line thus enters the field of business between the great California port and the East, so long monopolized by the one railroad, to which heretofore San Francisco and the other cities of central California have been restricted. A distinct benefit of trade and travel may confidently be expected to result in the form of better freight and passenger transportation, which commonly follows railway competition for public patronage. By this step, also, the Santa Fe road has materially added to its sources of revenue. It is the only railroad with track and tranis under one ownership and management all the way from Chicago to San Francisco, as heretofore it has enjoyed that distinction between Chicago and Los Angeles and San Diego. The advantages resulting from such undivided responsibility are apparent, as it means uniformity of policy and prompt through service, which in a system of the high standing of the Santa Fe signify much to the traveler and the shipper.

The route is rich in attractions for the tourist. All the way from eastern Colorado to the California boundary it runs practically over a continuous mountain top, averaging as high above sea level as is the summit of Mount Washington in New Hampshire. Mountain passes, extinct volcanoes, petrified forests, prehistoric ruins, Indian Pueblos, the Yosemite and the Grand Canon of the Colorado river in Arizona are some of the features, certainly a striking list for those who are ignorant of the extraordinary interest of travel through the southwestern portion of our country. Also an independent route is thus established through San Francisco to Hawaii the Philippines and the Orient, on the freight traffic with which the Santa Fe has already secured a strong hold, and now proposes to reach out vigorously for the passenger travel.

Evidence

of the most remarkable nature, from the best known people, attests the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

No sufferer can read it without feeling hopeful, no skeptic can read it without being convinced. Every disease of the blood and nerves is represented from a common rash to scrofula; from neuralgia to nervous prostration; from backache to rheumatism; from ordinary weakness to partial paralysis. Lives are saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People



"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at the change of life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended them to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age."

MRS. J. H. WEAVER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D., 1897. O. C. HICKS, *Notary Public.*

"It has justly won its laurels." Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, etc., are given a most delicious flavor by using

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE

This signature is on every bottle

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Lea & Perrins

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York.

NEW COLLARS FOR BOLERO JACKETS.

The rage for fancy collars as a trimming for the ubiquitous bolero is now at its height. These dainty affairs are a pleasing relief to the severity of the bolero and are extremely becoming. They are made of fine batistes, lawns, and tucked muslins, with borders of cluny, point de Venise and guipure lace. The three varied styles shown here may offer suggestions for attractive summer handiwork.

PREVENTING MOTHS.

This little plan to prevent moths was tried last year by a woman who was perfectly satisfied with the result. When she saw the first miller she went through her house, room by room, in this manner. She closed the windows and doors and opened the closets and drawers while she burned about a tablespoonful of gum camphor in a tin plate, set on top of a bean pot, and away from all draperies or anything which might take fire from the flame. The room soon filled with smoke, which penetrated the closets and drawers, and she let it remain for an hour, because it soiled nothing. An excellent powder to keep in closets as a preventive against millers is made by mixing one ounce of tonquin bean, one ounce of caraway seed, one ounce of cloves, one ounce of mace, one ounce of nutmeg, one ounce of cinnamon and six ounces of Florentine orris root, all powdered. Put the mixture in bags and hang them among the clothes or lay them in trunks or drawers. There is no objectionable odor to cling to the clothing—nothing but a sweet, spicy fragrance which pleases the senses. This is good for the year around.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Start of the Campaign

Democratic Committee Has Begun the Work of Educating the Voters on the Leading Issues---Minnesota Regarded Doubtful.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chairman Richardson of the Democratic national congressional campaign committee has begun the work of the present canvass by mailing documents to educate the voters in every district in the United States. The work of this committee, however, will not be under full headway until after the Democratic national convention at Kansas City. Chairman Richardson is perfectly satisfied with the Democratic prospects so far as the congressional campaign is concerned. Of course he also seems certain that the Democratic national ticket will also be successful. Mr. Richardson, it will be recalled, was the minority leader in the lower house during the past session. He is a man of wide experience in politics, and as the head of the congressional committee will probably display unusual ability in electing members in close congressional districts. Mr. Richardson is not so confident that he proposes to let the work of the committee slack up at any time until the polls close next November. He is aware of the fact that the Republicans have a good deal more money to use in the contest this year than have the Democrats, and it will therefore be best for himself and his committee to give more time and attention to the work than would be the case if he had a larger campaign fund to use in a legitimate way to bring about success at the polls.

The mistakes of the Republicans are going to be fully pointed out in the literature that will be distributed by the committee, and this will be the principal work of the committee until Col. Bryan and his associate are nominated at the Kansas City convention. As soon as the work of this convention is accomplished, Chairman Richardson will put speakers into the field where they will be of some assistance to the Democratic nominees, and he will then begin to get at the real sentiment in all the districts in the United States. This will be done by having the Democratic nominees in all the districts report direct to the committee headquarters. By getting reports showing the exact situation in all the close districts, at least, Chairman Richardson will know just where to send the best orators at his command, and also discover the sort of literature that will be needed to convince the voters in these districts of the mistakes made by the McKinley administration and the present Republican congress as well.

* * *

Minnesota Republicans recently in Washington were loud in their claims that that state would give a plurality next November for the McKinley ticket of more than 60,000 votes. Of course, this claim is absurd. The Republicans, at least Chairman Hanna, would be perfectly satisfied if he could be assured that the McKinley ticket would receive 10,000 plurality from the North Star state. It has been the custom for Minnesota in presidential campaigns to elect electors favorable to the Republicans. Minnesota at present, at least, is considered an anti-Republican state. It elected a fusionist governor, John Lind, by a plurality vote of 50,000 two years ago, and, as is well known, Mr. Lind will be the fusionist nominee again this year. This means that he will carry the state for himself, and, with the great strength he has with the voters, he may be able to turn the state over to the Bryan ticket as fusionist. That the Lind influence will bring about the election of a legislature unfavorable to the Republicans is believed by many to be probable. This would mean the election of an anti-Republican to the senate in place of Knute Nelson, the present senior senator, and without doubt his successor would be John Lind.

In the event that Charles A. Towne should be nominated by the Democratic party at Kansas City for the vice presidency, it be considered a certainty that the McKinley ticket would lose in Minnesota in November. While the prospects now seem favorable for the success of Mr. Towne at Kansas City, there is a possibility that he may not be chosen. Were it not for the fact that Mr. Towne resides in a state so close to Nebraska, Col. Bryan's home state, his chances for being nominated would be far better than they are at present. As I have recently pointed out, present indications seem to foreshadow that an Eastern man will receive the nomination on the Democratic ticket this year. There is a possibility that the delegates at Kansas City will see the necessity of taking Col. Bryan's running mate from New York state. This would be partially due to the fact that the vice presidential nominee on the Republican ticket is a resident of that state, and in order to offset the influence of the vote-getting powers of the Republicans, the Democrats may find it wise to nominate an Kansas City either former Senator David Bennett Hill or Elliott Danforth, present chairman of the New York state Democratic committee. At the present time the talk in the East is favorable to Hill.

* * *

Information comes from the state department that it has been known for a long time that Spain is rich in mineral ore. Want of enterprise and capital have hindered the development of these hidden treasures; but there are signs which indicate that this stagnation will be thrown off. Spain exports each year a good deal of iron ore. In 1876 the kingdom exported 359 tons of copper; in 1890 it had increased to 46,000 tons, and in 1899 to 1,000,000 tons. From 1880 to 1899 Spain's exports of lead increased from 140,000 tons to 172,113 tons. During this time the exports of ore of every description increased tenfold. Bilboa is the seat of the iron and smelting works. Ores are also found in Seville, Cordoba, Almeria, Murcia and throughout the Pyrenees. Vast fields of coal, together with unused water power, abound in Asturia, North Castile and Andalusia. In 1899 Spain exported 8073 tons of coal. The total value of the products of the Spanish iron and smelting works for 1898 amounted to $61,567,000, an increase of $10,036,000 over 1897.

In the custom houses and frontier stations of Guatemala only 70 per cent of the total import duties and extras will be charged on merchandise imported into the republic from July 1 until Dec. 31 of this year, the 30 per cent reduction being for the benefit of the importer.

* * *

The climax of the Washington and Lee commencement was reached recently when the dedicatory exercises of the John Randolph Tucker memorial building took place. The exercises began promptly at 11 o'clock, and during the entire ceremony a vast gathering was present. The exercises were opened by prayer, followed by music. The presentation of the building to the board of trustees was made by Hon. William L. Wilson, president of the university, in a brief but eloquent address, and, in turn, was accepted on behalf of the board of trustees by Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., rector of the university.

Rev. James A. Quarles, of the university, was then introduced as the orator of the occasion. Dr. Quarles delivered a brilliant eulogy of him in whose honor the memorial stands. He spoke under four heads, calling them —"The Four Monuments to Mr. Tucker" —"His Life and Character." "His Pupils," his great book, "Tusker on the Constitution," this building. Upon conclusion of Dr. Quarles the Rev. Beverly D. Tucker, of Norfolk, a nephew of Mr. Tucker, delivered an ode to his memory, and the services were concluded.

Where once stood the little brick dormitory to the north of the university buildings, familiar to the students of antebellum days and later, there now towers in its massiveness the memorial to one of America's greatest expounders of constitutional law. In that little dormitory first rested the magnificent recumbent figure of one whose name is now linked with that of the immortal George Washington and forms the second name of the university—Gen. Robert Edward Lee. Here now in range after range of rugged broken ashlar is a monument to John Randolph Tucker, lawyer, statesman, teacher. During the last few years of his life as a professor at the university his highest hope was to see a fitting building erected on the grounds of his university suitable to the work and needs of the law school, to which he devoted the best efforts of his eventful life.

In June, 1897, the alumni started the movement tending to the erection of a memorial to him. First of all from a dear friend to his, Mr. James C. Carter, of the New York bar, came a contribution of $5000. Later from all parts of the United States—North, South, East and West—admirers and friends, political associates and those who, differed from his in politics, the affluent and the needy, according to their means, freely contributed. Perhaps the most touching contribution was the one received from the widow and children of the lamented President James A. Garfield.

The hall is of native gray Rockbridge limestone, with ends rounded off in the fullness of curves, thus combining the rectilinear with the curvilinear and lending a pleasing appearance to the eye. The front is set off by a porch of Bedford stone, with steps of limestone; on either side are two massive pillars supporting a stone baleony above with a stone balustade, while across the front "John Randolph Tucker" stands forth in raised letters. From the porch a beautiful tiled vestibule is gained. The walls of the vestibule continue to rise, forming a massive stone rectangular tower, from which a magnificent view is obtained in every direction. The roof is of slate with comb of ornamented trimmings. The vestibule is handsomely paneled and ceiled in quarter oak. Double doors, with cathedral windows of clear cut plate glass above and on either side, lead from here into the main hall, while doors on either side lead into the two lecture rooms of the first floor. Both are semicircular in shape, each capable of seating 100 students and fitted with modern equipments. In the rear of these rooms, to which are entrances, are the private studies of the professors—fitted with carpets, desks and bookcases.

From the professors' room exit is also made to the rear of the main hallway, where the corresponding one is found in the rear. On either side of the hallway rises by gentle ascent two flights of stairs, beginning near the main entrance. The hall, with its paneling, stairways, beadwork, all of quartered oak, has been the theme of much praise on account of its great beauty. Ascending to the second floor, the flights of stairs lead to a single stairway just before this floor. From there one views the university law library through glass paneled doors and also windows on either side. The light at the head of the stairs to this single approach is let in by one large window in the rear wall, flanked by two small windows on either side. Over head is a circular arch. On the floor to the right is the reading room. There stands the bust of John Randolph Tucker on a pedestal made from a plaster cast by Sculptor Valentine, and one, especially one who knew him, stands in its presence awaiting to hear that genial and hearty flow of cheer which was ever ready on all occasions for everybody. Behind and above, let into the wall, is a bronze memorial tablet.

The reading room is rose-tinted, ceiling and walls with high paneling of quartered oak. There is also a tiled fireplace, with plate mirror and mantel. On the walls are oil paintings of well known educational men. The furniture is of handsome antique oak design and massive. From here looking through the windows, is to be seen the picturesque ruins of Liberty Hall Acadamy, gleaming in a living green robe, with stern stone ruins peeping forth. Thence on and on to the rock-ribbed hills and mountains where nestle the homes of the sturdy Scotch-Irish settlers and their descendants. From the reading room a door leads into the library, and also from the library an entrance is gained to the upper portico. Opposite the reading room, is a similar rose-tinted room in finish, only fitted in keeping with the lower lecture rooms.

This is the lecture room of Prof. Harry St. George Tucker, dean of the law faculty of the university and son of the late Mr. Tucker. A door also leads from the room into the library. In the library a circular stairway of antique oak leads to the room above and thence to the stone tower above by another flight. In the cellars are located the furnaces. The building is 56 feet in length and 50 in breadth. The estimated cost of the building is over $25,000.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

BABY'S BIRTH

Is looked forward to with expectations of joy and gladness. The ordeal of bringing the little one into the world, however, is a critical one for the mother-to-be, and her anticipations of the coming event are shadowed with gloom. Half the pain and all the danger of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment of priceless value to all women. Sold by all druggists at one dollar per bottle.

A booklet, giving all details, will be sent free by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

Talk Of Politicians

Miller's Nomination Another Bump For the Willcuts Machine—Laybourn Made a Serious Blunder.

The delegation from St. Louis county to the state convention of the Republican party, held at St. Paul this week, returned well satisfied with its work. It was the first delegation in several years which was not under the domination of the Willcuts machine, and all kinds of failure were predicted for it. When the county convention instructed its delegates to the state convention to support Joseph G. Miller for railroad commissioner there was consternation on the part of the Willcuts men. They were all tied up to A. N. Dare of Elk River. Afterward they began to laugh at the delegation and belittle it claiming that the members would find themselves all alone in their support of Mr. Miller, that they would accomplish nothing, and would simply come back the laughing stock of the county. Well, the delegation went to St. Paul and although men identified with the Willcuts machine were down there discrediting the delegation and working for Dare against the expressed wish of the Republicans of the county, they were successful in landing Mr. Miller and returned home with the very thing they had gone after. This is another bump the Willcuts men have received and more are promised.

* * *

The men who were conspicuous at St. Paul in their assistance to Mr. Dare are George R. Laybourn, T. M. Pugh and George J. Mallory, all candidates for the legislature. Their action has brought on them the condemnation of a large element of the anti-machine faction of the party, and the propriety of their action is seriously questioned there. They are asserted to be in the position of men who were lobbing the action of a convention of their party, and one of them had been a member of that very convention. In their labors for Mr. Dare they could not but discredit the delegation regularly elected. There was no other way for them to assist Mr. Dare when their own county had declared for another.

* * *

Mr. Laybourn's action was a matter of much surprise. He is a candidate for the legislature, and will be anxious to get all the votes he can this fall. Lake county, the home of Mr. Miller, and in whose candidacy the Republicans of that county were greatly interested, is in Mr. Laybourn's district. Does Mr. Laybourn think his action will gain him votes in that county? He was not a delegate to the state convention, and his side was beaten in its endeavor to control the state delegation, and the Lake county men could not but feel that his place was to have stayed at home. It is fortunate for Mr. Laybourn that Mr. Miller was nominated. The Republicans of Lake county are jubilant over his success, and will probably forgive Mr. Laybourn. If Mr. Miller had been defeated there would have been an awfully long knife out for Mr. Laybourn in that county. In reference to his action, Mr. Laybourn says:

"It is true that I did go to St. Paul and work in Mr. Dare's interest, but I want it distinctly understood that I never said one word against Mr. Miller. I was under obligations to Mr. Dare for many things during the past four years, and Duluth, too, is under great obligations to him. He was ever a friend of Duluth in the last session of the legislature, and three times, when his vote was the deciding one, he gave it to Duluth in matters in which this city was vitally interested. In the past four years Mr. Dare has done many things for me, and was entitled to all the support I could give him. Rather than withhold that support I would forfeit election, for I was in honor bound to do all I could for him. I explained my position to Mr. Miller a long time before the state convention, and he understood it perfectly. I am thoroughly pleased at the nomination of Mr. Miller, and know him to be a good man."

* * *

Another man who was not satisfied with the work of the St. Louis county convention in instructing for Mr. Miller was Millie Bunnell, who, different from the others mentioned, was a member of the delegation. He is not reported to have done any very active work, but gave expression at St. Paul in quarters where it might not aid Mr. Miller that the action of the St. Louis county convention in instructing for him was a mistake, and not advisedly taken, that the delegation should have been left to go as it saw fit, etc.

* * *

The new plan of state organization, which had been proposed for adoption by the Republican state convention, and which provided for a committeeman from each county, was not adopted, and the chairman of the convention will appoint the committee in the old way, one for each judicial district and seven at large.

* * *

A rather good story is told on Swan B. Molander, who was a candidate for secretary of state, but failed to get the nomination. If it is a fair sample of his style of campaigning, his defeat is not to be wondered at. A couple of weeks or more before the county convention he came up here to meet some of the men in politics here. Sam Fullerton who, like Mr. Molander, also works for State Auditor Dunn, was here at the same time, and he asked the latter to introduce him to some of the boys. This Sam agreed to do, promising to devote the afternoon to him. In the morning Mr. Molander met William Getty, Dr. Eklund and other members of the machine crowd. He took them out to dinner, and felt that everything was all right. In the afternoon he met Mr. Fullerton rather late, and remarked in effect:

"It's all right, Sam, you needn't wait for me any longer. I have been with the men all morning that are the 'push' here and will control the county convention, and I guess we will not need to take time to see any of the others."

Sam was astonished and somewhat provoked at being kept waiting so long to be told that, but remarked that if he was certain of that, why, all right.

* * *

There is every indication that the number of Democrats and members of the other fusion party who will go to Kansas City next week will be very large. There will be about forty in all, and the outlook now is that the number will run over rather than short of that figure. All will be decorated for Bryan and Towne, and they will hustle to the fullest extent of their energy and lung power for Mr. Towne for vice president. In this they will have the approval and wishes for success of not only all the fusionists of the city, but of a large majority of the Republicans as well, the latter having a twofold reason, a purely friendly desire to see him get it and a desire to see him out of the congressional race.

It is said that Page Morris earnestly hopes for Mr. Towne's success in his ambition.

HIS REASONS.

Mr. Towne Talks on the Issues and the Vice Presidency.

Kansas City, Mo., June 30.—Ex-Congressman Towne registered at the Coates house this morning, and to an Associated Press reporter gave the following signed statement: "I am not crowding my candidacy for vice president in the ordinary way and have canvassed no delegations. My friends rely upon the logic and policy of the situation, and expect the Democratic convention to nominate me."

Sioux City, Iowa, June 30.—"No, I have not just come from Sioux Falls," said Charles A. Towne, as he stepped from a train in Sioux City last evening, "and I did not see Senator Pettigrew there, I understand, however, that he will reach Kansas City Monday morning. I cannot say whether Mr. Bryan will be at the convention. I had some talk with him on the subect, but this was several weeks ago."

"It has been stated, Mr. Towne, that you have stated your willingness to withdraw from the Populist ticket if you should not be nominated at Kansas City?"

"I have not discussed that proposition. I will decide when and where the supposed contingency arises. My name will be presented to the national Democratic convention, and strength of which I am already assured has been gratifying to me and leads me to consider my nomination as very probable."

"It has been urged by some as a reason against your nomination that you are not a Democrat."

"I assume the present authoritative test of Democracy is the Chicago platform of 1896. Some at least of the men who make this objection to me are opposed to that platform. As for myself, I have supported and spoke for it in many states of the Union and before nearly as many people as Mr. Bryan himself. No one, in my opinion, would be far wrong who sympathizes with the spirit of the Chicago platform.

"The great general question is whether the government shall be changed from one by and for the people into one by the few. The trust question and the question of imperialism and the money question are all prominent. I have no hesitation in saying at present that the question overshadowing all others is the question of imperialism. The other questions relate to choice of policies for the republic; this question has to determine whether we are to have a republic at all."

"Mr. Towne, have you any objection to stating what you regard as the strongest reason why you should be nominated at Kansas City?"

"Well," said Mr. Towne, smiling, "of course, reasons of that character seem very numerous and conclusive to me. One strong consideration, in my judgment, is this: In order to win this election two things must be done. We must pull together the forces which in 1896 allied themselves against the Republican party, and we must go into the camp of the opposition with a large number of recruits. Nobody, I think, will claim that any Democrat who voted for Mr. Bryan before will vote against him now on my account. Certainly no supporter of the Sioux Falls convention will oppose him because I am on the ticket, and certainly no Silver Republican will oppose Bryan and Towne."

ON TO KANSAS CITY.

Large Crowd Expected to Go From Minnesota.

Every road leads to Kansas City for the great conventions of next week. It is not so clear just how large a representation there will be from Minnesota, but from reports at headquarters it will certainly be the largest that has ever attended a national convention from this state.

Particulars as to the two special trains from the Twin Cities have been stated in these columns. The official Democratic train goes by the Chicago, Great Western and the Silver, or Lincoln, train by the Minneapolis & St. Louis. Both trains are scheduled to start about the same hour, from 2 to 3 o'clock, next Tuesday afternoon, the Democratic train starting from its Minneapolis depot, and receiving the remainder of its party at St. Paul, and the other train starting from the Union depot, St. Paul, and completing its load at its Minneapolis depot. Both trains run through special, stopping only at principal points and for meals. Both arrive at Kansas City before the opening of the convention on the following day. Round trip tickets, including sleepers to be used for beds while there are the same—$13.55 for Tourist and $19.55 for Standard Pullmans. Every report from Kansas City adds to the attractions. Moreover, the duty of every Minnesotan going who possibly can is very clear.

Only by immediate action can persons now make sure of being cared for, which should be by special delivery letter, or by telegram, in order that berths be secured, as the lists will be made up on Monday. Address, Hon. T. R. Kane, Globe building, St. Paul, for Democratic train, and H. L. Chaffee, N. Y. Life building, Minneapolis, for the Lincoln Republican train. A special car containing the Duluth contingent will leave here Tuesday morning and will be attached to the special train at St. Paul.

NO EVASION.

George Fred Williams Has Pronounced Views on the Coming Platform.

Kansas City, June 30.—George Fred Williams, member of the national committee and delegate to the Democratic convention from Massachusetts, has arrived here. Mr. Williams has been mentioned as a possivle vice-presidential candidate but he says that he has pronounced views and not being afraid to express them, makes it impossible for him to be considered in this connection. He is by far the most breezy and unreserved man that has yet appeared here and he talks on every phase of the situation, without, however, committing himself or the New England delegates upon the vice presidential situation save to say that he believes that Towne would be the strongest man that could be named with Bryan. Mr. Williams talked about ex-Senator Hill in a manner to indicate his entire disapprobation of that gentleman.

"What is Hill coming here for?" he asked, and answered the question: "For the sole and avowed purpose of trying to secure a modification of the platform of 1896. He ought to be here in sackcloth and ashes instead of trying to tell us what we should do. New York, with Hill as her leader, remained silent in the Chicago convention after the majority had declared its will on the platform. Now, he comes here to say, 'I'll help you if you do as I say.' If we win he will say: 'I helped you.' If we lose he will say: 'I told you what to do and you see the result.'

"I don't like that attitude, Croker and Murphy come here in a different spirit, willing to take the platform that is made and abide by the result. It is likely that Hill will not be so prominent when Croker and Murphy take charge."

Mr. Williams is one of the men who is determined to work for a specific declaration of the ratio of 16 to 1 in the platform. He says that there must be no deviation from that declaration. Presently he turned his attention to Grover Cleveland, whom he denounced for throwing the weight of the Democratic administration against the Democratic ticket four years ago.

"To make concessions now, he said, "would mean that Cleveland was right and the greatest man in the Democratic party. I don't believe this convention will do it and when the delegates arrive it will be found that the movement is not popular. The men behind this movement are those who want to place the Democratic party and Mr. Bryan in a vacillating position like the present administration. They want to place Bryan on a par with McKinley and I say the Kansas City convention will not do anything of that kind."

THE GREAT CIRCUS COMING.

July 9 Duluth People Will See Forepaugh-Sells Show.

The city bill boards and dead walls of the town are decorated with beautiful and artistic show bills announcing the coming of the combined circuses, menageries and hippodromes of the Adam Forepaugh and Sells Bros.' united shows on July 9. It is a common sight to see a dozen or more gathered about a display of bills, discussing the various features of a circus and expressing wonder at the fabulous amounts of money expended in presenting such a mammoth entertainment.

Again, others delve into the hidden mysteries of a show bill and comment upon the early life of the great performers who are now attracting so much attention and securing immense salaries. They are pictured life-size in some thrilling act, astonishing the gazers. How did they learn it? How long did it take them? and such questions force themselves upon a thinking person.

For instance, it is said that Capt. Woodward spent six years in training the school of seals and sea lions which are creating such a sensation with the Forepaugh and Sells show. They perform marvelous acts, and in every way seem almost human. Think of working with, compensation six years trying to train a dumb animal to perform acts, and, maybe, about the time you have finished the task, the animal suddenly dies, and your work is in vain.

It is no wonder that trainers command a big salary.

This year the Forepaugh and Sells circus has three famous families of aerialists who have spent their entire life in their efforts to accomplish wonderful feats in mid-air. Two of these families are the Potters and Dunhams, who are coming to America for the first time. Their leaps and dives through the air at dizzy heights are said to be even more than wonderful. Then, think of the nineteen bareback riders, the acrobats and the scores of other performers. You have labored for years, until now they startle one by their remarkable evolutions and marvelous acts.

Undoubtedly the best performers in the world are with the Forepaugh and Sells circus. It is the largest, of course, and better able to pay the highest salaries. To miss the hippodromes, menageries and circus acts of this show would be to court an everlasting regret. It is really good news to know that this circus is coming here this year.

MAKE GOOD BREASTWORKS.

London, June 26.—Gen. Buller has telegraphed to Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, from Standerton, Transvaal, saying: "Your fine regiment joined my forces during the march here. I am glad to have it, for it is like being with old friends. They are very useful."

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running cores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist. Guaranteed.

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FIVE DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT

Sent Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail To All Sufferers.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

The only preparation known to science which really cures Lost Manhood is "CALTHOS," the marvelous French remedy discovered by Prof. Jules Laborde. It is controlled in this country by The Von Mohl Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a concern which occupies a high and honorable place in the world of medicine. It is one of the largest and most responsible houses in Cincinnati, as anyone who is acquainted in that city will testify.

The Von Mohl Company invites all men suffering from Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Small Parts or Weakness of any nature in the Nerves or Sexual Organs, to send their names and receive a five days' treatment. This will prove the wonderful vitalizing powers of "CALTHOS." After using it five days the sufferers will find new vigor in their organs, new force in their muscles, new blood in their veins, new ambition, and rapid progress toward the buoyant feelings and sensations of younger days.

This liberal free offer is genuine. There is no swindling C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme connected with it. The five days' treatment is sent by sealed mail to all on request, wrapped in a plain package, and full printed instructions accompany the medicine, so that each patient becomes his own doctor and cures himself at home.

It doesn't make any difference what caused the weakness—whether bad habits in youth, or excess, or overwork, or business troubles. "CALTHOS" will effect a cure, no matter what big name the disease may be called by doctors.

The Von Mohl Company treats all correspondence in perfect confidence. Under no conditions will it make public the names of the thousands who have written testimonials telling of their restoration to robust manhood after other medicines and appliances have proved worthless. "CALTHOS" is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in those countries have come to be perfect models of strength and vitality. Cures are effected at all ages from twenty to eighty years. There is no case (except where the stage of epilepsy or insanity has been reached) which it will not radically, quickly and permanently cure. Sexual weakness does not cure itself. It grows worse from week to week. Each day aggravates the mental and physical anguish.

Send today for the free five days' trial treatment. If it helps you, more of the medicine can be purchased. If it does not help, no harm is done and no money has been paid out. You can send your name in the full knowledge that it will be kept from all. The "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. Address applications for trial treatment, etc., to

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Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

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NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Isabella M. Parsons and William Parsons, her husband, as mortgagors, to Eliza F. Phelps, as mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of December, 1891, with a power of sale therein contained, which mortgage was duly recorded on the 19th day of December, 1891, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, in Book 18 of mortgages, on page 182 of the records, in the office of the register of deeds, in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota. The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lot numbered fourteen (14), of block seventy-nine (79), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditiments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the 1st day of December, 1894, and in the non-payment of the interest upon said principal sum from the 1st day of June, 1895.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of thirty-seven hundred fifty-one and 12-100 dollars, ($3751.12), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law, or otherwise, to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, which has become operative by reason of the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 23rd day of July, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and taxes, (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 9th, 1900.

ELIZA F. PHELPS,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
301, 302, 303 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. June-9-16-23-30-July-7-14.

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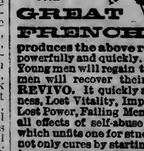

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Big Duluth Team Playing at Bayfield.

Ruhlin Owes Much to Corbett's Coaching.

Favored by fine weather there should be two blood tingling exhibitions of baseball at Oneota park today and tomorrow. The old rivals—Duluth and Superior—are to come together for the fourth series of the season. Of the six games so far Duluth has won four and when it comes to a matter of form, the local team looke like a winner in the present series. This afternoon's game was called at 3:30 and tomorrow's game will be called as soon after 3 o'clock as practicable.

The line-up for tomorrow's game at Oneota park is:

Duluth.		Superior.
Kline	catcher	Lee
Cox	pitcher	Glendon
Hartman	first base	Lippert
Lambert	second base	Porter
Shephard	short stop	Quillan
McCarthy	left field	Pease
Featherstone	left field	Thiery
Warner	center field	Cline
Hurley	right field	Mullaney

* * *

The Big Duluth team is showing up strong and if it wins out at Bayfield today and towerrow, there seems little doubt that the Duluth and Superior teams will give Manager Hansell a game. The team that left for Bayfield this morning was in excellent spirits and condition though there was a possibility of its being handicaped for pitchers in case Jack Carney fails to show up. Glenney was unable to get away and Chapman of the Board of Trade team, and a new twirler by the name of Matthews was taken along. Olson of the Superior Athletics will play third and the remainder of the team will be made up as follows:

Gerrard, catcher; Hansell, first base; Everett, second base; Allen, short stop; Randall, left field; McDonald, center field and Bennett, right field.

* * *

The Duluth Picket baseball team has organized and is arranging for games with Eveleth, Tower, Hibbing and Stillwater. This team is made up of promising young players picked largely from the best timber of the amateur teams. The following players composing it: Rhinehardt, catcher; Al Cummerings and McCumber, pitchers; Gus Cummings, first base; Dillon, second base; Irwin, third base; Forgey, short stop; R. Wing, left field; Andre, center field; R. Wing, right field.

* * *

Comiskey's Chicago white stockings are at present making the baseball record of the season. Out of the past twenty-seven games the team has won twenty. The team is now away from home for nearly a month.

* * *

Gus Ruhlin, scorned by the fighters of the first division less than six months ago and once defeated by Tom Sharkey in a single round, knocked out that same Sharkey after fifteen rounds of terrific fighting at the Coney Island club Tuesday night. He thus accomplished what Champion Jim Jeffries twice failed to do in bouts of twenty and twenty-five rounds, and recorded for the first time a knockout against the rugged sailor. In a single bound Ruhlin emerges from comparative obscurity into a most dangerous challenger for the scepter of champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, the honor which Jeffries holds. The finish came in a stiff right-hand punch to the jaw after Ruhlin had given Sharkey a thorough drubbing. Surprise in the pugilistic world is universal and all sorts of rosy predictions for Madden's protege are freely made.

Much of the credit of Ruhlin's remarkable fight is due to the training and coaching of Jim Corbett. The former champion has accomplished marvelous results in bringing Ruhlin to the front, and while the Akron giant reduced Sharkey from the picture of manly strength to the helplessness of a baby, Corbett was the general that directed the battle.

* * *

Jim Jeffries wants to fight Gus Ruhlin. The champion says he will agree to meet Sharkey's conqueror Aug. 25 if his injured arm will permit. If by that time Jeffries is not in fit condition, he says he will sign articles to fight Ruhlin at some future date before any responsible club.

Here is a statement given out by Eddie Cook, who is managing Jeffries during William A. Brady's absence in Paris:

"I shall be pleased to fight Gus Ruhlin on Aug. 25 next should my arm permit. It has been in a plaster cast under treatment by Dr. Sayre since May 27. Should I not be in condition by Aug. 25, I shall still be prepared to give Mr. Ruhlin first chance before any responsible club in the United States offering the best inducements.

"JAMES J. JEFFRIES."

"Jeffries realizes perfectly," said Manager Cook, "that Ruhlin is entitled by his startling victory over Sharkey to the first fight with him. Jeffries is eager for the match to be arranged, and it will be made just as soon as Ruhlin's manager posts a forfeit."

* * *

When a man retires from a certain branch of sport for a period of time and then attempts to get back to regain his original form, he seldom succeeds. Wefers, a few years ago the sprinting marvel of the age, who has been absent from the path for some time, tried to match strides the other day with Duffy and Tewksbury, the best of the latter day runners. The veteran was completely beaten off, and will probably not again be seen on the cinder path.

Arthur Zimmerman, the once noted racing cyclist, has made several attempts to get back to championship form, but has utterly failed. Little Michael has also shown a falling off since his flirtation with the ponies. He may not be the great card he formerly was.

It is very questionable if Amos Rusie ever regains his great pitching ability.

* * *

George Burnham, who umpired in the days when the complaints of three managers sufficed to remove an umpire from the staff, says: "I was working at Cleveland, and Anson sent to me before the game and said: 'There are two complaints against you, old man, and you know what the third will do,' and then Tebeau came over and whispered: 'One more complaint will let you out, so you know what to do.' I saw my finish, but I held on three more days. The reason I held on was that there was a telegraphers' strike on, and Tebeau had to write, if the mail carriers had been on a strike I would have been umpiring yet."

* * *

There will begin in Paris on July 14 the greatest carnival of amateur sports ever held. It will be the first time in the history of amateur athletics that the best athletic material representing every sport-loving nation of the world will meet in actual competition.

America will be represented by a small army of athletes, including representatives of every important university and athletic club in the country. England, Ireland and Scotland are also well represented, as are the other countries of Europe. Australia's representatives are in England at the present time.

The question of supremacy should not be a hard one to decide when the meeting takes place. America and England, Scotland and Ireland have always been noted for the brawn and muscle of its athletic representatives. America has shown its superiority over the other two before, and at a time when America was not represented by such a fine quality of athletes as are now in England or are on the way there.

On other occasions when America was pitted against the athletes of Great Britain the meetings have been held here and in England. Americans always won the majority of points at home, and in England were beaten, but never by such a majority of points as the Englishmen were beaten by in this country.

The Olympic games in Paris will mark the first meeting of these two nations on neutral grounds.

The American athletes will first compete in the English championships. This event takes place a week before the Olympic games and is considered as important as the latter, as it will give our athletes a tryout against the foreigners.

A careful review of the past performances of all athletes entered for the Olympic games shows that Americans have made the best showing in recent years in short-distance events, in jumping and in throwing weights. America has no athlete that can compete successfully in long distance unless Alex Grant. George Orton and Al Newton develop some marvelous speed on the other side.

In the 100-yard dash Arthur Duffy, of Georgetown university and the New York Athletic club, is picked up to win. Duffy is the national champion and joint holder of the world's record of 9 4-5 seconds. Hinds, of Cambridge, also has a record of 9 4-5 seconds, but he is not expected to run in the Olympic games. Tewksbury, Jarvis and Kraenzlein are other Americans entered in this event.

Dixon, Boardman, Maxey Long and Drumheller are the prominent American candidates for honors in the one-quarter mile run. The two former are as fast as any Englishman at this distance. The half and one-mile run has Cregan, of Princeton, to represent this country. His most dangerous competitor will be Walsh, an Irish student at Watson college, Edinburgh. Kraenzlein has a mortgage, apparently, on the hurdle races. Kraenzlein holds the world's record for broad jumping and should win this event without much trouble. Flanagan will find Kiely, the English champion, a hard proposition in the hammer-throwing event; but if the form shown by Flanagan recently is any indication, he should win. In the high jump and vault Baxter, Carroll and Johnson are expected to take the measure of any foreign champion. Dick Sheldon will meet Horgan, who holds the world's record of 48 feet 2 inches in the shot-putting event, and a new record is looked for. These men will also meet in the discus-throwing event. Experts figure that America will win seven events, which is enough to win the championship honors. In the English championship the American athletes expect to win six of the twelve events.

* * *

When the misfit team of athletes sent across by Yale and Harvard was soundly beaten by the English collegians, it was pointed out that the American team was far from being a representative one. In fact, the U. of P. team at that time could have vanquished the pick of the English and Yale-Harvard teams. Although a trifle late in the day, yet Penn will now have a chance to show her prowess and prove what a truly representative team of athletes can accomplish on field and track.

* * *

For six months past no boxing bout has been complete unless a cluster of featherweights and lightweights challenged Terry McGovern. The challengers have entered the ring with a fierce expression of countenance, while the announcer has bellowed: "Gents, I take pleasure in introducing Gus Slambanger, the Terror of Three Corners, who has held the 123¾ pounds championship of Buzzard county for the last 'steen months. He has been in Ne' Yawk for seventeen days and refuses to eat because he can't drag McGovern into the ring. He has a forfeit of $2.75 on deposit with Jerry Screecher, the renowned sporting editor, and will whip Terry on sight unless he gives Gus a match."

Then Mr. Slambanger, with a blood-curdling glare at the awe-stricken auditors, climbs out of the ring and looks for Terry.

That sort of thing has at last become monotonous to the Brooklyn boy, and he made up his mind to bring some of the bluffers to the center or else make them take to the woods. So Terry got out a neat little invitation to a soiree de punch and sent one to each of the bloodthirsty challengers. The invitation read as follows:

"Mr. Terrence McGovern begs to convey his compliments to Mr. Gus Slambanger, and requests the pleasure of his company at the Broadway Temple of Science, at 5 p. m. Friday, June 15. Mr. McGovern is earnestly desirous of the presence of Mr. Slambanger, and hopes the meeting may lead to a more thorough acquaintanceship and a closer knowledge of the good qualities of each other."

That invitation was sent to half a dozen featherweights who have crowded each other in their efforts to get a crack at Terry. The champion arrayed himself in his most telling costume, assumed the dreamy smile so familiar to his opponents and waited for the rush of boisterous claimants for his laurels. After an hour's wait Mr. McGovern, disappointed and yawning, departed for his Brooklyn home. Not a challenger had shown his face.

It is quite evident that Terrible Terry will be compelled to enter the lightweight division if he expects to get any more fights.

* * *

Robert Fitzsimmons says he feels hurt because incredulity has been expressed regarding the severity of the injury to his hand. The old gentleman objects to the insinuation that he declared off the match with Ruhlin because of fear of the Akron giant, and that his injured hand will get well as soon as he gets an easy mark. These suspicions may do the red topped Cornishman injustice, but his action in challenging Jeffries immediately after canceling his match with Ruhlin had a tendency to make the public feel suspicious. Again, the very severe defeat suffered by Fitzsimmons at the hands of Jeffries was well calculated to make the former champion somewhat chary of taking changes against big, strong fellows of that description. While it may be that Fitz's injury is genuine, yet he has done many things to occasion doubt.

* * *

Nick Young, president of the National league, is on record with the assertion that Brooklyn's champion team is to be moved to Washington. Mr. Young says the transfer will take place immediately after the conclusion of the next series in the West. To a Washington interviewer Mr. Young stated that Brooklyn's support of the champion team had been so disgracefully bad, it had been decided for the good of the game to change its location.

Except on holidays, the attendance at Washington park has been pitifully small, and this notwithstanding the fact that the Brooklyns won the pennant last year and bid fair to repeat the trick this season.

The main trouble is that Brooklyn has always been a 25-cent Sunday ball town and has no use for the 50-cent article.

Washington, on the other hand, has always given fair support to a poor team, and there is a general belief that with a champion organization in the capital city the enthusiasts would turn out well.

Manager Hanlon recently placed himself on record with the statement that the Brooklyns would play the season out in the City of Churches. However, the announcement by the president of the league will have most weight.

LIFE ON THE ROANOKE.

Capt. Harry Richardson of the Steamer Roanoke Relates Some Experiences In the Navy During the Civil War.

Capt. Harry Richardson, the master of the steamer Viking, is not only one of the best known vesel captains on the lakes, but he has had in his life on the waters some interesting experiences that qualify him as a masterhand at spinning yarns. Of especial interest are his experiences on the Roanoke, one of the blockading fleet at Hampton roads during the civil war. He gave a Herald man an interesting story of his experiences in that connection the other day, and included in the story is a hitherto unknown feature of the famous Trent affair.

"I had been sailing on the great lakes before the war broke out," said Capt. Richardson, "and when the call for volunteers came I joined the army. I soon left this branch of the service, however, and went to New York, where I joined the navy. With others I was assigned to the receiving ship North Carolina, and soon after I was assigned to the Roanoke, and within two weeks we sailed for Hampton roads, where we remained for ten months and a half, blockading the coast with the Minnesota, Wabash and other vessels.

"During the early part of our stay there occurred the escape of James M. Mason and John Slidell, commissioners from the Confederacy appointed to go to England and France in the hope of getting those nations to recognize the independence of the South. The story of their escape and their subsequent capture, which has become famous in history as the Trent affair, is well known, and it has been told many times. Something happened on the night that their vessel ran the blockade, however, that I have never seen mentioned anywhere. The vessel that took them through was the Theodora, and she escaped on the night of Oct. 12, 1861. That evening the master of the Theodora came on board the Roanoke, which was the flag ship and dined with the commodore. Immediately thereafter the Roanoke had orders to heave her anchor, and we dropped off about seven miles to a fishing ground, where we were lying when the Theodora started out. The blockade runner had got nearly out of sight when we had orders to give chase to her, and then it was a hopeless chase. The old boat shook like a threshing machine when we started out at full speed, and I thought for awhile she would shake herself into pieces. It was only a short time before it was clear that we had no hope of overhauling the runaway, and we slowed down and steamed back to our station.

"After that we sailed back and forth covering our station, and though we were on a sharp lookout for contrabands and had many blockade runners to deal with, we met with nothing of great interest until the big fight. Once we stopped a vessel and went through her, and the quartermaster pronounced her all right. We let her go, and not long after that she was stopped by another Federal vessel, and she proved to be one of the best prizes of the war.

"During the winter the Roanoke broke her main shaft, and we went to Hampton roads and lay there for repairs. We were there four months, and no repairs came. Why this was I do not know, but that broken shaft was still unmended in March, when the Merrimac came out and raised Cain with our boat until the little Monitor showed up and gave her the fight that has become famous. Two weeks before the Merrimac came out a man was picked up and sent to the Roanoke. He said that the Merrimac had been made over, and if she would float, of which there was some doubt, she would sink anything there was in the Federal fleet. The Merrimac was a sister ship to the Roanoke, and when the Norfolk navy yard was abandoned she had been sunk. When the Confederates took hold there they raised her and built her over, covering her with iron plates. When she was done she looked for all the world like a cottage, her top sloping like the roof of a house.

"Saturday was the day for holystoning the decks. On Saturday morning, March 8, 1862, we went at that duty, and we were working busily when a strange looking craft hove in sight. It was the Merrimac. All hands were called to quarters, and the vessel was made ready for battle. As we were disabled we could not go with our own power, and four tugs took hold of us to take us across to head off the Merrimac. We did not get into action, however, and we never fired a shot, which was a lucky thing for us, for we should not have lasted long in a fight with the rebel terror. We watched the fight, however, and it was a pretty one, though disastrous for our side. The Merrimac went after the Cumberland first. The surrender of the Cumberland was demanded and refused, and then the Merrimac opened fire. She raked the Cumberland fore and aft, and the Cumberland's shot rolled off the Merrimac like pebbles. The Richmond, towing the gunboat Cambridge, then came into action on the Cumberland, which had by this time run up the white flag. The Cumberland went under when the Merrimac rammed her, and then the Merrimac turned her attention to the Congress. She ran inshore from the Congress and swept her fore and aft, then came back and gave her another dose, whereupon the Congress ran ashore and raised a white flag.

"Darkness came to the relief of the Federal fleet soon after, and the Merrimac went triumphantly back to her harbor. During the night the little Monitor sailed quietly in and lay beside us until morning. When the Merrimac showed up next morning the 'little cheesebox on a raft,' as the Monitor was called before it earned the respect of everyone, went after her. The story of the fight has been often told. We watched it from 9 o'clock in the morning until noon from the Roanoke's tops, and it was a sight that I shall never forget. Secretary Stanton was on the Roanoke with us, and I remember that when we cheered the execution of the Monitor he shook his head and said we had cheered too soon. The two vessels would fight until their guns got too hot to work, and then they would lay back, for all the world like two dogs fighting, with the steam and smoke pouring out of them. Then they would get their wind and go at it again. During the fight the Merrimac hoisted a black flag, which meant 'no quarter.' Finally the Merrimac got enough, and steamed off, beaten. I have heard that there was only one round of shot left in her when she went back.

"Later the Roanoke was cut down to her gun deck and turned into a two-turreted monitor for harbor defense. We were enlisted for one year, unless sooner discharged, and I left the navy at the end of my term of enlistment. After that I was on the coasting work, and I had one experience at blockade running, so it might be said that I was with the navy during the whole war. The vessel on which I had shipped was lying in port, and some of the crew heard that there was an offer of $120 in gold for men to make the run on a small blockade-running schooner. Without saying a word to our officers we shipped on the runner one evening, sauntering off our boat and up town as though there was nothing in the wind. That night we started out, but we had only made twenty miles when we were chased back by the Quaker City. We were on board of our own vessel in time for breakfast, and if it had not been too good to keep no one would have ever known about it. We told the mate on the way home, however, when it was too late for him to do anything.

"I enjoyed my experience in the navy very much. We had a great crew on the Roanoke, a picked lot of men, of all nationalities. There were many Liverpool Irish, and not a few old English men-of-warsmen, who made as good fighters for the Union as they had for Great Britain. The punishments in those days were novel. If a man was caught with his clothing, or his shoes, or his quarters in an untidy condition he had a board slung over his shoulders, showing the word 'dirty' fore and aft. If he was caught in a theft, the word 'theft' was substituted, and so it went. Of course the discipline was perfect, and these punishments were necessary. Cleanliness was insisted upon, and a man caught spitting on the deck had to carry a spittoon slung on his chest for awhile.

"The worst punishment, however, was cleaning the 'Johnny Noble,' and I caught a little of that. Our food was all boiled, and the 'Johnny Noble' was the cook's funnel of brass running from the galley. A year's hard work would not clean the thing, but once, for mixing up in a bit of a scrap I was set at cleaning it for an entire day. Down in Southern waters, with the sun beating straight down on the hot deck, and the beans boiling up from below, you can imagine what a job it was. It was a punishment none of them wanted.

"I have heard complaints that the grub and treatment on these vessels were bad. That is not true. We had plenty of grub, and good and sufficient and wholesome grub it was. We were divided up into messes of eighteen to twenty-two, and rations were served out to these messes. We always got more than we could use, and we used to arrange it so that the surplus could be used to get a little extra stuff from the bumboats when they hove alongside.

"The navy is an excellent place for a young fellow, especially if he is a bit wild. They will tame the wildness out of him there, and he won't be badly treated either. The associations are not bad at all, and I consider that it is an excellent school, and that the discipline is of great service to any young man."

Capt. Richardson sailed in 1866 on the Virginius, the vessel whose crew was murdered by the Spaniards in Havana about 1870 when the vessel was captured while filibustering. Luckily he did not remain in her to engage in the filibustering operations.

The Chancellor cigar is so well known that we can say nothing new about it. We simply wish to remind smokers that they are still on sale.

Fishing Excursion Rates.

Where fishing is the best, on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad—at Sturgeon lake. Round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $1.50, and Lake Pokegama, Pine City, round trip rate Saturdays and Sundays only $2. Excellent hotels and accommodations and three trains via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Secure tickets at Union depot or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Fables of the Rail---I.

A poor man was walking up and down the street one day bemoaning his fate when a wicked fairy put him next to a fine job on the police force where he soon got into the habit of waiting at the back door for his regular glass every night and one day he lost his star and went from bad to worse until he became a politician, and was elected to the legislature.

Moral—If he had run across a good fairy she would have staked him to a farm along the North-Western line in Northern Wisconsin and he might have won the State fair premium for individual agricultural exhibits.

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Don't experiment. If you suffer get this medicine and get Mrs. Pinkham's free advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

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Just the same this week as next.
Just as good to-day as to-morrow.
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That's the housewife's wish.
A wish that's always gratified when she uses
Washburn-Crosby's Gold Medal Flour
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Makes from 40 to 60 loaves more bread to the barrel than any other flour.
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Our "Summer Note Book" will help you select your vacation trip. The Michigan Central offers over 500 attractive tours. Send 6 cents to cover postage, or call in person for one at the Michigan Central tourist bureau, 119 Adams street, Chicago. No trouble to answer questions. Fullest information and assistance given to aid you in the selection of a delightful summer tour.

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The World Of Labor

Arrangements Being Made For the 'Longshoremen's Convention to Meet In Duluth Next Month.

Great preparations are being made for the entertainment of the 'Longshoremen's convention which meets here in a few weeks. Gordon O'Neill, secretary of the joint committee on arrangements, is handling the difficult preliminaries in an able and enthusiastic manner, and, backed up by the unions of the city, his efforts will result in one of the largest union labor demonstrations ever held in this city. Mr. O'Neill has issued the following circular letter of invitation to participate in the big parade, which will be one of the features of the convention:

Duluth, Minn., June 27, 1900—Dear Sir and Bro.: We respectfully tender you an invitation to join in our labor parade, to be held in connection with the International 'Longshoremen's convention, on the evening of July 13. We will have about 1000 'longshoremen in line and, with the assistance of the trades unions of Duluth and West Superior, we expect to have one of the largest labor demonstrations ever seen in the city of Duluth.

There will be an open air mass meeting addressed by the Hon. C. A. Towne and other speakers, and a grand ball, free to union men and their ladies, at the Armory. Be sure and come to the hall and bring your ladies).

Hoping that this will receive your favorable consideration, and that you will notify me at an early date that you will be with us, I remain, yours fraternally,

GORDON O'NEILL,
Secretary Joint Committee on Arrangements, Nos. 12 and 64.

* * *

The Butchers' union will hold its annual picnic at Fond du Lac on Wednesday, July 25. The union has received much encouragement from the retail meat market proprietors in changing the day of the picnic from Sunday to a week day, and nearly all the shops have signed an agreement to close on the day of the Fond du Lac outing. The union has appointed William Tunell, George Kissinger, Andrew Hanson, M. Neuman and Fred Schoening as the committee on arrangements.

* * *

The newly elected officers of the Cigarmakers' union are: Wolf Schwartz, president; Edward Telhurst, vice president; Matt Ettinger, financial secretary; A. W. Jones, recording and corresponding secretary; F. J. Piering, treasurer; Edward Vail, sergeant-at-arms; J. P. Patchcowski, W. Kethel and O. E. Runke, trustees, and W. Kethel, L. Berger and F. E. Piering, finance committee.

* * *

On July 9 the Minnesota State Examining Board of Practical Plumbers will convene in this city, and the local plumbers are preparing to go before the board and have their licenses renewed.

LABOR NOTES.

Pittsburg molders get $3 a day.

New York electrical workers earn $1 a day.

Hugh Cavanaugh delivered a lecture in a Cincinnati church.

New York dock builders will demand the 8-hour day.

A St. Louis judge has declared the union label law unconstitutional.

The Chicago health authorities say they will put a stop to the slaughter of old, worn-out horses for meat.

According to Bradstreet wages have advanced 12 to 15 per cent and the cost of living has advanced 25 to 33 per cent.

Frisco Building Trades council has requested managers of daily papers to employ union sign writers on the bulletins during the coming political campaign.

The Wisconsin Bell Telephone company's employes have asked for an increase of wages to $2.50 per day for eight hours' work. They are now receiving $2.25 and work nine hours.

In Bavaria an experiment is being made on a large scale by an association of farmers who are building a large power station for the supply of electric power to the farms near the village of Schaftersheim.

Port Huron has a bootblack trust. Heretofore, the boys have received 5 cents per shine, but they now insist upon 10 cents for the job. The boys have also got to confine their work to their own side of the river.

A block of stock for the workers is the secret of the speedy settlement with window glass blowers and gathers. Five thousand shares of common stock has been given to the association, and the deal is said to include purchase of the co-operative factories.

To make return to America for the gift made by Americans to England when Ruskin hall, the labor college at Oxford, was founded, is the purpose of C. W. Bowerman, secretary of the London Society of Compositors, and James Sexton, secretary of the National Union of Dock Laborers of Great Britain and Ireland, who arrived here recently on the St. Paul. They came with $20,000, subscribed in shillings and pence by the workingmen of England to found a labor college in St. Louis, the home of Walter Vrooman, the young American through whose efforts Ruskin hall in Oxford was established.

An interesting fact shown by the report of Labor Commissioner Wright, which is just out, on the subject of labor-saving machinery, is the enormous reduction in the cost of various kinds of manufactured articles. The labor cost of making 100 pairs of men's cheap boots, which was formerly $408, is now $35, a reduction at a ratio of 12 to 1. The labor cost of 1000 pounds of sewing cotton, which was formerly $86.85, is now said to be only $1.89, or a ratio of 46 to 1. The Commissioner holds that the labor cost is not decreased as rapidly as the time saved, and argues that labor is paid at a higher rate compared with the time expended under the new system than the old.

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

His Hand to His Hip Pocket.

Workmen Have That Habit to a Remarkable Degree.

A workman will suddenly pause in his work and whip his hand around to his hip-pocket. For a gun? Not a bit of it. For a plug of chewing tobacco. Very often he will bite off a piece and put the remainder back with an air of dissatisfaction. It was not what he wanted, but having bought it, he must chew it. If this experience has been yours, buy for trial a plug of Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher or Rise and Shine, and you will find it better than the ordinary brands. The above brands are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio, a company which is absolutely independent of any trust or monopoly. Workmen have it in their power to strangle monopoly by buying tobaccos made by independent concerns. The Wilson-McCallay brands are clean, pure, wholesome. They do not give heartburn and other effects of a similar character. If you are a working man the inside of your dinner pail is a good place to scratch the names of these four famous UNION made brands, Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher, Rise and Shine.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Ole Knutson was visiting relatives and friends at Duluth Wednesday and Thursday.

A. E. Mikelson, of Winton, was thrown from a buggy Thursday evening near Mr. Cowling's residence, while on his way to this city and received quite severe injuries, and is still in a dangerous condition. His parents and a sister are now with him.

The ball game last Sunday between the Tower first and second nines and the home teams resulted in a defeat for the home teams. The second nines played in the morning and at the end of the ninth inning the score stood 19 to 7 in favor of Tower. The game in the afternoon between the second nines was interesting and a close game. A large crowd attended and much enthusiasm was shown. The score was 15 to 13 in favor of Tower.

John Wallace was arrested Tuesday on a charge of petit larceny, and was brought before Judge Van Blarcom on the same day, where he pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to 29 days in the county jail, and was taken to Duluth by the deputy Thursday morning.

It was reported during the week that our mayor was opposed to celebrating the Fourth of July, but upon being interviewed he said the report was a false one and that he was in favor of an inexpensive celebration.

Assistant Cashier N. J. Smith of the Exchange bank, is enjoying a two-weeks' vacation in Duluth.

Capt. Nick Cowling was a business visitor in Duluth Wednesday.

Miss Mina Kent left Wednesday morning to visit her Aunt, Mrs. Richard Skinner, of Bessemer, Mich. Miss Kent expects to be gone about one year.

Dr. Shipman visited at the county seat Wednesday.

W. H. Ward, formerly clerk at the Exchange hotel, is now employed in the Sletten store. An inventory is being taken of the stock, and several new clerks have been hired to assist in the work.

W. D. Gallagher, the electrician at the Pioneer mine, had several fingers badly burned Monday morning. He will soon be able to resume work.

George Cruthers, an employe at the Pioneer mine on the steam shovel, had his right ankle broken Saturday. The chain which is attached to the shovel broke and struck the man's leg with great force, causing the mishap.

A new business block is to be erected next to Satori Bros.' store. The first floor will be used for business purposes and the upper floor for living rooms.

Street Commissioner T. G. Erickson says that a direct road to Winton is soon to be opened up. The roads now in use are on the mining company's land, and at some time may be obstructed, so it is thought best to lay a new road.

Mrs. Nick Cowling attended the wedding of Miss Elsie Congdon and Dr. William D. la Barre, both of Tower, which occurred in Duluth Tuesday.

Ely now has twenty-three saloons.

Miss Addie Van Blarcom is confined with an attack of the measles.

Salmi Kerstan, who has been sick all hotel for some time left for her West Duluth Tuesday morning.

Jamie Carey, of Chicago, visited Mrs. John Glodde and family until Monday.

Ben, of Duluth, was the guest of Holden and family during the week.

DULUTH DOINGS.

June 30.—(Special to The

George W. Keyes is visiting Karl D. Keyes at Olivet.

[illegible] left Friday for Antigo, count of the illness of his uncle, Hazel, who is very low [illegible] fever. Word has been received the child died Saturday and her two are also ill with the

[illegible]shea, of Little Falls, visited his [illegible]rs. Laidley Saturday.

[illegible]nd Mrs. George E. Tupper left for St. Paul and Eau Claire, Wis.

[illegible]e Simpson, who has been ill with [illegible]ever, is very much better and [illegible] soon be out again.

[illegible]e Polar, of Barnum, is visiting his [illegible]ghter, Mrs. Willis.

[illegible]he first Sunday train on the short line this season went through to Fond du Lac last Sunday. There were several train and hundreds of people spent the day there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Giddings were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Becklinger Sunday.

The H. A. Lindsay took a cargo of 500,000 feet of lumber at the Clark & Jackson docks. She will complete her cargo at the company's city docks.

A new barn is building on the Hurd Refrigerator company's grounds here.

Rev. Mr. Knudsen was called to Pine City Wednesday to serve as witness in a law suit.

Fred Hermann's new box factory is now under roof and is rapidly nearing completion. He will be ready to ship boxes in a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Knudsen and Miss Smith visited Mrs. Cooper in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Ed. E. Bowles attended a dance given by the Lady Maccabees at Duluth Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Hays, of Carlton, was the guest of Mrs. and Miss Smith this week.

Vina and Wallace Kerr, of Duluth, called on friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Johnson is expecting her sister, Miss Esther Johnson. Miss Johnson will spend the remainder of the summer here.

Mrs. LaFave and Mrs. O'Brien were in Duluth Tuesday.

At a meeting of the Lady Maccabees Tuesday night Mrs. Charles Wills was initiated into the mysteries of the order, as an associate member. There was a large attendance and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Mrs. Hays, of Carlton, and Miss Smith were visitors at Fond du Lac Thursday.

Miss Alice Shea, of St. Paul, with her friend, Miss Green, of Little Falls, came today for a visit with her sister Mrs. Laidley.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Joseph Nacey and friends, of Duluth, camped at Spirit Lake a few days.

Mrs. August Nelson is spending the week in Minneapolis.

Earl Evens, of Colbyville, Harry C. Dash and Walter E. Dash, of Duluth, spent a few days here the guests of J. G. Brink.

Albert Swenson made a business trip to Duluth this week.

Miss Selma Swenson, of West Superior, is spending the week with August Nelson's family.

Mrs. V. A. Dash and son, Victor, spent a few days here the guest of Mrs. Dash's parents Mr. and Mrs. Louis Overton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moline were in West Duluth this week.

Dr. McCuen and Frank Speckin, of New Duluth, were in Smithville Monday.

Mrs. W. H. Smith entertained Mrs. John Chambers, of Fond du Lac Tuesday.

Mrs. Andrew Nelson was in Duluth Wednesday.

Miss Tillie Amundson, of West Superior, spent the week here the guest of her cousin, Miss Nettie Amundson.

August Nelson made a business trip to West Duluth this week

Mrs. Sundquist and son, Herbert, of West End, spent Wednesday here, the guests of Mrs. Nelson.

Edward Johnson made a business trip to New Duluth this week.

Miss Amelia Nelson, who spent the week with her sister, Mrs. C. Johnson, has returned home.

Robert Heiney has bought a house and lot of John Lenroot on Second street. He will repair the house and move into it.

A. G. Renstrom made a business trip to Duluth this week.

John Hettinger, of Duluth, spent Wednesday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicolas Hettinger.

Albert Swenson was in Duluth this week on business.

Edward Dash spent Thursday in Duluth.

Mr. Campbell and daughter, Florence and Albert Overton's family this week.

Miss Annie Segl made a business trip to Duluth this week.

Miss Julia Moline, of Duluth, spent Sunday here the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moline.

Mrs. W. C. Edwards made a business trip to Duluth this week.

Mrs. Dr. Maxwell and daughter, Mate, of Duluth, spent Thursday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Overton.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. Stephenson, of Two Harbors, was in town Friday.

The Duluth & Iron Range has completed its new double line between here and Biwabik and now has trains running over it. This gives the road on this range double track from Summit to Sparta, a distance of twelve miles.

Capt. Will Richards, for the past several years mining captain of the Fayal mine, has been appointed superintendent of the new Sharon mine at Virginia.

Capt. Harry Roberts looked after his mining interests on the range this week.

A couple of the independent mines at Biwabik have shut down throwing about 250 men out of employment, owing to the uncertainty of the ore situation.

M. McCarthy of the Elba mine was a delegate to the state Republican convention at St. Paul this week.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Many citizens of this place attended the state Republican convention this week in the interests of J. G. Miller, who was a successful candidate for the nomination of state railroad commissioner.

J. W. Pickering, of Waldo, was in town Friday.

David Owens has returned home after three weeks' work as assistant express messenger on the passenger train between Ely and Duluth.

Sheriff Nelson was called to Knife River Tuesday to quell a disturbance at the house of Lizzie Wallace and arrested six persons and brought them to this place.

The S. H. and E. F. excursion to Duluth Sunday on the steamer Hunter was attended by several hundred persons and an excellent time was reported, the day being perfect for such a trip.

The ore business still seems to be somewhat slack, there still being a scarcity of boats and the docks being filled, though more boats cleared this week than last.

A very severe wreck occurred on the Duluth & Iron Range near Cloquet river early Wednesday morning, one of the big engines being overturned and several cars wrecked. It was found necessary to build a track around the wreck to get the passenger trains through.

E. R. Fitch, of Ely, visited friends here Wednesday and Thursday.

Dr. Sewall attended to professional business at Cloquet river Monday.

J. C. Lee has resigned his position as clerk in Mr. Bryan's office.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—One of the prettiest weddings that has taken place in this city for many years took place last Tuesday morning at St. Mary's Episcopal church, when the Rev. L. I. Beldin pronounced the ceremony which made Miss Elsie M. Congdon, of this city, and Dr. William De la Barre, of Soudan, man and wife. Dr. Cirkler, of Minneapolis, officiated as groomsman, Dr. Harry Morcom, of Tower; Fred Abbe, of Soudan, and Charles Purdon, of Duluth, acted as ushers. Miss Bertha Congdon, of this city, was maid of honor, Miss May Congdon, Miss Alta Owens and Miss Lutes, of Duluth, as bridesmaids. The bride was one of Tower's most lovely daughters, having resided here since early childhood. The groom, who for the past several years has been a resident of Soudan, and employed in the Minnesota Iron company's hospital at that place. The young couple have a host of friends in this city who wish them unbounded prosperity and happiness in their wedded life. They took Tuesday morning's train on an extended tour of the Eastern states, after which they will take up their residence in Minneapolis. The groom's father, William De la Barre, Sr., is president of the Washburn-Crosby Milling company, of Minneapolis.

Archie Phillips came up from Mesaba Thursday, for a few days' visit with his family.

Max Shapiro left yesterday morning for a few days' business in the Zenith City.

David Simon returned Friday evening from his business trip to Duluth.

Fred Ragnon returned Monday from his business trip to Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Shepherd and family came up from Iron Mountain, Mich., Saturday evening, and will remain here over the Fourth.

James Rhody, of Ely, was shaking hands with friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Howard and daughters arrived in the city Saturday evening for a couple of weeks' visit with their many friends.

D. Whittenberg, Jr., and Albert Jochem left Saturday morning for an extended visit with relatives at Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Tripp returned Thursday evening from his two weeks' visit with relatives at Minneapolis.

Miss Cornelia LeFrance left last Saturday morning for a short visit at Biwabik.

"Billy" Coss came up from Eveleth Thursday.

Mrs. Wagner, of Ely, is spending a few days' visit, the guest of Mrs. M. C. Woodard.

Miss Owens, of Soudan, left Thursday morning for her home at Winona, where she will spend her vacation.

Dr. Hoyt, of St. Cloud, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. E. Bull returned Thursday evening from her Duluth visit.

A. G. Kingston and J. D. Murphy, who have been attending the International mining convention at Milwaukee, returned home Saturday evening.

Professor Wildes, principal of the Tower schools, was an Eveleth visitor Thursday.

Miss E. E. Burridge returned Tuesday evening from her week's visit with friends at Duluth.

Rev. Father Buh returned Friday evening from his Duluth visit.

Ed Kennedy and Frank Marr, who have been camping on Lake Vermilion for the past week, returned to Minneapolis Tuesday.

The Tower baseball club defeated the Ely boys last Sunday at Ely, by a score of 15 to 13. The feature of the game was the home run of Ohle Oppel when the bases were all occupied. Batteries—Tower, Newton and McMasters; Ely, Cox and Sullivan.

Miss Ella Lutes, of Duluth arrived in the city Monday evening to attend the Congdon-De la Barre wedding.

Mrs. W. B. Freel is spending a couple of weeks visiting friends at Duluth.

Charles C. Oppel returned Tuesday evening from a business trip to the Zenith City.

Miss Jennie Major, of Soudan, left this week for her home at Milwaukee, Wis.

W. P. Chinn, came up from the Elba mine at McKinley this evening to spend Sunday with his family at Soudan.

Alex Helstrom and wife returned this week from their extended visit with relatives at West Superior.

Miss Anna Duffula returned from Wi-

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

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CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia.

nona to spend her vacation with her parents.

Charles Purdou returned to Duluth Tuesday, after several days' visit here.

William De la Barre, Sr., of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Saturday evening to attend the wedding of his son.

Mrs. Cowling, of Ely, was visiting at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Congdon, Sr., Tuesday.

Master Gilbert Ketcham came up from Duluth Monday evening to spend the Fourth with Master Eddie Barnidge.

Dr. L. H. Pelecan and C. R. Hudson, of Waucaja, Wis., are guests of the Vermilion.

Frank Trader came up from Duluth Thursday evening, on his way to Mine Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gheen were Duluth visitors yesterday.

Nell McInnis, of Eveleth, was visiting friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Gardner returned Tuesday evening from her Duluth visit.

Mrs. L. A. Marsell, of Hancock, Mich., arrived in the city Wednesday evening for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Whitman.

A pretty reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Ball, Saturday evening, in honor of Miss Elsie Congdon and Dr. W. De la Barre, about fifty were present, a large display of roses and carnations were the decorations.

Miss Lowman, of Soudan, departed this week for her home at Cleveland, Ohio.

James Bigelow was a Duluth visitor several days of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Neilan left Wednesday morning for Ashland, Wis., where Mr. Neilan has a position in a dry goods store.

Merton Kingston and A. D. Fuller left Wednesday morning for Eveleth to build a warehouse for the Iron Range Cash store.

James Nettell, of Soudan, was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

John Berg returned Monday evening from Duluth, on his way to Koochiching.

Mrs. John Pomeroy returned to Eveleth yesterday morning after a few days' visit in the city.

H. A. Connors, of Pelican Lake, was in the city a few days of this week.

Mrs. Lillian Bible, of Two Harbors, was visiting friends here Tuesday.

P. A. Smith, foreman of the Combine Lumber company, of Rat Portage, was transacting business here yesterday.

A. S. Stevens, of Hartford, Conn., is registered at the Vermilion.

J. H. Keating came up from Duluth Thursday evening, on his way to his home at Sand.

Mrs. Lutes returned to Duluth Thursday morning after several days' visit, the guest of Mrs. W. H. Congdon, Sr.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, June 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grand Rapids is to have a grand celebration on the Fourth of July. It will be under the auspices of the B. F. Huson post, No. 109, G. A. R. The celebration will open with a grand parade, consisting of the G. A. R. post, Ladies' circle of G. A. R., Knights of Pythias, Red men, firemen, etc. The line of march will be to the fair grounds, in Pokegama, where appropriate exercises will be held. Speeches will be made by T. M. Brady and C. C. McCarthy, and the Declaration of Independence will be read by Miss Mabelle Brady. In the afternoon there will be racing, ball games, etc. A party will be given in the evening by the Ladies' auxiliary to B. F. Huson post, No. 34, G. A. R., at the village hall. The Grand Rapids orchestra will furnish the music and the St. Joseph society will serve supper.

On Tuesday afternoon, June 26, Miss Mary L. Long, of Grand Rapids, and Henry McAvity, of Minneapolis, were married at the home of the bride by Rev. E. P. Crane, of the Presbyterian church. The happy couple left at once for Minneapolis, where they will reside in the future. Mr. McAvity is a well known lumberman, while the bride has been a resident of this town for several years.

Sunday will be observed as Children's day at the Presbyterian church. A very interesting program has been arranged by the Sunday school children and their teachers.

The ladies of St. Joseph's Catholic society had a very pleasant meeting on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Peter Foley. A delightful lunch was served.

Joseph Neveraux was arrested Monday evening by Marshal McCormick on a warrant charging him with having robbed John Rice of $50. When the prisoner was arrested, no money was found upon him. He was released on bail to appear in court on Monday next.

On Tuesday evening, the ladies of Itasca circle, No. 34, G. A. R., were inspected by their state president, Mrs. E. P. Engalls, of Winona. After the inspection and business meeting a reception and entertainment was held at the club rooms, to which the members of B. F. Huson post and a few friends were invited. Mrs. Engalls left Wednesday for Bemidji and Crookston to visit the circles there.

The sale of hay on the state lands conducted by P. A. Brown on Monday and Tuesday of this week, was the largest ever sold here, bringing in prices that astonished everyone.

The driving situation on the rivers and tributaries is in the best condition possible, and logs are piled up several feet high in many places. The slight rainfall of Thursday did not do anything toward mending matters. The water is falling daily and has now reached a point lower than was ever known before at this season of the year.

Diphtheria has now left the town and all places where the disease was, have had the quarantine removed. Of the fifteen cases in town, only two proved fatal, and these were not taken proper care of soon enough.

Frank Carruthers, of Beaver Falls, Minn., who came to town last Friday to attend the funeral of his father, David Carruthers, returned home on Monday.

Perry Hughes, formerly of this town, but now of Cass Lake, spent several days in town this week transacting business.

County Attorney J. R. Donohue and wife returned Friday noon from a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives in St. Paul and Watertown, Wis.

W. F. Sims returned Thursday from a short business trip to Bemidji and Cass Lake.

Charles H. Marr spent several days this week transacting business in the Zenith City.

Sheriff W. C. Tyndall has returned from a short trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mike L. Lynch, who went to Oregon about two months ago, with the intention of remaining there permanently, has returned to Grand Rapids and will again take up his residence among us.

W. J. Kelley is attending to business in Duluth this week.

B. P. Munson, the Minneapolis logger, is looking after his interests in this vicinity the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Buenemann, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Graffam and Miss Ethel Barr, of St. Paul, are spending the week at the club house on Pokegama lake.

Professor E. T. Carroll returned Sunday from Minneapolis, where he has been for the past two weeks assisting the state examining board in looking over and marking the papers from the state high schools. Mr. Carroll will leave in a few days for Marshall, Minn., where he will instruct in a summer school.

George Price, of the lumber firm of Price Bros., is transacting business in Minneapolis this week.

A. A. Goodrich, of Minneapolis, transacted business in town this week.

E. C. Neally, of St. Paul, paid our town a visit on Tuesday last.

George Falconer, a Minneapolis logger, spent several days in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kribs and three children returned Sunday from a five weeks' visit with friends and relatives in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mrs. John Govery and daughter, Grace, returned home Sunday afternoon after a week's absence in the Twin Cities.

Mrs. D. D. Sherman, of Minneapolis, is spending the week in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. William P. Nisbett.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilder and Miss Emma Wilder returned to town Sunday after a week's vacation spent in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

W. C. Gilbert has returned from a short business trip to St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Pratt are in Duluth this week, where Mr. Pratt was called on business at the United States court.

H. C. Hanke, of Minneapolis, who was one of the biggest buyers at the recent tax sale, has been in town the past few days looking over his new property.

Milton J. Baker returned Tuesday from a two week's purchasing trip to Chicago in the interest of the John Beckfelt Mercantile company.

Mrs. E. W. Fuller and son, George, returned Monday from a week's visit with relatives in West Superior.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Claire have returned from a week's visit with friends in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Brooks, of Deer River, visited in town on Saturday and Sunday.

W. E. Neal left Sunday for Northfield, Minn., where he will remain a week with his family there. They will return to Grand Rapids soon to make their future home here.

T. H. Larke, of Duluth, spent several days in this vicinity this week enjoying the fishing at Waubana lake.

Al McIntosh has returned from Duluth where he transacted business at the United States land office there.

Cashier T. P. Sheldon of the Lumbermen's State bank left Wednesday for a short business trip to the Twin Cities.

Mrs. Theodore Betz returned Tuesday from a five week's visit with friends and relatives in Ashland, Duluth and St. Paul.

Capt. James Murchie, county assessor, has finished his labors and is now enjoying a vacation at his home in town.

Mrs. John Beckfelt and daughter, Carrie, returned Monday from a short visit with friends in Duluth.

Miss Maggie Doran left on Monday afternoon to finish her vacation with friends in Wisconsin.

Hon. D. M. Gunn is spending the week in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Nisbett entertained a party of friends at a picnic last Wednesday. The picnicers rode out to Pokegama Lake and there boarded Mr. Nisbett's launch and spent the day on the lake.

A fishing party consisting of J. W. Nelson, N. O. Nelson and John Bickbee, of Rockford, Ill., are spending the week at Waubana lake. These gentlemen come here every year to enjoy the fishing offered at the lakes.

A number of people from Itasca county left on Tuesday and Wednesday for St. Paul, to appear as witnesses in the case of the United States against C. A. Smith Lumber company.

James H. Norby, of St. Paul, spent several days transacting business in town this week.

Harvey E. Allen, of Minneapolis, is in town this week visiting with his sister, who is spending the summer at the Pokegama hotel.

A. E. Boss, assistant superintendent at the agricultural department at St. Anthony Park, put in the past week here visiting with H. Chapman and enjoying the excellent fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kelley returned on Sunday from a ten days' trip to St. Cloud, Minneapolis and Duluth.

W. L. Perrault returned Sunday from a week's visit to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

James Murphy, of the Fred Browne's Lumber company, returned the first of the week from a business trip to Minneapolis.

Attorney C. L. Pratt made a short professional trip to Cass Lake on Monday and Tuesday.

A son was born on Saturday last to Mr. and Mrs. J. Becker

M. Pont was in Duluth transacting business the fore part of the week.

Editor E. C. Kiley, of the Herald-Review and wife, returned Sunday from a week's trip to St. Paul and Duluth.

Ed Hergin made a short business trip to Duluth the early part of the week.

J. P. Sims of the Itasca Lumber company, was in town Wednesday, looking after the interests of his company here.

Attorney F. F. Price returned Sunday from a short business trip to St. Paul.

Senator C. C. McCarthy returned today from St. Paul, whither he went as a delegate to the Republican state convention.

H. S. Huson and wife returned home on Saturday from a week's visit at the Cocran summer home on Waubana lake.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Bristol Johnson, accompanied by his wife and son, returned to Biwabik Wednesday, after an absence of a year.

Miss Adeline Tipple, principle of the Biwabik schools, left Monday noon for Chicago, where she will spend the summer with her mother.

Owen Jackson, E. Stevens and J. Wishart left Friday morning for Western Wyoming where they have been offered responsible positions in the recently discovered mines there.

Arthur Fritzburg left Monday for Minneapolis, where he will enter school in September.

Walter Stanton returned to Biwabik after a four month's absence.

John Nison has removed to his new dwelling on Canton avenue.

Mrs. Furtney, mother of Mrs. Lutes, is in town on a visit with her daughters.

Capt. Nelson, of McKinley spent Sunday in Biwabik.

Terrible forest fires have been raging the past week along the line of the Iron Range road between Biwabik and Virginia. The fire was so dangerous that the train hands had fears for the safety of the passenger Wednesday. The camps at Topham, five miles from here were destroyed, together with a large amount of standing timber and the damage would have been still greater, had not a rain come in time.

Postmaster Brown paid a few days' visit in Duluth the early part of the week.

John Kearney and family have returned from Ely and will spend the snummer here.

Miss Brandt left Monday for her home at Anoka, Minn., where she will spend her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. William Smith went to Duluth Friday, returning the next day.

Mr. Gorman has sold his confectionery store to Mrs. Collins, of Duluth.

Mrs. Carmichael was a Duluth visitor over Sunday.

J. B. Sattler, of Virginia, was in town on business Wednesday.

S. T. Hamilton, of Virginia is in town for a few weeks to stay.

Dr. Bray was an Eveleth visitor Saturday.

Miss Rix, of West Duluth, is in town for a week's visit with friends.

Willis Dane, of Minneapolis, is visiting with his uncle, President Dane, for a few months.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson, of Cloquet, are in town, the guests of F. S. Colvin.

J. Douglas, of Duluth, transacted business in Biwabik Monday and Tuesday.

Phillip Smith, of Duluth, has accepted a position as assistant chemist at the Biwabik mine.

The weddings of Charles Gardner and Miss Lily Fish, and Thomas Donovan and Miss Rose Fish, were celebrated at the Catholic church Monday morning. Rev. Keblan performing the ceremony. Both brides were attired in satin and the bridesmaids in mousseline de sole.

A dance was given Monday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Gardner and Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, at the new city hall, and was one of the swellest social functions of the year. About fifty couples danced until 2 o'clock. The Virginia orchestra furnished the music, which was of a high character.

M. Glassner and son were in Virginia visiting friends Friday.

Miss Clara Eddy, of Virginia, visited with Miss Schur the past week.

Joe Doyle, of Virginia, spent Sunday with friends in Biwabik.

The Drake & Stratton Co., laid off a small part of their force, mainly Italians, Saturday.

F. S. Colvin visited in Eveleth Thursday.

Miss Clementine Smith left for Duluth, Monday, returning the next day.

James Xoelling, of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived here Monday to become night chemist at the Biwabik mine.

Mrs. Krompasky, of McKinley, was a Biwabik visitor Thursday.

Capt. White has been on the sick list the past week.

Grand Trunk Railway System.

The most popular tourist route to the Muskoka and Kawartha Lakes, St. Lawrence river and Rapids, White Mountains and Atlantic Coast Resorts.

Solid vestibule trains.

For copies of tourist publications and full information apply to J. H. Burgis, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark street, corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Duluth Churches

Dr. Weston of Crozier Theological Seminary to Speak at First Presbyterian Church.

At the First Presbyterian church Rev. Henry G. Weston, D. D., president Crozier theological seminary, will preach in the morning and the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland in the evening. Subject: "What is True Liberty?" The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Organ voluntary—Selected .....
Mr. Willoughby.
Doxology .....
"Gloria" .....
Anthem—"Prepare Ye the Way of the Lord" .....Garsett
Choir.
Contralto solo—Selected .....
Miss Agnes Anderson, of New York.
Offertory—Adagio .....Beethoven
Mr. Willoughby.
Postlude—"March" .....Costa

EVENING.

Organ voluntary—"Song of Hope".Batiste
Mr. Willoughby.
Anthem—"It is a Good Thing".....Potter
Choir.
Anthem—"O Saving Victim" .....
.....A. P. M. Custance
Mr. Gearhart and choir.
Anthem—"As Pants the Hart"...Marston
Miss Anderson, Mr. Walker and choir.
Posthde .....Whiting
Mr. Willoughby.

The choir will be as follows: Miss McKay, soprano; Miss Anderson, contralto, Mr. Walker, tenor; Don Gearhart, basso; Mr. Willoughby, organist.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach in the morning on "The Passing and the Abiding," and in the evening on "Our Father."

* * *

At St. Paul's church tomorrow, services will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., choral celebration of holy communion with sermon by Dr. Ryan; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon by Dr. Ryan. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Lead Us, Heavenly Father" .....
Introit—"Keep Innocency" ... J. B. Calkin
Communion service in B flat ...Woodward
Hymn—"Lights Abode, Celestial Salem" .....
Anthem—"But the Lord is Mindful" ... .Sir William Sterndale Bennett
Communion hymn—"How Sweet the Name of Jesus Sounds" .....
Recessional—"God, My King" .....

EVENING.

Processional—"Lead Us, Heavenly Father" .....
Psalm 24.....Chanted
Canticles .....Chanted
Hymn—"For Thee, O Dear, Dear Country" .....
Anthem—"Lo! 'Tis Night" .....
.....From Beethoven
Orison—"God that Made Earth and Heaven" .....
Recessional—"God, My King" .....
A. P. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At the Lester Park M. E. Church tomorrow morning Rev. John M. Powell, Jr., will preach on "Practical Religion." In the evening there will be a patriotic service, with several short addresses by leading citizens. Tent meeting in the park at 3:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, pastor, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at 10:30 a. m. There will be Sabbath school, and at 6:45 Epworth League. Devotional service at 8 p. m., sermon of "Responsibility of the Christian Nation." The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—"Song Without Words" .....
.....Mendelssohn
Interlude—"Organist's Improvisation"
Chorus—"O Lord Most Merciful"...Concone
Offertory—Andante (from a sonata).....
.....Chr. Fink
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Quartet—"O for the Pearly Gates," .....
.....Hanscom
First M. E. Church Quartet.
Posthde .....Miller

EVENING.

Prelude—"Gavotte" .....Scharwenka
Interlude—"Organist's Improvisation"
Response—"Heart Be Still" .....Warren
First M. E. Church Quartet.
Chorus—"Our Country" .....Bullard
Solo—"The Blue and the Gray" .....
Miss Georgia Alexander.
Offertory—Allegretto in B minor..Guilmant
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Solo—"Flag of the Free" .....
Master Shirley Alexander.
Chorus—"Hark, Hark, O Comrade" ...Eehberg
Postlude—"March des Vainqueurs" .....
.....Pollard

* * *

At the First Christian church tomorrow, Rev. M. B. Ainsworth will preach in the morning at 10:30 on "The Doubt of Thomas." In the evening the subject will be "Salvation Conditional or Unconditional, Which?" Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the First Swedish Baptist church, services tomorrow will be at 10:30 in the morning and 8 o'clock in the evening. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. K. A. Lundin. Sunday school at 12 noon. In the afternoon at 2:30 the Mission union will have its monthly meeting to be devoted to Bible studio. Young People's society meets at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

* * *

At the First Swedish M. E. church services tomorrow will be at 10:30 in the morning and 8 in the evening. Sunday school at 12 noon. Rev. O. H. Wilson of the Norwegian M. E. church will preach at the evening service.

* * *

Sunday services at Hope Evangelical church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east will be as follows: Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m., subject: "Enthusiastic Rejoicing Over the Victorious Kingdom." Y. P. A. meeting at 7:15. Evening service at 8, subject: "The Sure Word." The pastor will preach morning and evening.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, o. 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 11 oclock a. m. and 8 o'clock p. m. Subject, "God." Christian Science reading room in the church open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, "The Grand Passions of a Great People." Evening, "Our Country and the Twentieth Century." Missionary collection morning and evening.

* * *

At Bethany Lutheran church, Rev. A. F. Ellmquist, A.M., Ph.D., pastor, will conduct services at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Titus Anderson will preach in the forenoon and Dr Elmquist in the evening.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Portland Oregonian: Bishop Cranston is quoted as saying that it is worth any cost in bloodshed or any cost of money to make the Chinese true and intelligent Christians. The bishop is led into extravagance by his zeal. No expenditure of blood and money can fully Christianize the Chinese. Unlimited sacrifices need not be made in useless effort.

Minneapolis Journal: A New York Sunday school decided to put in a new arch and gave a concert to raise the money. The printer was not infallible and the pastor had to announce: "The pulpit is not responsible for the error of the printer on the tickets for the concert in the Sunday school room. The concert is for the benefit of the 'arch fund,' not the 'arch fiend.'" The latter does not need a benefit. Millions are willing to contribute for him.

Chicago Chronicle: It is encouraging to observe that most of the local clergy view with doubt, if not with positive disapproval Bishop Cranston's proposition to Christianize China by the Krag-Jorgenson route. The idea is indeed somewhat radical. Let us first civilize the heathen. That done, we may impress him with the beauties of religion by moral suasion.

DR. BRUESS' POWERFUL PENETRATING PEERLESS REMEDY

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STOPS PAIN

It gives IMMEDIATE RELIEF from the body pains caused by RHEUMATISM, BACKACHE, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, STRAINED JOINTS, SPINAL TROUBLE, COLD IN THE CHEST, PNEUMONIA, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, CROUP.

WHAT A TRAINED NURSE SAYS:

This is to testify that I have used Bruess' Liniment, and find it one of the best liniments in my experience. It is a perfect rubefacient, smooth and readily absorbed. I recommend it to all suffering from body pains. GERTRUDE CHRISTMAN, Trained Nurse.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 22, 1899.

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NOTE THE NUMBER 212 West Superior St.

This, of course, involves the somewhat doubtful hypothesis that the heathen will be alive when we have finished civilizing him.

Cincinnati Commercial Tribune: In a late interview in the Philadelphia Times, Bishop McCabe defended himself and his works with justifiable vigor. He said: "I don't like to speak of my services in self-defense, but during the last four years I have held thirty-six annual conferences, have dedicated sixty churches and spent 300 hours hogging $250,000 for churches. Governor Bliss, of Iowa, said in the general conference: 'We want less bishops and more service.' I'd like to see the man who gets around faster than I do. I have been away from my wife 200 days out of every year for thirty years. I am going to take Keckie with me the rest of the time." Of course, Bishop McCabe spoke within truth when he made the statement. He shows that a circuit rider of olden times, or modern days, has a soft snap compared with a bishop. He certainly is justified in wanting to see more of Keckie and we hope Keckie will be by his side from now to the end of life's journey. Those who have been joined, as the bishop and Keckie have been, should not be separated by the church.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

The empty barrel soon falls to pieces.

The best creed is not a fence, but a defence.

Dreams of bigness are not visions of greatness.

The only safe way to climb life's ladder is to keep looking up.

New truths will always break the bottles that held old thoughts.

There is a great difference between a scholar and a thinker.

Locality is not so potent as love in making a health-giving climate.

There are some Christians who may be pinched anywhere, but in the pocket without feeling pain.

A man's profession is like a foundation; it is not a house, but it gives you a good idea of what it will be.

Theological changes do not affect divine truth any more than travelers' books affect the shape of the earth.

A 40 cent coffee at 25 cents. Baker's Premium Coffee.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER. Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

THE DRAMA

Mr. Kusell will present for next week's attraction the Valentine Stock company in a repertoire of refined comedy. This company has just closed a successful engagement in the Twin Cities, where they have received flattering press notices. They will open at the Sunday matinee. The opening bill will be Mrs. Burnett's charming story, "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Every boy and girl has read this delightful story which is interesting to the young and old, and the story is so simply and beautifully told that one feels the better for having seen a play of such purity and sweetness. It is a domestic comedy, full of interest to all and should be seen by all lovers of what is best and most wholesome in the drama. It will perhaps be long before local theater-goers will have a chance to see the title part so well played as Miss Annie Blancke of the Valentine Stock company plays it. She has appeared in the part of Cedric Errol over 100 times and is considered without a peer in this particular role.

The Valentine Stock company, one of the strongest organizations of its kind playing at popular prices, numbers among its members many well known actors and actresses. Edward Mawson, the leading man, is an actor of sterling worth. He starred several years in "The Fair Rebel," written expressly for him, and has won much success for his admirable performance in a "Prisoner of Zenda" and "Cyrano de Bergerac." Jack Webster, the juvenile man is young, handsome and an actor of much talent, inheriting no little from his mother, Nellie McHenry. He has appeared in Duluth in the support of Stuart Robson, and has been in the Valentine Stock company several seasons. Robert Evans, the character actor of the company, has won quite a reputation for himself for his careful, painstaking work. His best work being the title part in "The Private Secretary." Charles Fleming, a son of May Agnes Fleming, the noted novelist, is a comedian of no little ability. He will have an excellent opportunity in "All the Comforts of Home." Louis Bresen, Edmund Whitty, E. N. Leonard, Charles Newson are all capable actors, conscientious and pleasing.

The leading lady of the company, Meta Maynard, a tall handsome girl, has had much experience in stock companies in Denver, Syracuse and Rochester, and has toured the country in "Sowing the Wind," and also played leading parts in the support of Sol Smith Russell and Robert Hilliard. Kate was the leading woman with the late William Scanlon on his memorable European tour. Anne Blancke was the original Taggs in Neill Burgess' "County Fair," and made a great hit in "Mr. Barnes, of New York," where she played Maud, the irrepressible kid. Mary Taylor, Beulah Watson and Helen Wilton, three pretty girls, and good dressers, fill up a company that for smooth performances and versatility of acting cannot be excelled at popular prices.

MARRIED AGAIN.

Melbourne MacDowell, who was Fanny Davenport's husband, has married again. The bride's name is given as Wilhelmina Maria Wilton of Baltimore, divorced wife of Louis Brafmore, a stock broker, and daughter of William Strauss. The theater-going public, without a dissenting voice, will wish the utmost and prolonged felicity to Mr. MacDowell and to Wilhelmina Maria Strauss Brafman Wilton MacDowell, hog no boubt beautiful bride.

NOVELS ON THE STAGE.

The fotowing stars will appear next season in dramatizations of famous novels:

Mary Mannering in Paul Leicester Ford's "Janice Meredith."

W. H. Crane in E. N. Westcott's "David Harum."

James K. Hackett in Winston Churchill's "Richard Carvel."

Henry Miller in Mary Johnston's "To Have and to Hold."

Viola Allen in Marion Crawford's "In the Palace of the King."

Henry E. Dixey in Dr. Mitchell's "The Adventures of Francois."

Wilton Lackaye in "Jean Valjean," dramatized by himself from Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

"Red Pottage," by Mary Cholmondely, for the Daniel Frohman's stock company.

"Caleb West," by F. Hopkinson Smith, will have a production by Jacob Litt at the Manhattan theater, with George Fawcett in the title role.

Marie Burroughs in "A Battle-Scarred Hero."

Otis Skinner in Robert Louis Stevenson's "Prince Otto."

Sol Smith Russell in Martha Morton's dramatization of a famous novel.

Julia Marlowe in "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

MODJESKA'S FAREWELL.

It is announced that Mme. Helena Modjeska, supported by Odette Tyler and R. D. McLean, will make a farewell tour next season in an elaborate revival of "King John." Next year it it stated, Mme. Modjeska will return to her native land, a trip that has been deferred several years because of the exceptions taken by the Russian government to the actress' outspoken statements at the World's fair.

The revival of "King John" will be under the direction of Wagenhals and Kemper, the young firm of theatrical managers that exploited the James-Kidder-Warde and James-Kidder-Hanford triumvirates and is now preparing a revival of "The Midsummer Night's Dream" for Kathryn Kidder and Louis James. Mme Modjeska will, of course, play "Lady Constance," a part which it is said she has long admired, with Miss Tyler as "Prince Arthur," and Mr. McLean as "King John."

The contract that Wagenhals and Kemper have with Miss Tyler and Mr. McLean extends over a period of five years, and next season, it is announced, they will be featured in a new play now under construction by a well known dramatist. Miss Tyler, by the way, is Mr. McLean's wife. She attained considerable notoriety early in her stage career by jilting the third son of the late Jay Gould and afterward married the actor.

Several thousand dollars will be spent in preparing "King John" for the stage, and scenically it will be complete. With Mme. Modjeska in the role of "Lady Constance" much may be hoped of it artistically, and the enterprising firm of managers will probably be handsomely repaid for any expense they may go to in giving the great actress a fitting farewell.

SOUSA SET THEM WILD.

The German Times of Berlin speaks as follows of the engagement of John Philip Sousa and his band in that city.

The past week at Kroll's Garden, which served to introduce to the Berlin public Sousa and his famous American band, was one of remarkable interest. Mr. Sousa, who is a born leader, is a man of many talents. It is not given to every successful conductor to be an equally successful conductor and librettist besides. John Philip Sousa is all these, and more. He never fails to inspire his men with his native energy and unbounded enthusasm. The discipline in his band, every member of which is an artist, is perfect. Their precision, correct intonation, tone coloring and rendering of the various numbers of their extensive repertoire resemble the work of a virtuoso on his instrument, so complete is the ensemble. The band is composed of young men principally, who infuse into their performances a snap and vigor which is contagious. To use an Americanism, Sousa and his band have caught on here and no mistake about it; they have taken Berlin by storm. Germans everywhere are fairly wild over Sousa maches, and they are bound to become as popular as the Strauss waltzes. Mr. Sousa's conducting of his marches is unique. Our German friends admit the playing of this band is different from anything they have ever heard and confess themselves completely captivated, and indeed I know of no band its equal. On Thursday I heard them play overtures of Tannhauser—Wagner, and scenes from the same composer's Lohengrin; the smoothness,beautiful effects and quality of tone they produced in these selections were surprising and must be heard to be appreciated. Those who did not hear the Sousa band play Wagner have missed a wonderfully effective performance. The Thursday program was a musically interesting one, and besides Sousa's suite, "The Last Days of Pompeii," were played his "The High School Cadets" march and "The Stars and Stripes Forever," destined to become one of the most popular marches. With the audiences that filled Kroll's nightly to overflowing the Sousa marches were chief favorites, as was attested by tbe aplause and expresions of delight which greeted the first few bars of every march played, and nothing would do but a frequent repetition of each in turn. As was the case when this band appeared in Brussels, the people went wild with enthusiasm, many of the men throwing up their hats and the ladies waving their handkerchiefs and cheering; encore followed encore on a program of eighteen numbers, and the last piece was given with as much vigor as was the first one.

WON BY HARTLEY.

A Milwaukee paper has the following in reference to a former Duluthian: Frederick Hartley, who is playing Charley Saxe in "Pawn Ticket 210" at the Academy of Music this week, has won his suit for back salary in a Kenosha court. A dispatch from that city says: "The suit of Fred Hartley, an actor in the Thanhouser Stock company, Milwaukee, against William Owens, the actor, came up this morning and Hartley was granted a judgment against the defendant to the sum of $60. The money was alleged to be due for salary. Mr. Owens did not appear at the suit, but was represented by Attorney Peter Fisher and J. W. McConnell, who is his manager."

"AMERICAN BEAUTY" FAILS.

The annual American spring campaign in London may be adjudged more or less a failure this year, says a Chicago exchange. "Quo Vadis" was esteemed for its true worth at the Adelphi and failed outright, enrolling Robert Taber among its victims. Inasmuch as the play Lawrence Irving wrote for Mr. Taber, "Bonnie Dundee," failed at the theater immediately before "Quo Vadis" arrived, it is likely the actor's grasp on the rank of actor manager is extremely feeble at present. Taber, however, is merely an incident. The heavy losers are Manager Whitney and his backer, though it would seem they are in a position to stand some mishaps. The American production of the play is still running at the New York theater in New York, and no closing date is announced. As William Gillette has ended the season of "Sherlock Holmes" at the Garrick theater, the religious melodrama is New York's sole theatrical attraction apart from vaudeville offerings.

Other American managers who have felt the London blight are George W. Lederer and, in a somewhat lesser degree, Charles Frohman. The former's venture, the light opera, "An American Beauty," has been unable, in theatrical parlance, to "make good," and though Mr. Lederer hangs on to the Shaftesbury theater, he is arranging to make a change of operas, probably presenting "The Casino Girl," which ran for several months in New York, but did not reach Chicago this season. Mrs. Carter has balanced a considerable amount of popular favor against critical disapproval, and as an actress undoubtedly has added an English to her American triumph, whatever may be the final judgment rendered concerning the player engagement at the Garrick, nevertheless, is drawing to a close, and there is no reason for believing the financial rewards will be exceptional, though in view of the other advantages reaped from the trip, Mr. Belasco and Mr. Frohman probably will not be dissatisfied with the outcame.

Mr. Frohman's separate venture, "Miss Hobbs," which has been played by an English company at the Duke of York's theater, has had a plensant career. Madeline Lucette Ryley's farce, "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," which Miss Annie Russell was prevented by illness from introducing to London a year ago, also has been put on at the Strand, and seems to be going fairly well.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Duse is studying Shelly's "Beatrice Cenci."

Harry Conor will head one of the W. A. Brady productions next season.

Cora Tanner is to appear in comic opera.

"Moses" is the title of Perosi's new cantata.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" is to be produced in Paris.

Forbes Roberson's leading woman next season will be Gertrude Elliott.

Milton Aborn made his vaudeville debut at Keith's, Boston, last week.

Jeff. De Angelis will use next season a musical comedy by Charles Klein.

David Henderson will next season manage a New York theater.

Basil Hood and Sir Arthur Sullivan are writing an Irish opera.

Nance O'Neill is to appear in London.

W. A. McConnell is now a vaudeville monologuist.

A. Finklestein's comic opera, "The Pearl of India," will be disclosed next season.

"Lost in Egypt" is to be acted next season.

Pete Dailey will star in "Hodge, Podge & Co."

"The Burgomaster," a new musical comedy, by Frank Pixley and Gustav Luders, was produced in Chicago last week.

A great-niece of Danton was in the audience that saw the revival of "Charlotte Corday" at the Francaise.

Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry will return to the United States a year from next fall.

Walter E. Perkins, of "My Friend From India" fame, is to star in a dramatization of "Jerome, a Poor Man."

Mark Wainwright is to have a short play by Justin McCarty, and in it she will enact two women, one of them a variety actress, with a song.

Dunne, of Dunne & Ryley, was formerly a typesetter. He is now playing the part of the "Colonel, who looks like Napoleon," a part that he created five years ago.

A vivid representation of the burning of Joan of Arc is being prepared for a drama, illumined steam and reflected flame are to make it thrilling to the beholder.

Lions real and alive were shown in the arena act of "Quo Vadis" as performed at Portland, Ore. Various versions of the novel are still being used in the cut-rate throughout the country.

Eduard Strauss and his orchestra were a frost here a few years ago, but there has been such steady progress in American appreciation of music—whether profound or popular—that the visit of the famous leader next autumn may be more successful, says the Dramatic Mirror.

It is said that Sarah Bernhardt, in her tour of America with Coquelin next season, will receive $1000 for each performance and a percentage of the receipts above a certain amount. In addition, all her expenses will be paid.

Ben Greet has established an out-of-door theater in the Botanical Gardens, London, and is giving Shakespeare's comedies in the open air by electric light. "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Comedy of Errors," "Twelfth Night," "As You Like It," and "Love's Labor Lost," are in the repertory.

GUARDS ORDERED OUT.

Mobile, Ala., June 30.—Governor Johnston has ordered out the Conroy Guards of Evergreen to prevent trouble between the whites and negroes of Evergreen. Wednesday afternoon the son of a man said to be named Morey living four miles from Evergreen, Ala., was beaten by a negro, whereupon Morey followed the negro and cut him fatally with an axe. Negroes assaulted Morey's house last night, firing many bullets into it. The whites rallied and shot two negroes one of whom died this morning.

"30 Minutes in Havana."

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Plans to Annex Morocco

French Preparing For a Startling Move and a Clash With Great Britain Is Regarded as Certain.

Paris, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—France, in common with the rest of the European nations, has the colonial fever badly. Ever since the operations of the republic received such a humiliating check at the hands of the British in Africa, Frenchmen have been burning with a desire to redeem their prestige in a way that will draw universal attention to the fact that the race is still a verile one.

It requires but a moderate knowledge of French character to follow the workings of the Gallic mind. To move in a modest manner by getting a foot hold on some important part of the African continent, and then gradually extend French influence inland would be safer, but not sensational—consequetly not suitable to French tarte. So the map has been carefully studied with a view to selecting the spot on which the sudden descent of a French force would make the most commotion and excite the wildest jealousy. No place could be more suitable than the territory of Morocco.

Spain, France, Italy and England have all desired to acquire a foothold in the country, and have been long watching each other with jealous eyes, lest one should take the initiative, while the attention of the others was distracted by their own troubles. For France to do so would raise a bitter outcry from the other nations mentioned, and this is just what France wants. As explained, she desires to make such a bold stroke in the direction of acquiring more colonial territory that the world would ring with the audacity of it.

Such a step means defiance of the most powerful nation in the world, but France has counted the cost even to this extent—she is determined to have Morocco sooner or later. How she will go about it, what excuse she will make and when the seizure will take place are all problems at present, but an excuse for seizing a weak country is very easily invented in these days.

The value of the territory to a European nation is immense. Morocco is situated on the northwest coast of Africa. At the present day it includes the three former kingdoms of Maghreb, Fez and Tafilelt, and contains about 260,000 square miles, with a population of which the estimates vary from 2,500,000 to 8,000,000. Among the chief products of the country are wheat, barley, rice, maize, durra and sugar cane; and among fruits, the fig, pomegranate, lemon, orange and date are common, while cotton, tobacco, hemp, etc., are largely produced, both for home use and export. Morocco is supposed to be rich in mineral treasures; plentiful supplies of copper are obtained and gold and silver are found in several places. Iron, antimony, lead, tin, and rock salt, the last three in considerable quantities, are also found. Owing to the character of the country and its thin population wild animals abound and Morocco will be a paradise for the French hunters. Lions, panthers, hyenas, wild boars, and various kinds of deer, gazelles, etc., abound and ostriches are found in Tafilelet. The breeding of sheep, oxen, goats, camels, mules, and asses forms an important item of national industry.

The inhabitants, like those of Barbary in general, consist of Moors, Berbers, Arabs, Negroes and Jews, with various intermixtures. Two-thirds belong to the race commonly called Moors, the remaining third consisting of Berbers or Amazigyehs (including the Berbers of the Riff coast and the Shelluhs of the Great Atlas) Jews, estimated at 31,000, and negroes. Very few Europeans reside in this quarter, the state of civilization is very low and many of the Amazigyehs are mere savages. Excepting the Jews and the few Europeans, the whole population is Mohammedan. Negroes are brought into the country as slaves from Sudan. In fact, the conditions are very similar to those with which the French have become familiar in the near-by colony of Algeria, and their experiences in governing this North African possession will assist them when they strike for the capture of Morocco.

The people of Morocco are not likely to interpose any objection to being conquered. They are indifferent to each other's rules and have no particular love for the sultan or for any one but themselves. The opposition will come from the other nations of Europe. France, however, counts on England's troubles in South Africa keeping her quiet, and the placidity of the rest of the nations has probably been arranged for by secret diplomatic dealings. If France succeeds in this prodealings. If France succeeds in this project of territorial expansion the danger of a collision between her and Great Britain will be very much increased, for the two nations will be close rivals and through the securing of a vantage ground opposite to Gibraltar by France, a clash between the two nations will be only a question of time.

WANT TO JOIN US.

St. Thomas D. W. I., June 30.—There was a meeting of planters and merchants at St. Crox on Friday last called to elicit an opinion on the proposed sale of the island to the United States. Attention was called to the American sugar industry, which it is felt would eventually close the American market to St. Thomas. It was resolved that Denmark herself had not sufficient facilities to support the sugar trade and expressing to the king that the only way of averting ruin to the sugar industry is the incorporation of the Danish West Indian islands into the United States, the natural market. There was some opposition to this, but the address was largely signed. It was understood, however, that the meeting represented only a section of the community.

IRELAND ATTACKED.

Paris, June 30.—Archbishop Ireland, who will deliver the oration on July 4 on the unveiling of the Lafayette statue, arrived in Paris last evening.

He was welcomed at the railway station by the secretary of the papal nuncio and other friends.

An exceedingly offensive attack upon Mensignor Ireland appears this morn in La Journal. A writer of a l article taunts the archbishop w British sympathies, quotes from a speech he delivered o last, and says he is not a repre of the American people at larg in the unveiling of the statue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT, 8:30 P. M.

Gordon Sisters' Big Vaudeville Co.

Delighted Audiences.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION..

Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.

Matt Kusell....Lessee and Manager

Leon Kusell.....Associate Manager

POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY—

Engagement Extraordinary.

VALENTINE STOCK CO

Direct from Metropolitan Theater, St. Paul.

Commencing Sunday, July 1st. Special Fourth of July Matinee and grand display of fireworks at night. **Repertoire**—Sunday Matinee and night, Monday and Tuesday, "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Fourth of July Matinee and Saturday night, "All the Comforts of Home." Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Matinee, "The Crust of Society." Prices for this engagement—Lower floor, 15c and 25c. Boxes—Upper floor, 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Far better than th Show."—N. Y.

DULUTH, MONDAY, JU

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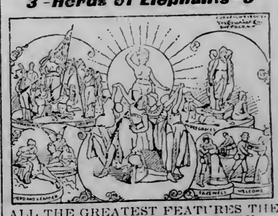

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